



# General Assembly

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### Proposed programme budget for 2024

#### Programme planning

## Proposed programme budget for 2024

### 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/78/50.

\*\* In keeping with paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 77/267, the part consisting of the programme plan and programme performance information (part II) is submitted through the Committee for Programme and Coordination for the consideration of the Assembly.



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\*\*\* In keeping with paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution [77/267](#), the part consisting of the post and non-post resource requirements (part III) is submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the consideration of the Assembly.

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## Foreword

Over the last 75 years, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) has been fully committed to the sustainable development of the countries of the region. In October 2022, in Buenos Aires, the Commission held its thirty-ninth session. At the event, ECLAC presented to its member States the document *Towards Transformation of the Development Model in Latin American and the Caribbean: Production, Inclusion and Sustainability*, which considers the complex conditions that pose significant challenges to accelerating growth, tackling high inflation and the cost-of-living increases, maintaining transfers to the most vulnerable households, mitigating the social costs of the crisis and boosting investment. The document also contains policy recommendations for advancing towards a renewed model for inclusive and sustainable growth.

In its capacity as a leading think tank of the United Nations Secretariat, the Commission will continue to support member States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals. ECLAC will continue to perform its role as a universal and impartial forum to foster 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. ECLAC will also continue to perform its convening role by providing intergovernmental platforms for policy dialogue, consensus-building, peer learning and normative discussions, and its operational role by providing policy advice and technical cooperation, in response to the demands of its member States, to implement capacity development activities at the regional, subregional and national levels.

ECLAC will continue to give a voice to the only least developed country, as well as to the landlocked developing countries, in the region. The Commission will also maintain its commitment to support the agenda for the small island developing States and to provide support to face the challenges faced by middle-income countries.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all States Members of the United Nations for their continuous support and trust in the work of ECLAC.

*(Signed)* José Manuel **Salazar-Xirinachs**  
Executive Secretary  
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

## A. Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance in 2022

### 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, as well as by providing normative and operational capacity development, technical cooperation and advisory services in support of regional development efforts. 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, 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. The Commission's support aimed at developing the capacity of Governments to formulate and implement policies for sustainable development is provided through an array of instruments, including the regular programme for technical cooperation, Development Account projects and extrabudgetary projects and programmes.

#### Strategy and external factors for 2024

- 21.2 The Commission's overall strategy for achieving the objectives of the programme is structured around 13 interdependent and complementary subprogrammes that are to be implemented using a multidisciplinary and integrated approach. The present proposed programme budget is also aimed at being responsive to the priorities, policy needs and emerging challenges of member States against a backdrop characterized by distress and uncertainties.
- 21.3 The Commission will continue to support the development pillar of the United Nations, to foster economic integration at the subregional and regional levels, to support member States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals and the implementation of the international agreements stemming from the major summits and conferences in the development field, and to facilitate sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps within and between countries of the region, as well as with other regions of the world.
- 21.4 To achieve these objectives, 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 capacity 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 rigorous data and evidence-based analysis and understanding of the realities of the region.
- 21.5 Latin American and Caribbean countries have been deeply affected by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and its impact is equivalent to the loss of a decade of progress. Persistent structural problems, such as low productivity and fragmented social protection systems, have been aggravated. Global challenges and uncertainties resulting from cascading crises, including food, energy and financial challenges, the disruption of supply chains and the resurgence of inflation, are

also affecting the recovery from the pandemic. In this context, poverty and extreme poverty rates, as well as inequality, increased in the region. Faced with this reality, ECLAC advocates a redoubling of efforts in the region both to reactivate its economies and to transform countries' development models. Such efforts should be centred around policies for productive transformation and diversification and supported by significant public and private investment. This would contribute to accelerating structural change and technological and digital transformation to achieve high, sustained growth and sustainable and inclusive development, ensuring that no one is left behind and avoiding setbacks in achieving the 2030 Agenda and the Goals.

- 21.6 ECLAC will continue to provide integrated and comprehensive follow-up to world summits from a regional perspective, by coordinating the region's approach to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It will also continue to act as the secretariat of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, providing support for the follow-up and review process of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the regional level, as well as for the reporting to the high-level political forum on sustainable development at the global level, thereby linking the national, regional and global dimensions of the process.
- 21.7 ECLAC will continue to enhance its bilateral and multilateral collaboration with cooperation partners within and outside the United Nations system, to strengthen its strategic partnerships and mobilize additional extrabudgetary resources to enhance the implementation of the programme of work and maximize its impact in beneficiary countries and at the regional level.
- 21.8 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 with 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. ECLAC will reinforce its close cooperation with all regional mechanisms, including the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), 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 academia to promote policy dialogue and active engagement in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, which is primarily driven by member States.
- 21.9 ECLAC will work closely with the Governments in the region and other stakeholders, such as the business community, development banks, international financial institutions, civil society, academia and universities, to reinforce linkages between national experiences and regional perspectives, foster data comparability and the exchange of good practices and provide technical cooperation services on transboundary issues. 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.
- 21.10 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, ECLAC will collaborate actively with the United Nations resident coordinator system and the United Nations country teams in the region, including through the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean and other mechanisms.
- 21.11 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2024 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 sustaining coordinated multilateral actions to overcome the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and secure a transformative recovery;

- (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 member States of ECLAC and respond to their specific needs and concerns.
- 21.12 The Commission integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For instance, result 3 of subprogramme 5 reflects the relevance of the increased use of new technologies and digital tools to design and implement care policies for the advancement of women in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Commission will continue to ensure that gender focal points (see General Assembly resolution [76/142](#)) are consulted in programme formulation and that gender analysis (see Assembly resolution [74/235](#)) is integrated into all areas under the Commission's mandate.
- 21.13 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy and guided by the Commission's Disability Inclusion Strategy 2021–2025, ECLAC will continue to work to further advance the inclusion of persons with disabilities. This will include implementing inclusive and comprehensive measures regarding the accessibility of facilities and reasonable accommodations, including improvements in audiovisual technology in conference rooms, and the adaptation of office space and furniture to facilitate the full participation and inclusion of persons with disabilities in the daily work of the Commission.

### **Impact of the pandemic and lessons learned**

- 21.14 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2022 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular the need to continue to adapt the modalities of planned deliverables to virtual or hybrid modalities under all subprogrammes. However, even though virtual modalities enabled the participation of a greater number of meeting participants and trainees in seminars and workshops, it also presented challenges, given the higher costs involved and the unequal access to Internet services within and among member States in the region. Tailor-made technical assistance and policy advice to senior national and sectoral authorities were affected as a result of reduced face-to-face interactions in meetings and other exchanges.
- 21.15 In addition, in order to support member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of the objectives, ECLAC delivered capacity-building activities, technical assistance and advisory services to countries in the region, upon request, under all subprogrammes.
- 21.16 ECLAC mainstreamed lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the use of hybrid workshops and meetings, when possible, increasing the number of e-learning courses, adapting training materials to virtual settings and addressing new complexities of working methods in hybrid modalities, as supporting such modalities implies higher associated costs. The proposed programme plan for 2024 continues to incorporate such lessons learned and best practices, as appropriate. For example, under subprogramme 4, ECLAC will explore the possibility of increasing the use of hybrid formats for the delivery of workshops and of fostering the organization of regional and interregional platforms to promote the exchange of experiences on social protection instruments and reforms.

### **Legislative mandates**

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

*General Assembly resolutions*

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration	66/210; 70/211	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change		
59/57	A Fair Globalization: Creating Opportunities for All – report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization	66/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome	66/216; 70/219; 77/181	Women in development
60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations	66/217; 68/228; 72/235	Human resources development
63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization	66/288	The future we want
63/260	Development-related activities	67/12; 75/14; 77/117	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System
64/172; 66/155; 68/158; 71/192; 73/166; 75/182; 77/212	The right to development	67/140	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond
64/200; 70/204	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction	67/148; 69/151; 70/133; 74/128; 76/142	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
64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	67/164; 69/183; 71/186; 73/163; 75/175	Human rights and extreme poverty
64/289	System-wide coherence		
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals	67/205; 75/214; 77/163	Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations
66/71	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space	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
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	67/215; 69/225	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
66/125; 73/141; 75/151	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly	67/217; 73/240; 75/225; 77/174	Towards a New International Economic Order
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	67/218	Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies
66/161; 70/159; 71/197	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights	67/226; 71/243; 75/233	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
66/165; 68/180	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons	67/230; 69/202	The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order
66/166; 70/166	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities	68/1	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
66/172; 68/179; 70/147; 74/148	Protection of migrants	68/4	Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development
66/200; 71/228; 75/217; 76/205; 77/165	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind	68/6	Outcome document of the special event to follow up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals

**Part V Regional cooperation for development**

68/134; 69/146; 71/164; 74/125; 75/152; 76/138; 77/190	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing	70/127; 74/121; 76/137 70/131	Policies and programmes involving youth Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
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	70/132; 74/126; 76/140 70/138; 76/146 70/140; 73/262; 75/237; 77/205	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas The girl child 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
68/160; 70/153	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights		
68/192; 70/179	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons	70/163	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights
68/198	Information and communications technologies for development		
68/201; 73/220; 75/204; 76/192; 77/152	International financial system and development	70/189; 72/206; 76/195 70/217; 72/232; 75/228; 77/246	Financial inclusion for sustainable development Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
68/202; 71/216; 72/204; 73/221; 75/205; 76/193; 77/153	External debt sustainability and development	70/223; 71/245; 73/253; 75/235	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
68/204	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development	70/299	Follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level
68/210; 71/223; 73/227; 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	71/177; 73/155; 76/147 71/178; 74/135; 75/168; 76/148; 77/203	Rights of the child Rights of Indigenous Peoples
68/220; 72/228	Science, technology and innovation for development	71/180	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
68/222; 70/215; 72/230; 74/231; 76/215	Development cooperation with middle-income countries	71/190; 72/172	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
68/230; 70/222; 71/244; 72/237; 73/249; 75/234, 74/239, 76/221; 77/185	South-South cooperation	71/225; 75/215; 76/203; 77/245	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
68/234; 73/254	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners	71/229; 75/218	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
69/15	SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway		
69/177; 71/191; 73/171; 75/179; 76/166	The right to food	71/230; 75/219	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
69/187	Migrant children and adolescents	71/233; 73/236; 74/225; 75/221; 76/210	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Finance for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)	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
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development		
70/126; 72/142; 74/120; 76/136	Promoting social integration through social inclusion	73/142; 75/154; 77/189	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities



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

73/148	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment	74/270	Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
73/179; 75/176	The right to privacy in the digital age	74/306	Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
73/219; 74/201; 75/203; 76/190; 77/151	International trade and development	74/307	United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19
73/223; 75/208; 76/198	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development	75/4	Special session of the General Assembly in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
73/225; 75/211; 77/160	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development	75/131	United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030)
73/239; 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)	75/157	Women and girls and the response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
73/246; 75/230; 77/179	Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027)	75/161	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls
73/247; 75/231; 77/180	Industrial development cooperation	75/170	International Day for People of African Descent
73/291	Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	75/212	United Nations Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
74/197; 75/202; 76/189	Information and communications technologies for sustainable development	75/213; 76/202	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21
74/199; 75/207; 76/197; 77/155	Promoting investments for sustainable development	75/216; 76/204; 77/164	Disaster risk reduction
74/223; 76/209	Education for sustainable development in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	75/226; 77/176	International migration and development
74/229; 76/213	Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development	75/269; 77/21	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
74/230; 76/214	Culture and sustainable development	76/154	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: participation
74/237; 75/232; 76/219	Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable 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
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all		
2009/5	Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact	2013/16; 2016/2;	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in 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	2018/7; 2019/2; 2020/9; 2021/7	
2012/9	Poverty eradication	2013/44; 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	2014/5	Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all
		2014/32	Establishment of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
		2016/8	Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world

**Part V Regional cooperation for development**

2016/12	Establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development	2019/24; 2021/28	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2017/7	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2020/5	Strengthening coordination of the statistical programmes in the United Nations system
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	2020/7	Affordable housing and social protection systems for all to address homelessness
2018/5	Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all	2020/13; 2021/29	Science, technology and innovation for development
2018/21	Admission of French Guiana as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	2020/23	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2019/15	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system	2021/31	Follow-up to the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

552 (XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean	700 (XXXVI)	Mexico resolution on the establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development
602 (XXX)	Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean		
615 (XXXI)	International migration	717 (XXXVII)	Havana resolution
650 (XXXIII)	Brasilia resolution	722 (XXXVII); 742 (XXXVIII)	Regional Conference on Social 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	728 (XXXVII)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2020
655 (XXXIII); 746 (XXXVIII); 764 (XXXIX)	Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	736 (PLEN.34)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2021
657 (XXXIII); 670 (XXXIV)	Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	737 (XXXVIII)	San José resolution
666 (XXXIV)	San Salvador resolution	748 (XXXVIII)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2022
690 (XXXV)	Lima resolution		
697 (XXXVI)	Horizons 2030 resolution	751 (PLEN.36)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2023
699 (XXXVI); 719 (XXXVII); 739 (XXXVIII)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	754 (XXXIX) 762 (XXXIX)	Buenos Aires resolution Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2024

**Subprogramme 1  
International trade, integration and infrastructure***General Assembly resolutions*

64/255; 66/260; 74/299	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
69/137	Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024		

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

[75/17](#) International cooperation to address challenges faced by seafarers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic to support global supply chains [76/229](#) Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fifty-fourth session

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

608 (XXX) Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America [732 \(XXXVII\)](#); [745 \(XXXVIII\)](#) Review of the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024

711 (XXXVI) Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024

**Subprogramme 2  
Production and innovation***Economic and Social Council resolutions*

2011/37 Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

672 (XXXIV) Establishment of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean [729 \(XXXVII\)](#); [747 \(XXXVIII\)](#) Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in 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

**Subprogramme 3  
Macroeconomic policies and growth***General Assembly resolutions*

[63/229](#) Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty [73/222](#); [75/206](#), [76/196](#); [77/154](#) Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable 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) [75/156](#) Strengthening national and international rapid response to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on women and girls

[65/146](#) Innovative mechanisms of financing for development

*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

2009/30 A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up [2017/3](#) United Nations code of conduct on cooperation in combating international tax evasion

[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*

713 (XXXVI) Regional follow-up to the outcomes of conferences on financing for development

**Subprogramme 4  
Social development and equality**

*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	75/199 76/1	Education for democracy United Against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
66/168	Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief	77/188	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
74/2	Political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage		
75/130	Global health and foreign policy: strengthening health system resilience through affordable health care for all		

*Economic and Social Council resolutions*

2012/11	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda	2022/7	Inclusive and resilient recovery from COVID-19 for sustainable livelihoods, well-being and dignity for all: eradicating poverty and hunger in all its forms and dimensions to achieve the 2030 Agenda
2021/10	Socially just transition towards sustainable development: the role of digital technologies on social development and well-being of all		

**Subprogramme 5  
Gender equality and women's autonomy**

*General Assembly resolutions*

66/173	Follow-up to the International Year of Human rights Learning	70/130; 76/141 71/170	Violence against women migrant workers Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: domestic violence
67/139	Towards a comprehensive and integral international legal instrument to promote and protect the rights and dignity of older persons	72/1	Political declaration on the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
67/185	Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families	73/17	Impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets
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	73/146; 75/158 73/151	Trafficking in women and girls Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
68/191; 70/176	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls	73/153 73/154 73/209	Child, early and forced marriage Protecting children from bullying Protection of persons in the event of disasters
69/132	Global health and foreign policy		
69/147	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls	73/210	Strengthening and promoting the international treaty framework
69/176	Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all	73/294	Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women
69/236	World Survey on the Role of Women in Development	73/302; 75/321	United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse

*Economic and Social Council resolutions*

2008/33	Strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons	2015/21	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
2009/15	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women	2015/23	Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
2009/16	Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women of the Commission on the Status of Women	2020/15	Multi-year programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women
2012/16	Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families		

**Subprogramme 6  
Population and development**

*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	70/164	Measures to enhance the promotion and protection of the human rights and dignity of older persons
61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	71/165	Inclusive development for persons with disabilities
65/198	Indigenous issues	75/314	Establishment of the Permanent Forum of People of African Descent
70/157	Combating intolerance, negative stereotyping, stigmatization, discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against persons, based on religion or belief	76/266	Progress Declaration of the International Migration Review Forum

*Economic and Social Council decisions*

2012/232	Special session of the General Assembly on follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014	2021/230	Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its fifty-fifth session
		2021/237	Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twentieth session and provisional agenda of its twenty-first session

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

569 (XXVII)	Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre-Population Division of ECLAC	681 (XXXV); 723 (XXXVII); 743 (XXXVIII); 760 (XXXIX)	Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
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**Subprogramme 7  
Sustainable development and human settlements**

*General Assembly resolutions*

63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications	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)
64/203	Convention on Biological Diversity		
69/283	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	71/256	New Urban Agenda
71/231	Report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme	75/224	Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and

**Part V Regional cooperation for development**

Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) 76/300 The human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment

*Economic and Social Council resolutions*

2017/24 Human settlements  
2021/31 Follow-up to the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

594 (XXIX) World Summit on Sustainable Development 725 (XXXVII);  
686 (XXXV); Application of Principle 10 of the Rio 744 (XXXVIII)  
693 (PLEN.30); Declaration on Environment and  
706 (XXXVI) Development in Latin America and the Caribbean  
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

**Subprogramme 8  
Natural resources***General Assembly resolutions*

62/98 Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests 70/235;77/248 Oceans and the law of the sea  
66/203 Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-sixth session 71/222 International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028  
66/205 Sustainable mountain development 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 76/153 The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation  
70/198; 74/215 Agricultural technology for sustainable development 77/186 Agriculture development, food security and nutrition

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

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

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

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

**Subprogramme 9  
Planning and public management for development***General Assembly resolutions*

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	2021/12	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twentieth session
2017/23	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its sixteenth session	2022/9	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-first session
2018/12	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its seventeenth session		

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

701 (XXXVI); 740 (XXXVIII); 757 (XXXIX)	Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)
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**Subprogramme 10  
Statistics**

*General Assembly resolutions*

68/261	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
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*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		
2013/21	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	2016/27	Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management

*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

649 (XXXIII); 66 (XXXIV); 678 (XXXVI); 702 (XXXVI); 721 (XXXVII);	Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	741 (XXXVIII); 758 (XXXIX); 712 (XXXVI)	Regional integration of statistical and geospatial information
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**Subprogramme 11  
Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico**

*General Assembly resolutions*

68/207; 76/201	Sustainable tourism and sustainable development in Central America	71/101 A 75/227	Information in the service of humanity Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
69/16	Programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent	77/177	Follow-up to the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations		

*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	2022/19	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2022–2031



*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

624 (XXXI) Support for the United Nations  
Stabilization Mission in Haiti

**Subprogramme 12  
Subregional activities in the Caribbean**

*General Assembly resolutions*

68/304	Towards the establishment of a multilateral legal framework for sovereign debt restructuring processes	73/2	Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases
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	73/104; 76/86	Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories
70/128; 76/135	Cooperatives in social 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
70/263	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration	73/347; 75/323	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community
70/296	Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration	75/122; 77/149	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
71/313	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	75/229	Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection
73/2	Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases	77/178	Promotion of sustainable and resilient tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection

*Economic and Social Council resolutions*

2015/10	2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme	2021/2 A and B; 2022/21	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations
2018/3	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development	2021/11	Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-third session
2018/6	Third review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002	2021/27	United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases
2020/8	Modalities for the fourth review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002		

**Subprogramme 13  
Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations**

*General Assembly resolutions*

65/177	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system	76/175	Ensuring equitable, affordable, timely and universal access for all countries to vaccines in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
66/223	Towards global partnerships	77/29	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
71/318	Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation		
74/274	International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19		



*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions*

730 (XXXVII); 749 (XXXVIII)	Committee on South-South Cooperation	752 (PLEN.36)	Establishment of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean
731 (XXXVII)	Seventieth anniversary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean		

## Deliverables

21.18 Table 21.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables of the programme.

Table 21.1  
Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
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	1
5. Main substantive document to be discussed at the session of the Commission	1	1	–	1
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>32</b>
Meetings of:				
6. The Commission	15	15	–	15
7. The Committee of the Whole	–	–	2	–
8. The Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development	10	10	10	10
9. The Regional collaborative platform	2	2	2	2
10. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
11. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	2	2	2	2
12. The Fifth Committee	2	2	2	2
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
13. <i>CEPAL Review</i>	3	3	3	3
14. 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
15. On the joint activities with agencies, funds and programmes with a presence in the region	1	1	1	1
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
<b>Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:</b> booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits; the <i>ECLAC Notes</i> electronic newsletter; and public information materials related to the United Nations, ECLAC events and special observances.				
<b>External and media relations:</b> 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 events related to the launch of flagship publications and other relevant documents of ECLAC and of the United Nations; press releases related to the work of ECLAC and of the United Nations; and interviews with United Nations/ECLAC spokespersons by national and international news media.				
<b>Digital platforms and multimedia content:</b> regional inter-agency knowledge and data platform on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals; ECLAC digital repository; and social media campaigns.				

## Evaluation activities

- 21.19 The following evaluations completed in 2022 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2024:
- (a) Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) evaluation of ECLAC subprogramme 3, Macroeconomic policies and growth;
  - (b) OIOS evaluation of the regional offices of the Development Coordination Office;
  - (c) Evaluations of projects on sustainable energy (subprogramme 8); national institutional frameworks in Caribbean States (subprogramme 12); the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda (subprogramme 7); rural-urban linkages in Colombia (subprogramme 3); technological transformations: promoting productive jobs and confronting the challenge of new forms of informal employment (subprogrammes 3 and 4); and leaving no one behind: strengthening institutions for social policy coherence and integration (subprogrammes 4 and 11).
- 21.20 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2024. For example, subprogramme 3 will work closely with resident coordinator offices, United Nations country teams and the Commission's subregional and country offices to identify areas of potential synergy for technical assistance projects, in line with recommendation 1 of the OIOS report. In addition, subprogramme 4 is planning to increase its work on social protection, as highlighted under its result 3, which was the first recommendation of the project evaluation on social policy coherence.
- 21.21 Evaluations of projects on climate change and disaster indicators for evidence-based policies in the small island developing States of the Caribbean (subprogrammes 10 and 12) are planned for 2024.

## Programme of work

### Subprogramme 1

#### International trade, integration and infrastructure

##### Objective

- 21.22 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

- 21.23 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Support the capacities of member States to face new challenges, such as digital trade and services, participation in global and regional value chains, the reduction of their dependency on the export of primary products, the internationalization of small and medium-sized enterprises, trade facilitation, new public and private standards, environmental sustainability and emerging issues in the area of trade infrastructure, by conducting analyses at the country and regional levels, thus helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 8, 9 and 12;
  - (b) Assist member States in the development and review of logistics policies at the national, subregional and transboundary levels; and provide policy recommendations and technical assistance to monitor the economic infrastructure gap and investment in the region, disseminate new policy options and promote the exchange of good practices in logistics and transport infrastructure operation, with a particular focus on landlocked developing countries and other member States with special needs, thus helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of the Goals, in particular target 17.11;

- (c) Seek to mainstream the balance among efficiency, resilience and sustainability as a pillar for logistics infrastructure policies and support the implementation of policies that increase the share of industrialized goods in the exports of Latin American and Caribbean countries, thus helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Goal 9;
- (d) Examine the impact of the pandemic in all its publications, capacity-building activities and technical assistance services, as relevant.

21.24 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) Policy recommendations for the formulation and negotiation of trade policies by countries and implementation and administration of trade agreements at the bilateral, regional, plurilateral and multilateral levels, while ensuring special and differentiated treatment for developing countries;
- (c) Technical advice on more effective participation by countries in the region in global and regional value chains, including through reduced logistics overcost and increased sustainable trade;
- (d) Policy recommendations for a more sustainable and resilient recovery from the pandemic.

## Programme performance in 2022

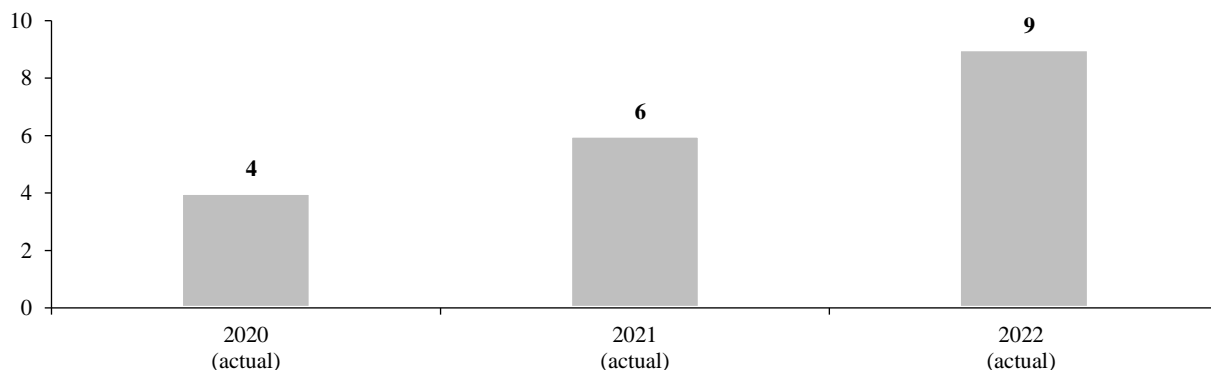
### Trade policies with a gender perspective

21.25 Gender inequality can have negative effects on economic activities, including international trade, by neglecting the comparative advantage that more equitable participation could generate. At the same time, trade policy and the composition of the export basket can have an impact on the participation of women. The subprogramme has developed a methodology to measure the participation of women in the export sector and provided technical assistance to governments on the relationship between the participation of women and trade, and on best practices and tools to include provisions on gender equality and the empowerment of women in bilateral and plurilateral trade agreements.

21.26 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.I).

Figure 21.I

**Performance measure: number of Latin America and Caribbean countries with chapters or provisions on gender equality in trade agreements (cumulative)**



## Planned results for 2024

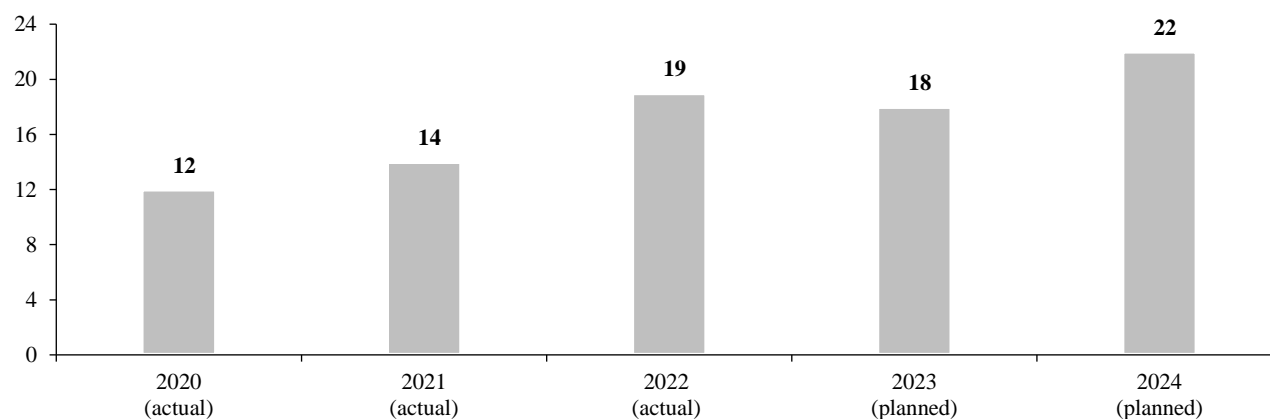
### Result 1: improved coordination of policies on trade, logistics infrastructure and regional integration

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.27 The subprogramme's work contributed to 19 Latin American and Caribbean country institutions requesting technical support in implementing more coordinated trade and logistics strategies within a regional perspective, which exceeded the planned target of 16 countries.
- 21.28 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.II).

Figure 21.II

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



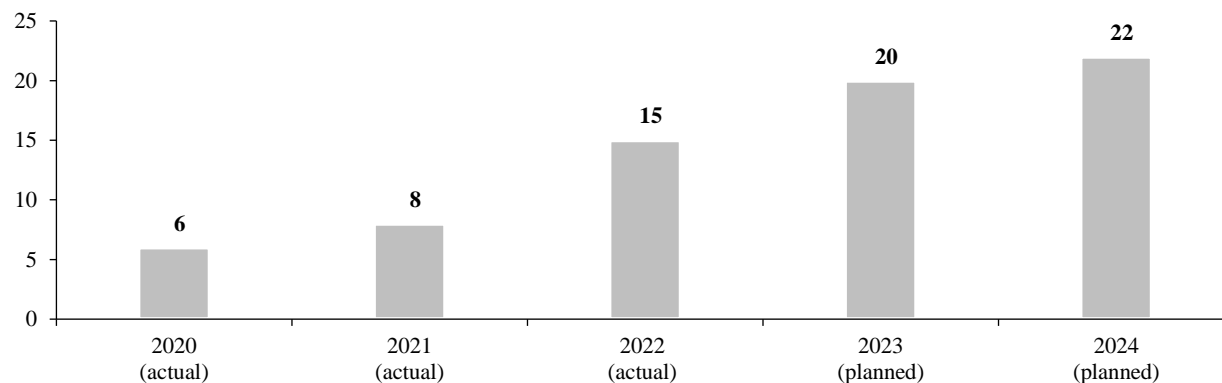
### Result 2: improved capacity of member States to identify key economic sectors for sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.29 The subprogramme's work contributed to 15 Latin American and Caribbean national or regional institutions with improved capacity to identify vulnerable, resilient and potential sectors in the recovery from the pandemic, which met the planned target.
- 21.30 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.III).

Figure 21.III

**Performance measure: number of Latin American and Caribbean national or regional institutions with improved capacity to identify vulnerable, resilient and potential sectors in the recovery from the pandemic (cumulative)**



### **Result 3: member States promote the participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in cross-border e-commerce**

#### **Proposed programme plan for 2024**

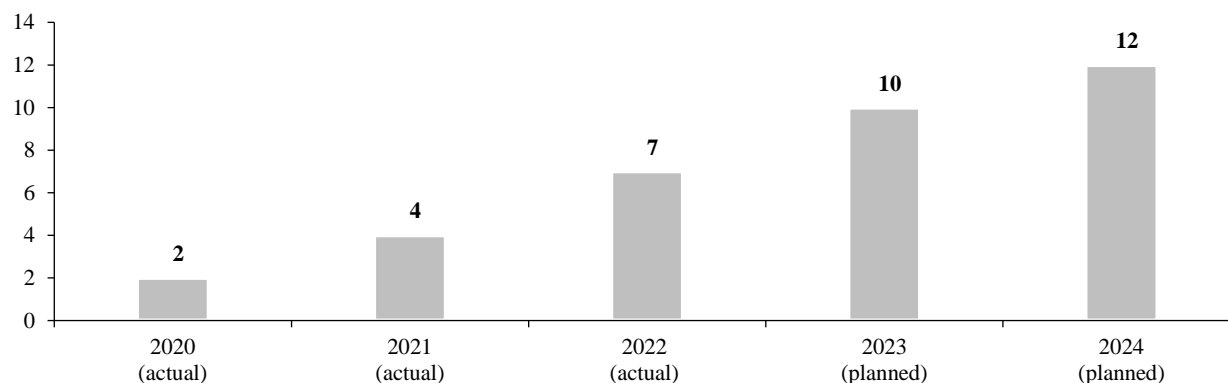
- 21.31 The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in accelerated growth of domestic and cross-border e-commerce as a result of improved Internet access, mobility restrictions and targeted policies. However, many small and medium-sized enterprises face challenges in participating in this dynamic segment of international trade. The subprogramme has been providing technical assistance to export promotion agencies, trade ministries and chambers of commerce to identify the strengths and weaknesses of present support programmes for small and medium-sized enterprises and other critical pillars for their digital transformation and participation in cross-border e-commerce.

#### *Lessons learned and planned change*

- 21.32 The lessons for the subprogramme were threefold. First, the subprogramme can strengthen data collection efforts on cross-border e-commerce and digital trade to monitor trends to implement and evaluate the implementation of national policies. Second, more information can help to identify the success factors of support programmes for small and medium-sized enterprises to encourage their digital transformation and increased participation in cross-border e-commerce. Third, the subprogramme can carry out more analysis on other factors influencing the participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in cross-border digital trade, such as trade facilitation. In applying the lessons, the subprogramme will work more closely with statistical institutes, export promotion agencies, trade ministries, customs agencies and other important e-commerce actors to better identify bottlenecks that prevent small and medium-sized enterprises from participating in e-commerce abroad and define more impactful solutions.
- 21.33 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.IV).

Figure 21.IV

**Performance measure: number of Latin American and Caribbean national institutions implementing new policy measures to foster the digital transformation of small and medium-sized enterprises and their participation in cross-border e-commerce (cumulative)**



### Deliverables

21.34 Table 21.2 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.2

**Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory**

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
1. 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
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
2. Workshops and seminars on the relationship 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 infrastructure policies; links between trade and other public policies in the light of developments in the global economy and international trade; and cooperation and trade facilitation initiatives in the region	8	8	8	8
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
3. <i>International Trade Outlook for Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	1	1	1	1
4. On economic relations with the United States of America; 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	9	9	8	8
5. On trade and development; maritime transport, sustainable logistics, mobility and infrastructure policies and regional integration; and value chains, modern services and e-commerce in the region	12	12	11	11
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
6. <i>Bulletin on the Facilitation of Transport and Trade in Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	6	6	6	6
7. On international trade in goods in Latin America and the Caribbean	4	4	4	4

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
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**C. Substantive deliverables**

**Consultation, advice and advocacy:** advice to member States, upon request, on value chains, 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, including the Interactive Graphic System for International Trade Data, bond issuance, spreads and credit ratings, 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**

- 21.35 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**

- 21.36 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) 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;
  - (b) Focus on the integration of innovation and new, low-carbon and low-emission 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); on capacity-building in digital technologies; and on mainstreaming a gender perspective on structural change, for example, with regard to productivity, digital and employment gaps;
  - (c) Conduct economic analyses along with applied research on the basis of the generation, processing and analysis of information and indicators in various databases, disseminate the result of those studies and submit policy recommendations to Governments, regional bodies and other relevant stakeholders;
  - (d) Facilitate 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;
  - (e) Analyse and measure the impact of foreign direct investment so as to devise industrial policies that will have positive effects on learning and the diversification of the production and export structures; and provide technical assistance, upon request by member States, on the assessment, development and implementation of industrial policies and strategies, thus contributing to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goal 9;
  - (f) Continue to provide its analysis of the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on firms and sectors in the region and further support member States in mitigating fragilities and imbalances in the productive structure of the region that have emerged or been exacerbated, with particular attention given to the digitalization of the productive sector.

- 21.37 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) The design and implementation of industrial and technology policies by Governments and regulators aimed at diversifying the productive structure and building 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 policies by Governments and regulators that heighten local innovation and adaptation, helping to leverage the potential of foreign direct investment;
  - (d) Strengthened scientific and technological capacity of 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;
  - (f) Increased 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 2022**

### **Adoption of the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean**

- 21.38 The regional digital agenda establishes the thematic priorities in relation to the digital development of Latin American and Caribbean countries. It is built through a participatory process involving the Governments of the region and other relevant actors in the digital ecosystem. In order to achieve a greater impact, the Agenda is highly disseminated and is presented at the Ministerial Conference on the Information Society. In 2022, the eighth Ministerial Conference was held in Montevideo, in both face-to-face and hybrid formats, which enabled higher levels of participation.
- 21.39 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.3).

Table 21.3  
**Performance measure**

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>
<p>At the seventh Ministerial Conference on the Information Society, held in 2020, the countries of the region adopted the Digital Agenda for Latin America (eLAC 2022)</p> <p>The importance of digital technologies in mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and their incorporation into economic recovery plans were emphasized in the Agenda</p>	–	<p>At the eighth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society, held in Uruguay in 2022, the countries of the region adopted the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC 2024), integrating new elements into its thematic scope</p> <p>At the Conference, countries committed themselves to strengthening regional cooperation activities in digital matters by preparing a programme of activities</p>



## Planned results for 2024

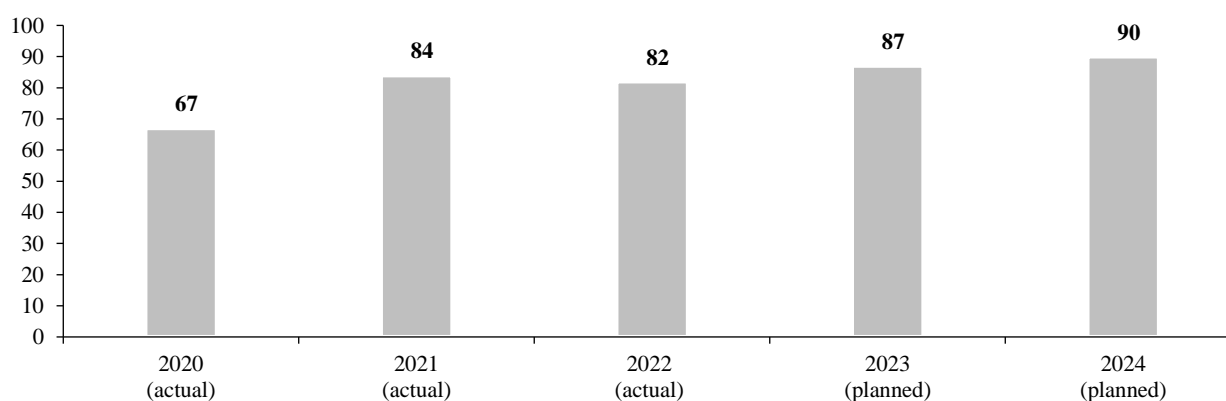
### Result 1: improved connectivity to speed up firm digitalization

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.40 The subprogramme's work contributed to 82 per cent of the countries in the region having fixed broadband speeds that enable intensive use of the Internet, which exceeded the planned target of 80 per cent.
- 21.41 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.V).

Figure 21.V

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



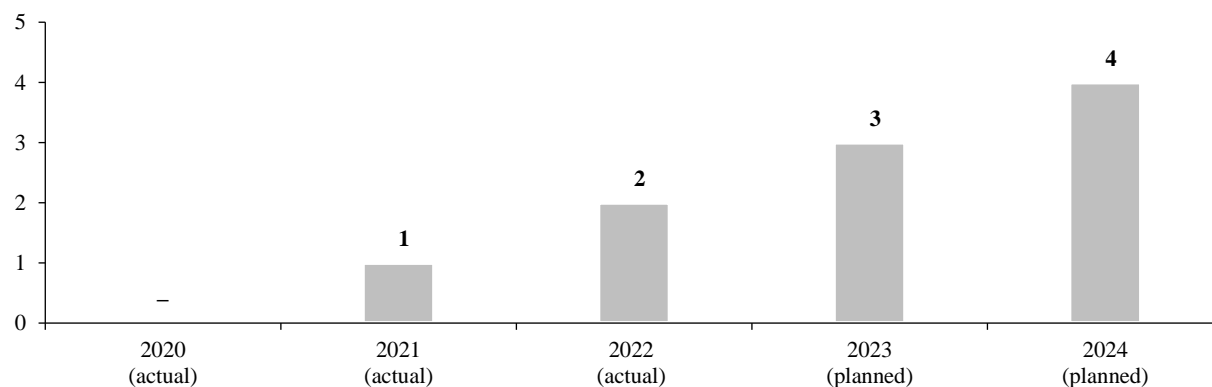
### Result 2: policies to accelerate digital transformation

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.42 The subprogramme's work contributed to one new policy to accelerate digital transformation, which met the planned target.
- 21.43 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.VI).

Figure 21.VI

**Performance measure: number of new policies to accelerate digital transformation (cumulative)**



### Result 3: improved policies to promote productive development in Latin America and the Caribbean

#### Proposed programme plan for 2024

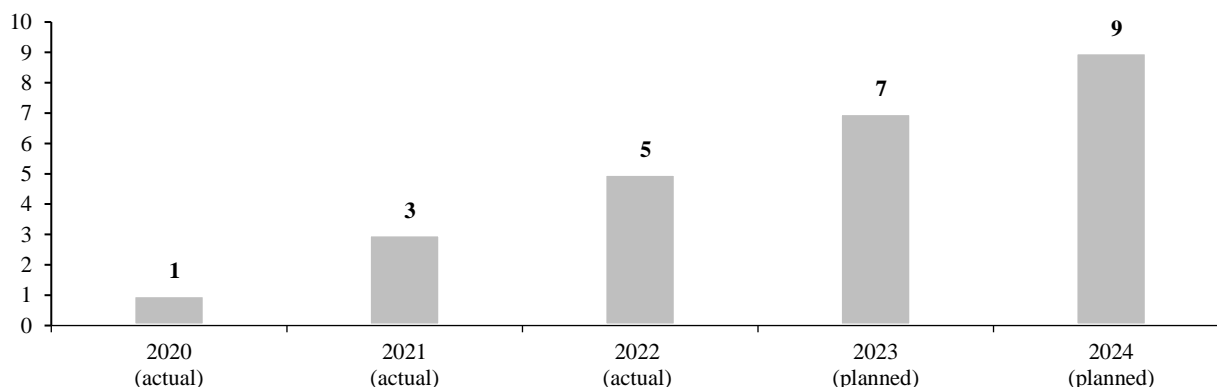
- 21.44 The region's economy is characterized by a strong polarization between dynamic companies and others with lower productivity, which hinders the possibility of creating integrated production systems and perpetuates the marginalization of a significant proportion of the population. Overcoming this situation requires policies and actions that are aimed at reducing the relative productivity gaps among agents and among territories.

#### *Lessons learned and planned change*

- 21.45 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there are frequent opportunities to engage with new officials at the political level to maintain the continuity of joint work with governments and therefore strengthen the impact of the proposed actions. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support, and focus in particular on, working with the technical level of national and subnational institutions. The subprogramme will provide technical assistance on issues related to productive development, such as: foreign direct investment, competition policies, micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, the social and solidarity economy and territorial economic development.
- 21.46 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.VII).

Figure 21.VII

**Performance measure: number of policy measures implemented by government institutions to promote productive development in areas related to business strategies, investment and territorial economic development (cumulative)**



#### Deliverables

- 21.47 Table 21.4 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.4  
**Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory**

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
1. Meetings of the Conference on Sciences, Innovation and Information and Communications technologies of ECLAC	6	–	6	–
2. Preparatory meetings of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of ECLAC	–	2	–	6
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
3. On the region's production structure, foreign direct investment, and new and emerging technologies and policy	1	1	1	1
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>
4. Training and seminars on foreign direct investment and small and medium-sized enterprises, new and emerging technologies and on productive structure diversification	6	6	7	6
5. Training courses on innovation policy management and economies of the region	35	35	35	35
6. 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	6	6	6	6
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
7. <i>Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	1	1	1	1
8. On the production structure of the region, foreign investment, industrial policies, and digital technologies and innovation	5	5	5	5
9. On technological, productive or trade performance in Argentina	1	1	1	1
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice, and advocacy:</b> advice to member States, upon request, on policies and strategies for productive development and competitiveness, public-private partnerships, foreign direct investment, small and medium-sized enterprises, and innovation systems and new and emerging technologies.				
<b>Databases and substantive digital materials:</b> 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

- 21.48 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

- 21.49 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Prepare the annual *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean*, the *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean*, the *Fiscal Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean* and other reports focusing on Latin America and the Caribbean to support member States in responding to current and emerging macroeconomic and financing for development trends;
  - (b) Conduct applied policy analysis to support member States in the evaluation and formulation of macroeconomic and financing for development policies that promote sustainable development in line with the Sustainable Development Goals;
  - (c) Facilitate South-South interaction of policymakers and dialogue with regional and international organizations through seminars, including the annual regional fiscal policy seminar, and through workshops on macroeconomic and financing for development policies;
  - (d) Foster 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, to enable regional discussion of key macroeconomic and financing for development issues;
  - (e) Provide technical cooperation and advisory services, upon request, in the areas of macroeconomic, labour and financing for development policies.
- 21.50 These workstreams will help member States to make progress towards achieving all of the Sustainable Development Goals, with a particular emphasis on Goals 8, 10, 16 and 17.
- 21.51 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Enhanced analysis of current and emerging macroeconomic and development finance issues by policymakers and other stakeholders in the region;
  - (b) Evaluation, design and implementation by policymakers of macroeconomic and development financing policies that incorporate a gender perspective and are based on comparative policy analysis.

## Programme performance in 2022

### Strengthened regulations for decent work for digital platform workers

- 21.52 The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the rapid growth of new business models based on online platforms in the region, which have given rise to new occupations that generally do not meet the criteria of decent work, which entail employment relationships that are neither wage employment nor own-account work and which, in most cases, are not covered by labour legislation. The subprogramme worked in close collaboration with countries of the region to strengthen data collection methods, so as to better characterize the workers involved; to promote dialogue on options for labour regulation; and to generate evidence-based policy recommendations, so as to promote decent work conditions for platform workers.
- 21.53 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.5).

Table 21.5  
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic and Ecuador received technical support to strengthen capacities and improve methods for collecting data on digital platform workers	Improved data collection to better capture information on digital platform workers, including through the use of methods relating to big data	Policymakers gained access to evidence-based policy recommendations for labour regulations, through studies on the cases of Chile and Colombia
Policymakers discussed options for labour regulations at seminars held in Costa Rica and Mexico	Policymakers shared experiences, during a seminar held in Chile and at a regional event held in the context of South-South dialogue	Chile became the first country of the region to introduce a regulatory framework for digital platform workers (Act 21.431 <i>regulating the hiring of workers by digital platform service companies</i> )
Policymakers discussed detailed studies on existing labour regulations in Argentina and Mexico		

### Planned results for 2024

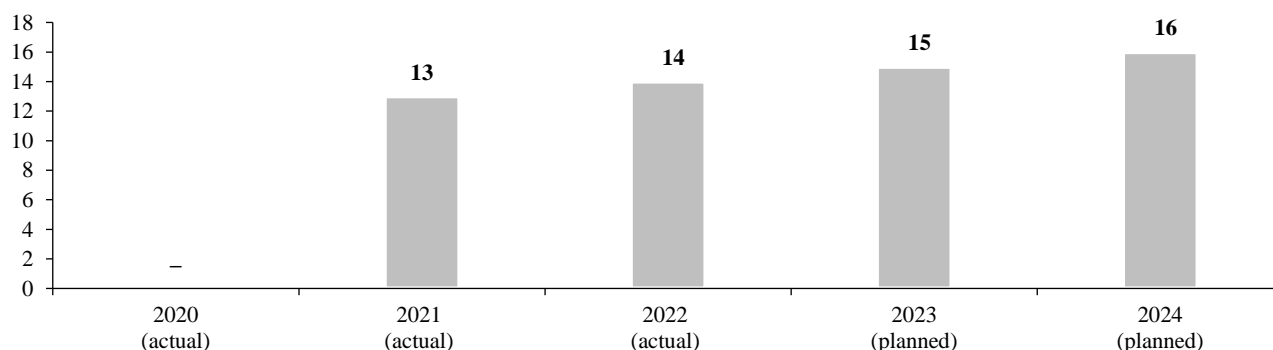
#### Result 1: macroeconomic and financing for development policies for sustainable and inclusive growth in a post-pandemic world

##### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.54 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 14 macroeconomic and financing for development policies, measures and strategies for sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, which met the planned target.
- 21.55 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.VIII).

Figure 21.VIII

#### Performance measure: number of macroeconomic and financing for development policies, measures and strategies for sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic (cumulative)



#### Result 2: fiscal, financial and employment policies for a transformative recovery

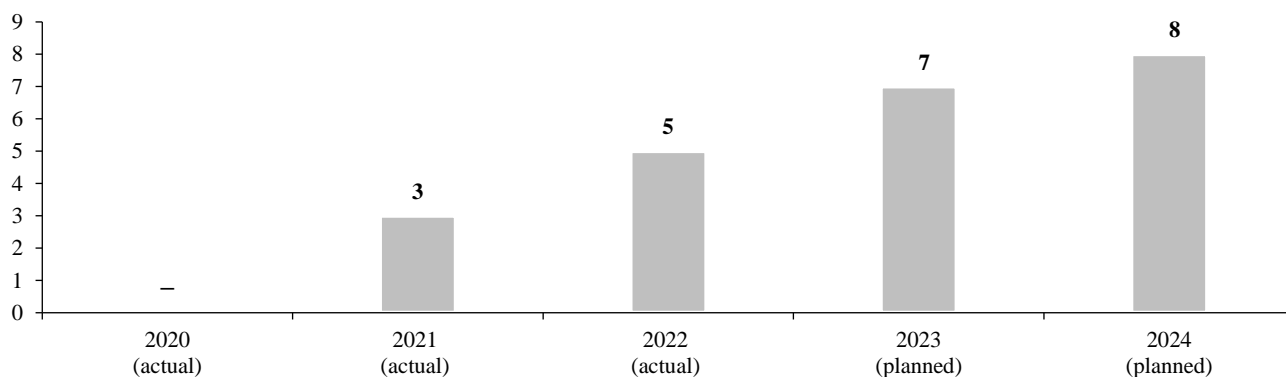
##### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.56 The subprogramme’s work contributed to five references to the subprogramme analysis and policy recommendations in official documents, which met the planned target.

21.57 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.IX).

Figure 21.IX

**Performance measure: number of references to the subprogramme analysis and policy recommendations in official documents (cumulative)**



**Result 3: strengthened resource mobilization to support sustainable development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean**

**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

21.58 Fiscal space to drive sustainable and inclusive growth and to build resilience to climate change in Latin America and the Caribbean is limited, with countries taking measures to reduce fiscal deficits and to ensure the sustainability of public debt, which rose sharply because of the unprecedented measures taken in response to the pandemic. Ramping up resource mobilization to build fiscal space is therefore a helpful avenue to supporting policies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and tackle climate change. The subprogramme provides evidence-based and comparative policy analysis, incorporating a gender perspective, to countries in the region, in order to support their evaluation and formulation of resource mobilization policy measures. In line with those efforts, countries in the region are taking steps to adopt measures to improve their mobilization of resources.

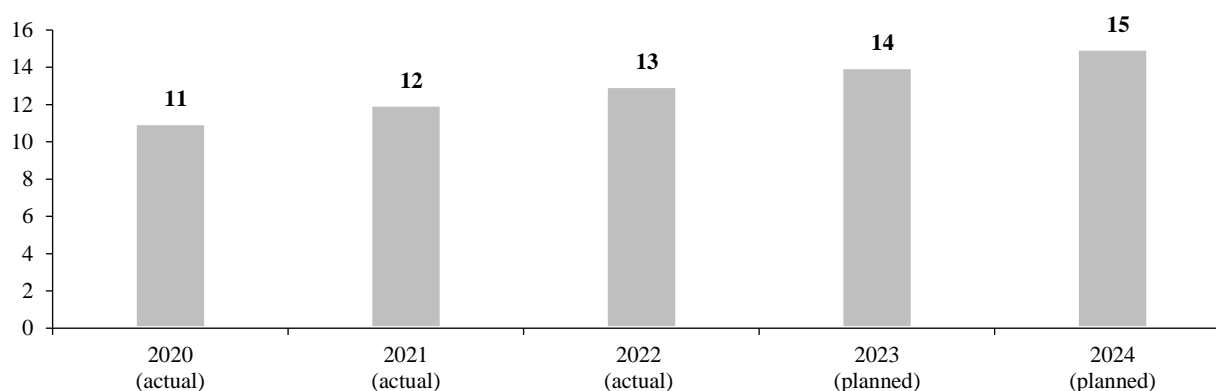
*Lessons learned and planned change*

21.59 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there is rapidly growing demand from the countries in the region for comparative policy analysis and for South-South discussion on resource mobilization measures. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will ramp up support – through its flagship reports, dialogue forums and technical cooperation – for countries to evaluate, formulate and adopt resource mobilization measures in support of sustainable development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

21.60 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.X).

Figure 21.X

**Performance measure: resource mobilization policies and strategies to support sustainable development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (cumulative)**



## Deliverables

21.61 Table 21.6 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.6

**Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory**

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
1. Seminars, meetings of experts, workshops and training events on macroeconomic, fiscal and financing policies in Latin America and the Caribbean	6	6	6	6
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>
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. On macroeconomic, sectoral, fiscal and financing policies in Latin America and the Caribbean	7	7	7	7
6. On specific economic issues in Uruguay	1	1	1	1
7. On a high-priority issue concerning macroeconomic and development policies in Colombia	–	–	1	1
8. On current and emerging macroeconomic and development finance issues in Brazil to foster sustainable and inclusive growth	–	–	1	1
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> 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; and technical cooperation services to Colombian public agencies on economic and fiscal issues.				
<b>Databases and substantive digital materials:</b> statistical information for policymakers, academia, private sector analysts and the public at large of 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**

- 21.62 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 with full respect for human rights.

#### **Strategy**

- 21.63 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will focus on the following priority areas: addressing the multiple dimensions of poverty, inequality and well-being; bridging gaps in well-being and tackling inequalities; ensuring access to universal, comprehensive and sustainable social protection; promoting social and labour inclusion policies; coordinating social, economic and environmental policies; and promoting health, pensions and educational policies as key elements of inclusive social development and improving the capacity of social policy to adapt to new and emerging challenges related to such topics as demographic transition, migration, changes in the world of employment, new technologies, pandemics and climate change. In implementing these priorities, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Support countries in implementing the 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, by conducting applied research, generating analyses, disseminating results, providing training and advisory services and formulating policy recommendations, as well as by promoting policy dialogue for inclusive social development among policymakers, academics, members of civil society organizations and other stakeholders and by facilitating the exchange of experiences and good practices;
  - (b) Assist countries with capacity-building and technical cooperation in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of strategies, policies and programmes. Research and advisory services will emphasize, in particular, social protection systems with full respect for human rights, taking an equality-oriented and sustainable approach; the protection and promotion of the rights of population groups subjected to discrimination and exclusion; social investment; and education and public health systems, thus helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10 and 16;
  - (c) Assist governments in tackling the socioeconomic consequences of crises through advisory services and knowledge-sharing activities in affected social policy areas.
- 21.64 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Deeper understanding by policymakers 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;
  - (c) Expanded and improved social protection systems that take into consideration the social impacts that arise from crises, emerging challenges and other catastrophic events and the need to build greater resilience over time.



## Programme performance in 2022

### Implementation of the national social protection and promotion policy in Haiti

- 21.65 The subprogramme has been providing support to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour of Haiti for the development of an implementation plan for the country's national social protection and promotion policy, including costing exercises for specific measures, services and transfers with different levels of coverage and different possible benefits. The subprogramme has also been providing assistance to, and participating in, the specific drafting working groups established by the Ministry, as well as supporting the organization of an expert meeting to share national experiences on issues related to the implementation of social policies in countries of the region. In that regard, an international seminar on the challenges of implementing the policy in the light of Latin American and Caribbean experiences was held in June in Haiti, and a four-week virtual training course on social protection policies was developed, aimed at strengthening the capacities of national and local officials from the Ministry on these issues.
- 21.66 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.7).

Table 21.7

#### Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
–	Haiti estimated the cost of implementing its national social protection and promotion policy	Haiti approved its budget for 2023, taking into account the key role of social policy initiatives together with the information from the cost estimation on such policies, and an appropriate allocation for the implementation of the national social protection and promotion policy

## Planned results for 2024

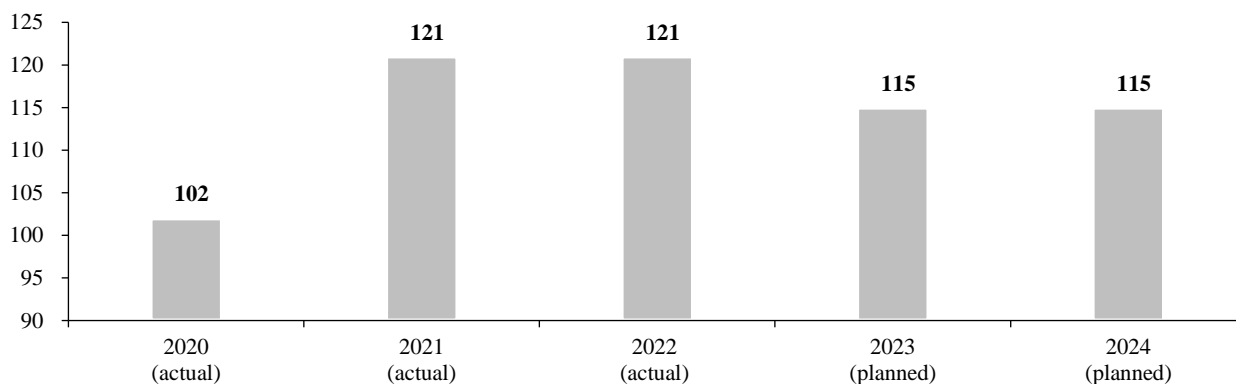
### Result 1: advancing innovative sectoral and intersectoral social policies to address inequalities affecting the most vulnerable

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.67 The subprogramme's work contributed to 121 national officers having increased capacity to develop innovative sectoral and intersectoral social policies, which exceeded the planned target of 115.
- 21.68 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XI).

Figure 21.XI

**Performance measure: number of national officers with increased capacity to develop innovative sectoral and intersectoral social policies (annual)**



**Result 2: more resilient social protection systems**

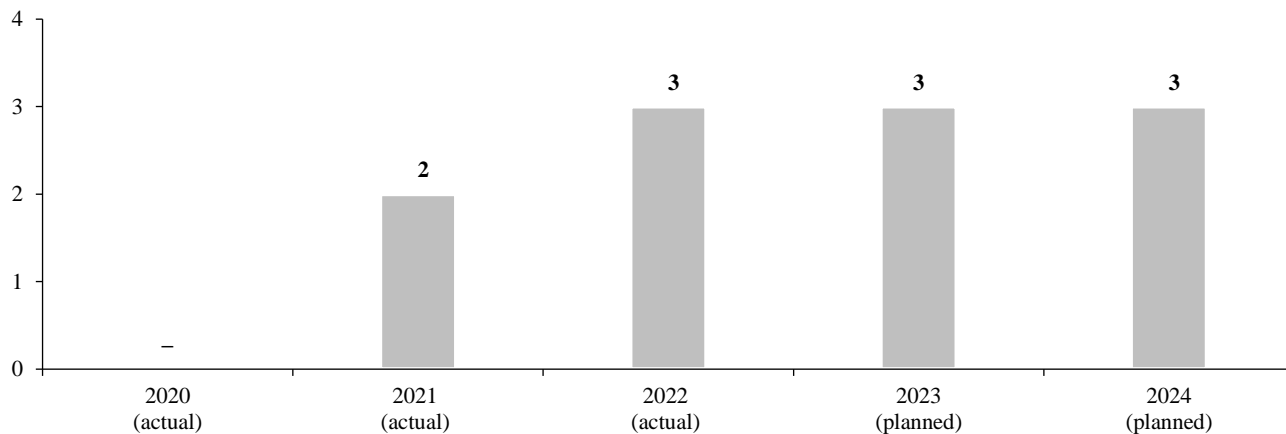
**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

21.69 The subprogramme’s work contributed to three national institutions having improved capacities to ensure social protection during periods of crisis, which met the planned target.

21.70 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XII).

Figure 21.XII

**Performance measure: number of national institutions with improved capacities to ensure social protection during periods of crisis (annual)**



**Result 3: strengthened comprehensive and universal social protection systems**

**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

21.71 Aggravated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, poverty and inequality remain structural issues, and gaps in social protection continue to widen, in a context marked by structural disparities. In its work, the subprogramme has been increasing awareness among countries in the Latin American and Caribbean region on the important role of social protection systems in achieving inclusive social development.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 21.72 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, in order to better respond in a timely manner to the needs and demands of countries of the region regarding those issues, it needs to be more flexible in terms of dates and more innovative in terms of delivery modalities, in addition to working at the national level with all relevant actors to reach agreements on reforms in social protection systems in the context of the Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will explore the possibility of increasing the use of hybrid formats for the delivery of workshops and as a new tool for technical assistance, thereby increasing participation and contributing to expanded capacity-building opportunities. The subprogramme will also foster the organization of regional and interregional spaces through hybrid formats to promote the exchange of experiences on social protection instruments and reforms.
- 21.73 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.8).

Table 21.8  
**Performance measure**

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
–	–	Countries agreed on the importance of addressing social protection gaps to achieve universal and comprehensive social protection systems	Countries reaffirm their commitments to achieving universal and comprehensive social protection systems	Countries identify obstacles and challenges to achieving universal and comprehensive social protection systems

**Deliverables**

- 21.74 Table 21.9 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.9  
**Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory**

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	1	1	9	1
1. Session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	9	–
2. Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	1	1	–	1
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	1	1	2	2
3. On social protection, social and labour inclusion policies, human capacities and full respect for human rights in social protection systems; social investment and emerging challenges for social policies; and education, health and pension systems	1	1	2	2

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
4. Meetings of experts to examine mechanisms that contribute to increasing coverage, sufficiency and sustainability within national social protection systems with a rights and equality approach and to discuss trends in social issues and challenges for social policy institutions	8	8	8	8
5. Training activities on poverty reduction, equality and well-being, and access to social protection networks	6	6	6	6
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
6. <i>Social Panorama of Latin America</i>	1	1	1	1
7. Country office studies	3	3	2	2
8. On topics including social rights among specific population groups, social protection, productive and inclusive labour policies, pension systems, health, education, and social institutions, policies and programmes	5	5	5	5
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
9. On social development policies; and on analytical and methodological proposals to foster the universal implementation of social policies, including on social protection, and enhance their impact on equality gaps, in order to enhance intersectoral and inter-institutional cooperation and increase the effectiveness and efficiency of social policies	2	2	2	1

**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; and design, implementation and evaluation of social policies for the needs of the most vulnerable.

**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; and infographics or other material to disseminate the subprogramme’s research findings and policy recommendations.

## **Subprogramme 5 Gender equality and women’s autonomy**

### **Objective**

- 21.75 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen gender equality and women’s autonomy in sustainable development strategies of the Latin American and Caribbean countries.

### **Strategy**

- 21.76 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) 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;
  - (b) Provide technical support to mainstream a gender perspective in the work of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC and its working groups;
  - (c) Provide technical assistance to the countries in the region in developing policies to promote gender equality, and strengthen the capacities of national mechanisms for the advancement of women as well as those of national statistical offices;

- (d) 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.

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

- (a) Enhanced production of gender statistics by national statistical offices;
- (b) Strengthened capacities of member States in building policies for gender equality along with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;
- (c) Advancement of gender equality across the region.

### **Programme performance in 2022**

#### **Financial sustainability strategies for the supply of care services under the District Care System of Bogotá**

- 21.78 The subprogramme continued to provide technical assistance through the mapping and design of financial sustainability strategies for the supply of care services under the District Care System of Bogotá. The System not only strengthens the social protection system by orienting it towards joint responsibility, but also constitutes a milestone in the inclusion of the care economy as a central component of the economic policy. The technical support provided by the subprogramme contributed to the systematization of international experiences and the development of socioterritorial criteria for the implementation of the System, as well as to the design of scenarios for its financial sustainability.
- 21.79 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.10).

Table 21.10  
**Performance measure**

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>
District Administration of Bogotá discussed and considered options to design and implement the District Care System, including by identifying regional and international good practices on estimating the demand for and supply of care in the city and identifying appropriate financing strategies	<p>Implementation of the District Care System by the District Administration in Bogotá</p> <p>District Secretariat for Women of the city of Bogotá implemented the first care blocks through the development of georeferencing on the supply of and demand for care in the 19 localities of the city</p>	<p>A map with georeferenced indicators of supply and demand for care services was made available through the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean</p> <p>Mayor’s Office of Bogotá supported the implementation of care blocks</p>

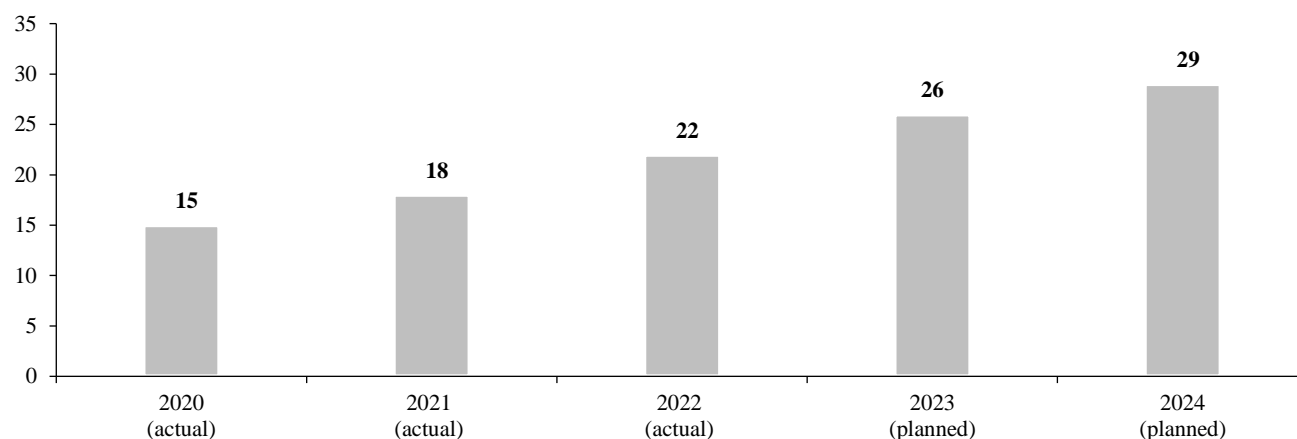
### **Planned results for 2024**

#### **Result 1: improvement in the formulation and development of gender equality policies**

##### **Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 21.80 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 22 stakeholders in the region reporting an improvement in the formulation and development of gender equality policies, which met the planned target.
- 21.81 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XIII).

Figure 21.XIII  
**Performance measure: number of stakeholders in the region reporting an improvement in the formulation and development of gender equality policies (cumulative)**



**Result 2: enhanced public policies related to the legal framework for care in the countries of the region**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 21.82 The subprogramme’s work contributed to enhanced public policies related to the legal framework of care, which exceeded the planned target of advancing the public-private dialogue on the social organization of care, as national authorities agreed on the need to move towards a development approach that places care at the centre.
- 21.83 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.11).

Table 21.11  
**Performance measure**

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
At the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, and in accordance with paragraph 26 of the Santiago Commitment, Governments in the region agreed to take action towards the design of comprehensive care systems from a gender perspective to meet the different care needs of the population, as part of social protection systems	Peru approved a ministerial resolution that defined care work and established the bases for a national care system	Enhanced public policies related to the legal framework of care  At the fifteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, member States adopted the Buenos Aires Commitment, in which they agreed to take steps towards a care society in the countries of the region	Countries in the region further strengthen and mainstream a gender perspective into the design of care-related normative frameworks	Countries in the region further strengthen and mainstream a gender perspective into the design of care-related policies based on georeferenced information

### Result 3: increased use of new technologies and digital tools to design, implement and monitor care policies

#### Proposed programme plan for 2024

21.84 On average, women in Latin America and the Caribbean devote three times as much time as men to unpaid care and domestic work.<sup>1</sup> This unequal burden and the unfair division of labour, which are structural challenges in the region, prevent women from attaining full and equal participation in the labour market and limit their opportunities in other areas. The subprogramme has been working on innovations, using new technologies, to support programmes designed to provide care services, such as mapping tools and georeferencing techniques, in order to help to redistribute care work among various actors in society. Those tools can provide women and families with important information regarding care services available near their homes or work and thus can help to reduce care burdens.

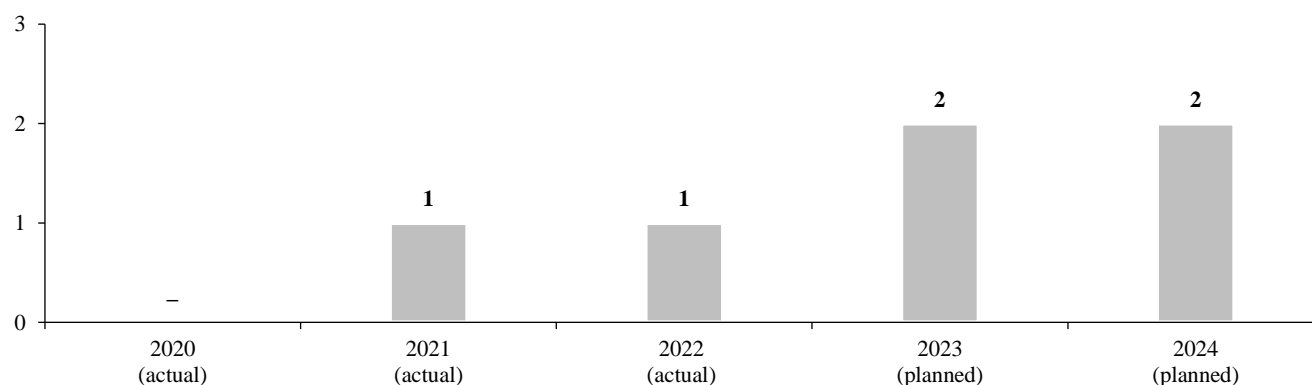
#### *Lessons learned and planned change*

21.85 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, in order to foster the development and use of those tools, it can help to make tools that are low-cost or free of cost, such as open-source software. In addition, to build operational sustainability, this needs to be accompanied by customized capacity-building for using the tools. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will consider those issues to better focus the technical assistance provided to member States to implement the new technologies to support care policies and programmes.

21.86 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XIV).

Figure 21.XIV

#### Performance measure: national or subnational governments that use new technologies for the design and implementation of care policies (cumulative)



#### Deliverables

21.87 Table 21.12 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of and ECLAC, “Care in Latin America and the Caribbean during the COVID-19. Towards comprehensive systems to strengthen response and recovery”, 19 August 2020.

Table 21.12

**Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory**

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
1. Session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	10	10	–	–
2. Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	1	1	6	6
3. Subregional preparatory meetings in the Caribbean, South America and Central America	3	3	–	–
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
4. 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
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
5. 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	8	8	5	5
6. Meetings to consider priority issues emerging from the fourteenth and fifteenth sessions 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, the monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the analysis of policies on gender equality and the autonomy of women; a meeting with organizations participating in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America; and an inter-agency meeting with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes	1	1	4	4
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
7. Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean Studies series on gender analysis, including on gender mainstreaming policies, the economic and physical autonomy of women and poverty from a gender perspective	5	5	5	5
8. For the fifteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	1	1	–	–
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> advice to member States, upon request, on matters relating to the fulfilment of regional and international agreements on gender equality.				
<b>Databases and substantive digital materials:</b> Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean; and gender statistics with data from household and time-use surveys and other sources.				

## Subprogramme 6 Population and development

### Objective

- 21.88 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

- 21.89 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide national and local institutions with training on demographic analysis, population estimates and projections, generate knowledge on population and demographic trends in the



region to underpin evidence-based policymaking and improve the use of census data, vital statistics and surveys through the generation of data and the development of procedures, computer programmes and information systems and, in the context of the regional implementation of the 2030 Agenda, help member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 1, 3, 5, 7, 10 and 17;

- (b) 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, 2002, and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, with gender-sensitive, disability and ethnic analysis, and in the follow-up of the population-related targets of the 2030 Agenda;
- (c) Provide technical assistance in the planning, design, implementation and dissemination of population and housing censuses and in the inclusion of a sociodemographic perspective in public policies design and implementation at the national and local levels. Workshops and seminars will be held to facilitate South-South cooperation, networking and the sharing of successful experiences;
- (d) Conduct and disseminate applied research and analysis on key issues, such as population ageing, adolescent fertility, persons with disabilities, international migration, Indigenous Peoples, Afrodescendent populations and the socioeconomic impact of demographic transition, including recommendations on how to reduce inequalities. Information and communications technologies (ICT) will be used to reach the wider public;
- (e) 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, work in close cooperation with other ECLAC subprogrammes and the subregional headquarters and seek to foster synergies with other United Nations entities involved in the population cluster and other international and intergovernmental organizations.

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

- (a) Enhanced monitoring of population trends by local and national authorities;
- (b) Increased use of demographic analysis, population estimates and other evidence for policymaking.

## Programme performance in 2022

### Better information on the challenges of population ageing

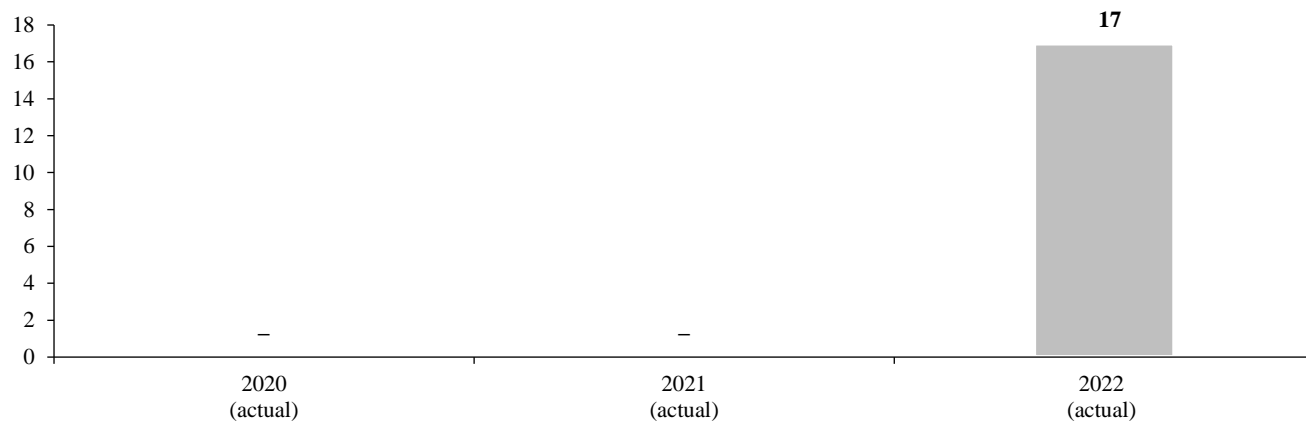
21.91 Many countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have ageing populations, which has an impact on societies and economies. The subprogramme organized the Fifth Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in December in Santiago, to examine the achievements made in fulfilling the commitments of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing. Participating countries adopted a declaration on human rights and the participation of older persons,<sup>2</sup> in which they reaffirmed their commitment to promote, protect and respect the human rights, dignity and fundamental freedoms of all older persons, without discrimination or violence of any kind. In preparation for the Conference, the subprogramme drafted a guide for the preparation of national voluntary reports on the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action and provided technical assistance to countries of the region in the preparation of their reports. Those national reports, prepared with inputs from different sectoral ministries, as well as from civil society, provide information on the ageing process in each country and on the policies implemented to realize the human rights, dignity and fundamental freedoms of all older persons.

<sup>2</sup> See <https://conferenciaenvejecimiento.cepal.org/5/en/documents/santiago-declaration>.

21.92 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XV).

Figure 21.XV

**Performance measure: number of countries in the region that have prepared national voluntary reports on the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing**



### Planned results for 2024

#### Result 1: updated population estimates and projections at the subnational level

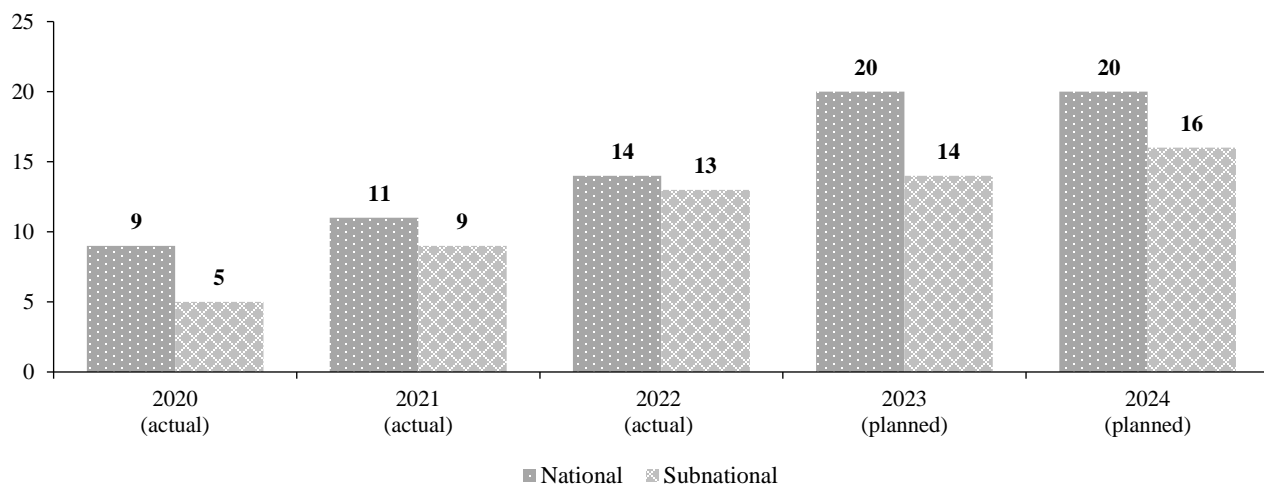
##### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

21.93 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 14 countries having updated their population estimates and projections at the national level and 13 countries having done so at the subnational levels, which met the planned target.

21.94 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XVI).

Figure 21.XVI

**Performance measure: number of countries that updated their population estimates and projections at the national and subnational levels (cumulative)**



**Result 2: innovative approaches to conducting censuses**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 21.95 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the incorporation of innovative approaches in population and housing censuses in five countries in the region, including the addition of new topics (such as questions about commuting to work or study and the use of ICT) and the use of mobile devices for data capture and geolocation, of management and quality control systems and of self-enumeration using the Internet, among other innovations, which met the planned target.
- 21.96 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.13).

Table 21.13  
**Performance measure**

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>
Mexico carried out its census	Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Honduras and Paraguay evaluated the incorporation of innovative approaches	Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic and Ecuador carried out their censuses in 2022, incorporating innovative approaches	Countries that carried out their censuses in 2022 incorporate innovative approaches in the dissemination of the results	Countries that carried out their censuses in 2023 incorporate innovative approaches in the dissemination of the results
Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) postponed their census survey dates and began to evaluate the adoption of innovative approaches			Countries that carry out their censuses in 2023 incorporate innovative approaches	Countries that carry out their censuses in 2024 incorporate innovative approaches

**Result 3: countries of the region analyse the impact of population ageing on inclusive and sustainable economic growth using national transfer accounts**

**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

- 21.97 The estimation and use of national economic statistics disaggregated by age (national transfer accounts) makes it possible to analyse how economic resources are shared throughout the life cycle, from one age group or generation to another. This information supports long-term forecasts on the financing of policies in areas such as social protection, health and education, which is helpful in the context of population ageing in Latin America and the Caribbean. The subprogramme has provided technical support to the countries of the region on national transfer accounts through national and regional training workshops, which led to the establishment of a network of trained government officials in national statistical offices, ministries of labour and ministries of planning.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 21.98 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, in a region characterized by large inequalities, it is important to disaggregate national accounts by socioeconomic status. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will contribute to strengthening the capacities of countries in the region to produce and update national transfer accounts, taking into account inequalities among socioeconomic groups wherever possible, and to use them for the design of public policies adapted to new and evolving demographic realities.
- 21.99 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.14).

Table 21.14  
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
–	10 countries developed national studies based on national transfer accounts	Colombia and Jamaica developed national studies based on national transfer accounts  Colombia updated its national transfer account estimates	Countries with studies based on national transfer accounts consider formulating policies and plans that take account of future demographic change	4 countries produce updated national transfer accounts and conduct studies to examine inequalities between socioeconomic groups

### Deliverables

21.100 Table 21.15 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.15  
Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
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 Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	9	–
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
3. On migration; the socioeconomic impact of population dynamics; Indigenous Peoples and people of African descent; and ageing, including gender-sensitive analysis	1	1	1	1
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>29</b>
4. Meetings of experts on demographic change and its consequences for development, including issues related to Indigenous Peoples and people of African descent; ageing-related issues, persons with disabilities and migrants; the implementation of recommendations of the Regional Conference on Population and Development; and population censuses	5	5	5	5
5. Workshops on demographic analysis and projections; REDATAM <sup>a</sup> (information system on censuses); sociodemographic variables and emerging issues in development policies, programmes and projects; and population and development	20	20	20	20
6. Training course on demographic analysis with gender-sensitive analysis	44	44	44	–
7. Training courses on quantitative analytical methods and techniques	4	4	4	4
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
8. On demography and on population and development	3	3	3	3
9. On demography and a gender perspective; demographic trends of indigenous people and people of African descent; sociodemographic trends of persons with disabilities; and population and development	5	5	5	5

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
10. On population projection and censuses	1	1	1	1
11. On ageing and development and on REDATAM <sup>a</sup>	2	2	2	2

**C. Substantive deliverables**

**Consultation, advice and advocacy:** advice to member States, upon request, on population and development, including REDATAM-related computer applications, population and housing censuses and data collection, demographic analysis and methodologies for population projections and estimates; consultation and advice on the incorporation of sociodemographic variables into development policies, programmes and projects, taking a gender-sensitive approach and considering specific groups; consultation and advocacy at intergovernmental forums in the region on population and development issues; advice on the 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:** guidelines to facilitate the production of demographic estimates and population projections at the national and subnational levels; a regional databank of censuses on population and housing, and vital statistics; databases on demographic trends and population projections, spatial distribution and urbanization; databases on Indigenous Peoples and peoples of African descent and on maternity and migration; REDATAM software for the processing, analysis and dissemination of census data; and a 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.

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<sup>a</sup> 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

- 21.101 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

- 21.102 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Enhance knowledge of the region’s economic, social and environmental profiles and continue to convene and involve national and subnational governments, academic institutions, civil society and other stakeholders to foster participatory decision-making;
  - (b) Assess 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 established in the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement), and providing support to the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development;
  - (c) Strengthen 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, the nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement and the decisions taken within the framework of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

- (d) Conduct the above-mentioned 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, helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16;
  - (e) Promote the creation of networks with a wide range of stakeholders in the environmental, economic and social sectors relevant to sustainable development, including government institutions, academia, civil society organizations, private sector representatives and relevant sectoral bodies;
  - (f) Hold consultations and undertake joint actions with the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, including the resident coordinator system and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), as well as with regional and subregional development banks;
  - (g) Provide support on designing economic recovery plans, to support recovery from the impacts of the pandemic, based on regional and national studies of specific economic sectors.
- 21.103 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Better-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 and inclusive human settlements;
  - (b) Sustainable development and climate change criteria effectively mainstreamed into more areas of government;
  - (c) The design of guidelines for the implementation of economic plans towards a low-carbon, low-emission and more resilient economy that creates more employment and economic well-being.

## Programme performance in 2022

### **A regional space for dialogue on human rights defenders in environmental matters to advance the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment**

- 21.104 Latin America and the Caribbean is the most dangerous region in the world in which to protect the environment. It accounts for three quarters of the killings of environmental activists.<sup>3</sup> Strong institutions, rule of law, policies to guarantee a safe environment and measures to protect them and to punish attacks, threats or intimidations contribute to addressing that situation. The subprogramme organized the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement and supported the establishment of a regional space for dialogue to improve regional cooperation and strengthen national capacities in this matter.<sup>4</sup> In its decision I/6, the Conference of the Parties established a working group to draft an action plan on human rights defenders in environmental matters, for adoption in 2024. In addition, the subprogramme organized the first annual forum on human rights defenders in environmental matters, which was attended by the parties, members of civil society, Indigenous representatives, academics and representatives of United Nations entities. Two United Nations special rapporteurs provided valuable recommendations, and participants searched for solutions in 10 working groups. Results will be presented at the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Agreement and will feed into parties' national implementation plans that are currently being prepared.
- 21.105 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.16).

<sup>3</sup> A/71/281, para. 28.

<sup>4</sup> Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean, art. 7, para. 13.

Table 21.16  
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
–	Escazú Agreement entered into force after meeting the requirements under article 22 and achieving the necessary threshold of parties	Decision I/6 was adopted at the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Agreement, by which an ad hoc working group on the matter charged with drafting an action plan was established and an annual forum on environmental human rights defenders convened  Ad hoc working group was operationalized in October, and first regional forum was held in November

**Planned results for 2024**

**Result 1: big push for sustainability for a transformative and sustainable recovery in the context of the 2030 Agenda**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 21.106 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the consideration by Costa Rica of a bill for the creation of a ministry for territorial planning, habitat and housing, as well as the launch in Brazil of a parliamentary observatory for climate change, which met the planned target.
- 21.107 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.17).

Table 21.17  
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Member States gained access to a comprehensive framework for a sustainable recovery	Chile and Colombia developed sustainable development policy instruments	Costa Rica considers a bill for the creation of a ministry for territorial planning, habitat and housing Brazil launched a parliamentary observatory for climate change	2 additional 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

**Result 2: progress towards financial systems that address the challenge of climate change and support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 21.108 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the development by the Central Bank of Mexico of models to analyse the impact of climate change under different macroeconomic scenarios, which met the expected target.

21.109 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.18).

**Table 21.18  
Performance measure**

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>
–	Countries in the region increased awareness of the need to incorporate climate change considerations into financial systems	Central Bank of Mexico developed models to analyse the impact of climate change under different macroeconomic scenarios	2 additional countries develop strategies or policy instruments to incorporate climate change criteria and tools into the financial system	2 additional countries develop strategies or policy instruments to incorporate climate change criteria and tools into the financial system

**Result 3: national implementation plans aimed at strengthening environmental access rights**

**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

21.110 Environmental access rights underpin the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment and contribute to sustainable development and to the facilitation of sound environmental policymaking and stewardship. In recent years, the subprogramme has provided support to the countries of the region in the implementation of principle 10 of the Rio Declaration and has provided services as secretariat of the Escazú Agreement. The subprogramme has also delivered technical assistance related to specific content of the Escazú Agreement, namely regarding the development of environmental information systems, participation procedures and environmental law, among other matters. Furthermore, the subprogramme has drafted an implementation guide and a road map to support the design of implementation plans, including national diagnoses, governance systems, agreements on priorities and the identification of cooperation opportunities. Pilot countries are currently being assisted, with the objective of extending that technical support to the other parties in the coming years.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

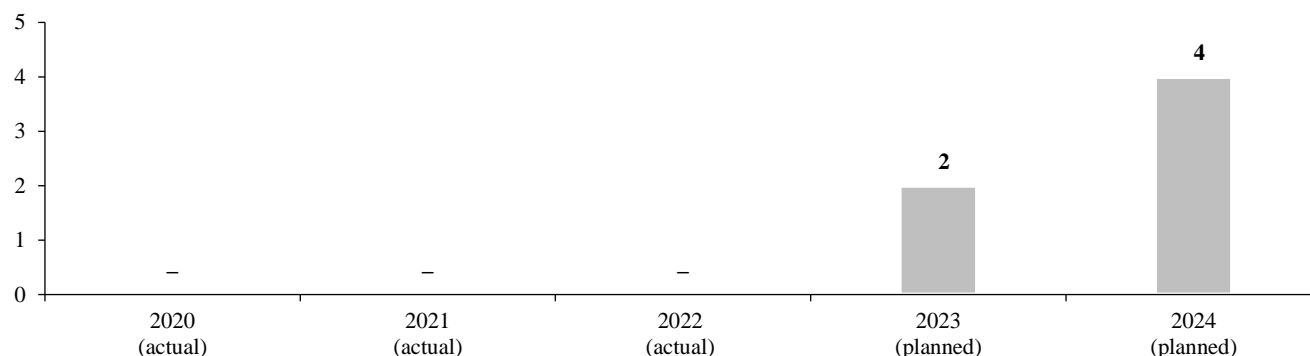
21.111 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, to ensure a stronger likelihood of countries adopting national implementation plans and more effective implementation of such plans, as well as higher performance measures, building broad and long-term relationships with key national stakeholders can have a durable impact in countries of the region and provide for the implementation of long-term environmental policies, in particular where changes in Governments or authorities may occur. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will seek to establish broad-based and multi-stakeholder partnerships in the countries of the region, thus enhancing this area of work in those countries.

21.112 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XVII).



Figure 21.XVII

**Performance measure: number of national implementation plans on environmental access rights in place (cumulative)**



## Deliverables

21.113 Table 21.19 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.19

**Subprogramme 7: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory**

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>
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	6	6	6
2. Meetings of the signatory countries to the Escazú Agreement	6	6	–	–
3. Meetings to strengthen regional cooperation and implementation on topics under the Escazú Agreement	–	–	6	6
4. Sessions of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement	9	9	9	9
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
5. On adaptation to climate change and mitigation of its impact	1	1	1	1
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
6. Meetings of the expert groups on policies for sustainable development of human settlements and climate change; climate change mitigation and adaptation; the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; environmental and urban dimensions of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; and experiences in implementing policies related to sustainable development in the region	5	5	4	4
7. Training courses on sustainable development and/or environmental economics; climate change mitigation and adaptation assessment and policies; human settlement issues; and strategies for the implementation of the intended nationally determined contributions	4	3	4	5
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>
8. On topics including climate change, sustainable development, the environmental impact of public policies, instruments for the reduction and control of greenhouse gases, low-carbon and low-emission economies, sustainable recovery policies, development scenarios in urban areas, the circular economy and sustainable consumption and production patterns, the integration of public policies for sustainable development and institution-building, the implementation of the New Urban Agenda with a gender perspective, and greenhouse gas emissions and related public policies	11	11	9	8

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
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### 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 adaptation to climate change, and strengthening national capacities; and technical advice to national Governments and institutions, at their request, on assessing the progress made towards achieving sustainable development.

**Databases and substantive digital materials:** inputs for the General Assembly of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean; and databases on sustainable development, climate change and urban issues.

## Subprogramme 8 Natural resources

### Objective

- 21.114 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

- 21.115 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Support countries of the region in the design of policies related to an increased participation of renewable sources of energy in the total supply of energy, water sustainability, sustainable energy transition and sustainable management of the water cycle;
  - (b) Provide technical assistance and disseminate best practices on the regulation, supply and sustainable use of water and renewable sources of energy, helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 6 and 7;
  - (c) 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;
  - (d) 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;
  - (e) Promote, among other solutions, the bioeconomy, agroecology and ecosystem-based approaches as new production development frameworks for the sustainable utilization of biological resources (cultivated biomass and biodiversity and its components) and the full utilization of biogenic waste and residues as valuable productive resources;
  - (f) Reinforce the coherence, integration and coordination of national and regional policies and institutions in agricultural development and biodiversity and provide technical assistance, upon request, to member States, on issues related to sustainable agriculture, bioeconomy development and sustainable use of biodiversity and genetic resources, helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Goals 2, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14 and 15;
  - (g) Provide technical support to member States on issues of food security and the role of sustainable and resilient food systems, including in the context of the follow-up and implementation of the commitments made at the United Nations Food Systems Summit, held in 2021.

- 21.116 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;
  - (d) Strengthened analysis by member States of water and energy access indicators, food security and food systems data and contributions of the bioeconomy, enabling improved long-term planning and the development of evidence-based policies.

## Programme performance in 2022

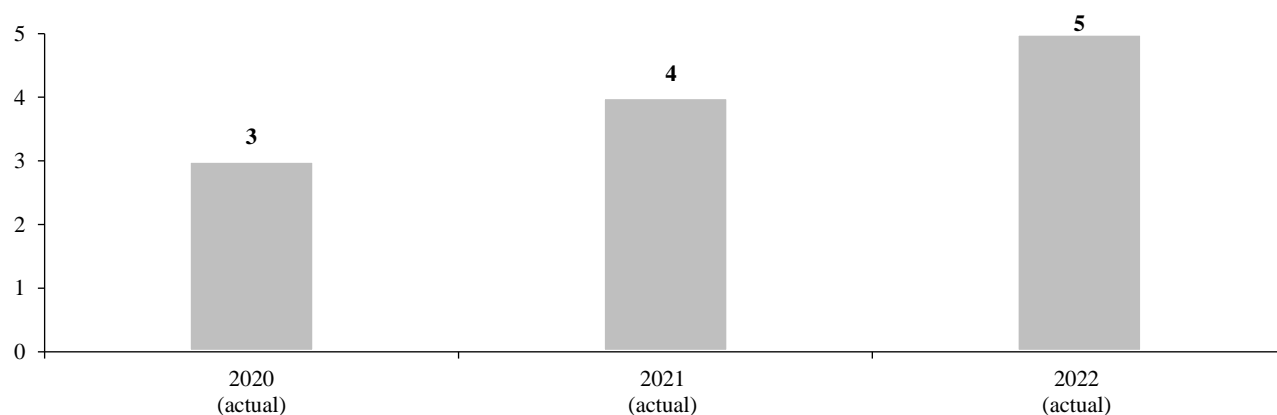
### Development of the regional potential for the bioeconomy

21.117 During 2022, the subprogramme contributed to consolidating the Commission’s role as a leading regional institution in supporting countries of the region in the development of their bioeconomy strategies. Ecuador benefited from initial technical support in the elaboration of its national development plan and in positioning the bioeconomy as an innovative and productive development approach for economic diversification, thus increasing value addition to biological resources. In that regard, ECLAC was invited by the Ministry of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries to join the panel of experts that will advise on the bioeconomy strategy development process. Technical assistance delivered to Uruguay has contributed to the identification of high value-added bioeconomy initiatives and to creating an enabling framework for the scaling of those initiatives, while the continued delivery of technical support to the National Secretariat of Science and Technology of Guatemala will foster the preparation of a proposal under the national bioeconomy strategy. This work builds on the technical assistance delivered by the subprogramme in 2020 to Colombia, Costa Rica and Uruguay in the development of their national bioeconomy strategies and, in 2021, to Costa Rica and Guatemala in identifying opportunities and challenges for developing the bioeconomy and for the development of a bioeconomy satellite account, pioneering the approach for other countries.

21.118 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XVIII).

Figure 21.XVIII

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



## Planned results for 2024

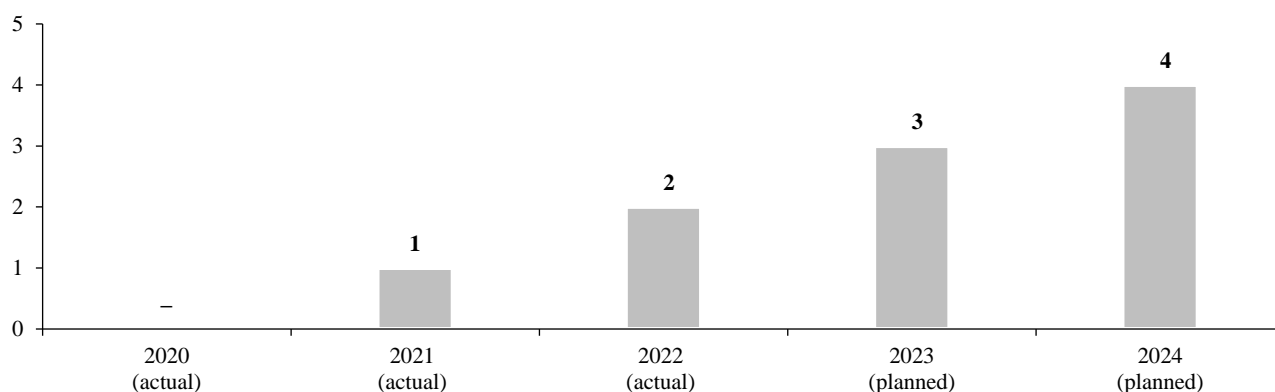
### Result 1: increasing value addition and productive linkages in the mining sector

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.119 The subprogramme's work contributed to the establishment of the permanent technical forum on innovation, technological development and value addition of the "lithium triangle" countries, Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Chile, which met the planned target.
- 21.120 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XIX).

Figure 21.XIX

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



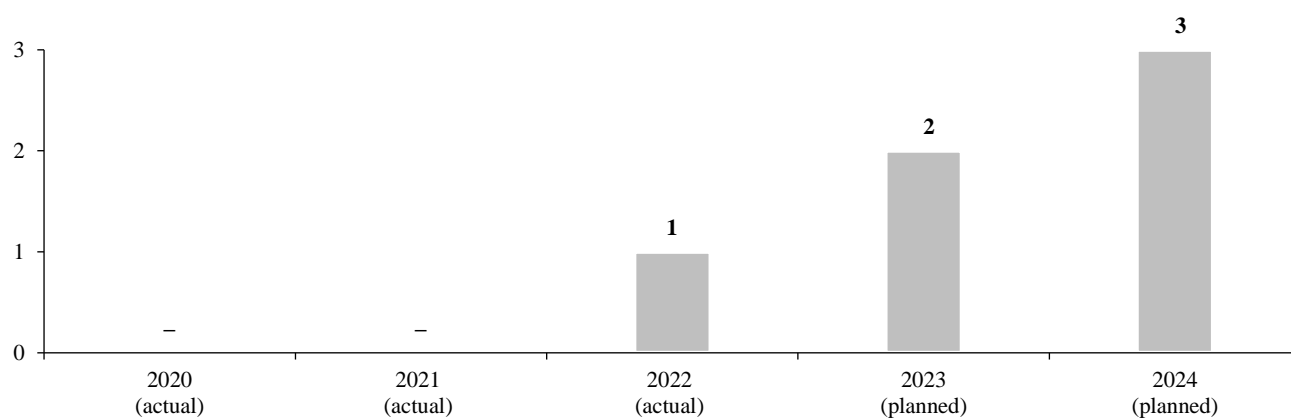
### Result 2: countries in the region adopt initiatives aimed at water management transition

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.121 The subprogramme's work contributed to the elaboration of a road map on integrated water resources management for the Andean community in the context of the Andean Environmental Charter, a multilateral instrument aimed at implementing inclusive and more sustainable water governance and management systems, as well as to working together to address the effects of climate change and protect biodiversity, while taking into consideration transboundary basin settings, which met the planned target.
- 21.122 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XX).

Figure 21.XX

**Performance measure: number of initiatives developed by countries in the region to implement more sustainable and inclusive water governance and management systems (annual)**



### **Result 3: digitalization in agriculture**

#### **Proposed programme plan for 2024**

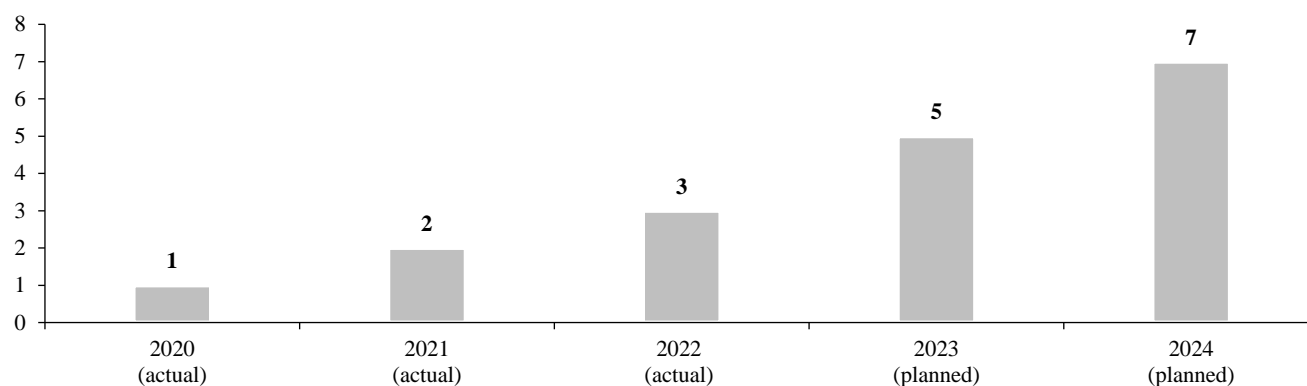
- 21.123 Although in recent years there has been a greater speed of progress in the adoption of digital technologies in regional agriculture, this development has been uneven. Gaps persist between urban and rural territories, and between farmers at different stages of technological development, which contributes to the deepening of economic inequalities among and within countries of the region. The subprogramme has worked with various governments in the region in recent years, with the aim of promoting the development of a broader and more equitable digital agriculture through the study of current technological gaps and the proposal of measures such as infrastructure and connectivity to overcome those gaps, as well as through the provision of financing, the development of digital skills, the design of a regulatory framework for telecommunications, data privacy and security and the promotion of competition. The subprogramme has also worked in a novel area, which consists of supporting the training of young rural entrepreneurs so that they can provide digital solutions for the specific demands of the agricultural sector in a given group of countries.

#### *Lessons learned and planned change*

- 21.124 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was strong demand, given fiscal constraints, to generate low-cost solutions that take advantage of the resources of communities and territories for the digital development of agriculture in the region. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support approaches to developing and implementing low-cost solutions and promote the coordination of actors to enable the generation of synergies and the joint implementation of activities that contribute to the development of digital agriculture in the region. The subprogramme will also promote the coordination of public actors in the agricultural digitalization process and its integration into the agrifood systems sustainability and resilience approach that stemmed from the United Nations Food Systems Summit held in September 2021.
- 21.125 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXI).

Figure 21.XXI

Performance measure: number of initiatives implemented by countries in the region to support digital agriculture based on low-cost solutions and the coordination of public and private actors (cumulative)



### Deliverables

21.126 Table 21.20 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.20

Subprogramme 8: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	2	2	3	3
1. On energy, natural resources governance, the interlinkages between water, energy and food and non-renewable natural resources; water and energy transitions; environmental sustainability; agrifood systems; and bioeconomy, ecosystem-based solutions and biodiversity	2	2	3	3
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	15	15	17	22
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; digitalization in agriculture and associated value chains; and bioeconomy, ecosystem-based solutions and biodiversity	6	6	8	10
3. Training and courses for public and private sector officials involved in agriculture, bioeconomy, ecosystem-based solutions and biodiversity, water, renewable energy, the management of natural and non-renewable resources and sustainable and inclusive energy transition	9	9	9	12
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	8	8	9	10
4. <i>Natural Resources and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	–	–	–	1
5. <i>The Outlook for Agriculture and Rural Development in the Americas: A Perspective on Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	–	–	1	–
6. On issues relating to water resources and the interlinkages with other sectors; energy integration; governance of natural resources and the environment; natural resources and development; extractive industries; environmental sustainability; agrifood systems; bioeconomy, ecosystem-based solutions and biodiversity; and effects of technology and digitalization on agriculture value chains	8	8	8	9
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	2	2	1	1
7. Bulletin on natural resources for sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean	2	2	1	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
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**C. Substantive deliverables**

**Consultation, advice and advocacy:** advice to member States, upon request, on natural resources; and advice 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, in areas related to water and energy public policies and non-renewable natural resources.

**Subprogramme 9  
Planning and public management for development**

**Objective**

21.127 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**

21.128 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

- (a) Promote the application of new methodologies, instruments and conceptual frameworks to strengthen capacities of government officials in the whole cycle of public management, including foresight, strategic and territorial planning, monitoring and evaluation of plans and public policies for participatory planning and public management by Governments while fostering high-quality public investment and strong linkages between development and sector-based plans and budgets;
- (b) Encourage cooperation, peer-to-peer learning, innovation 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, helping countries in the region to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 5, 11, 13, 16 and 17;
- (c) Enhance 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.

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

- (a) Effective, inclusive, smart and strategic institutions and planning processes that prioritize comprehensive development through medium- and long-term visions;
- (b) Reduced structural gaps by enhancing citizens' participation, deliberation and accountability, and the strengthening of territorial governance, planning and management in public policy processes;
- (c) 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, including digital solutions, at both the national and subnational levels.

**Programme performance in 2022**

**Increased number of countries implementing open government action plans at the subnational level**

21.130 Planning authorities actively participated in the design of post-pandemic recovery strategies and made efforts to link those strategies with medium- and long-term planning instruments and to align them

with the 2030 Agenda. As an important part of these strategies, digital and open government and the territorialization of plans and policies played important roles in building more transparent, efficient and resilient institutions. The subprogramme, jointly with the Open Government Partnership, has been supporting countries of the region in the implementation of subnational open government action plans. The guidance document on tools for co-creation, monitoring and evaluation for the management of local open government action plans, published by ECLAC in 2020, has been the reference for the implementation of these action plans in various municipalities. In Chile, after receiving technical support from the subprogramme, the municipality of Peñalolén is currently implementing its first action plan, the municipality of Maipú is co-creating its first action plan, jointly with civil society groups, community actors and the general public, and the municipality of Rancagua is applying to join the Partnership. With a view to sharing experiences and lessons learned, in September 2022, the subprogramme organized a local open government workshop, held in a hybrid format, to generate synergies and conduct peer exchanges between local governments in Chile and other local governments of the region. Technical support has also been provided to Ecuador; following a virtual course held in 2021, with participation by subnational authorities, a commitment by one local authority is being incorporated into the country’s second national open government action plan.

21.131 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.21).

**Table 21.21  
Performance measure**

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>
Guidance document on tools for co-creation, monitoring and evaluation for the management of local open government action plans was made available to support the implementation of open government plans in various municipalities in the region	Municipalities of Maipú and Rancagua, Chile, began to develop open government action plans, applying the methodology developed by the subprogramme	11 of 33 countries in the region are currently implementing local actions plans
Municipality of Peñalolén, Chile, joined the Open Government Partnership	Subnational governments in Ecuador increased their technical capacity to develop open government action plans	Municipality of Peñalolén began implementing its first plan and was promoting the creation of an open government unit within the Chilean Association of Municipalities
		Municipality of Maipú joined the Open Government Partnership and started to co-create its first plan; the municipality of Rancagua began preparing its application to join the Partnership, using the methodology developed by the subprogramme.
		Ecuador began preparing its second action plan, which will include an objective for the creation of a subnational plan

## **Planned results for 2024**

### **Result 1: building institutional resilience to face internal and/or external shocks**

#### **Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

21.132 The subprogramme’s work contributed to three countries of the region implementing open government public management systems to increase transparency for citizens (Chile, Ecuador and



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

Honduras), one country developing a civil servants’ performance index for strengthening its Government’s policy of management by results (Guatemala), and two countries incorporating a territorial strategic vision into planning (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Panama), which exceeded the planned target of three countries adopting approaches for building resilient institutions and strengthening capacities in their national planning and public management systems.

21.133 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.22).

Table 21.22  
**Performance measure**

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>
Planning authorities in the region addressed the importance of building institutional resilience and requested the subprogramme to develop an analytical framework that contributed to building institutional resilience	Planning authorities and technical teams identified main issues for building institutional resilience and started the discussion on how to strengthen capacities in that area	Chile, Ecuador and Honduras implemented open government public management systems to increase transparency for citizens  Guatemala developed a civil servants’ performance index for strengthening the Government’s policy of management by results Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Panama incorporated a territorial strategic vision into planning	2 countries improve the resilience of institutions participating in their planning systems by strengthening their foresight capacities and the collective and participatory appropriation of future scenarios	2 countries strengthen their institutional resilience by improving digital government services, intersectoral and multilevel policymaking and more collaborative institutional arrangements

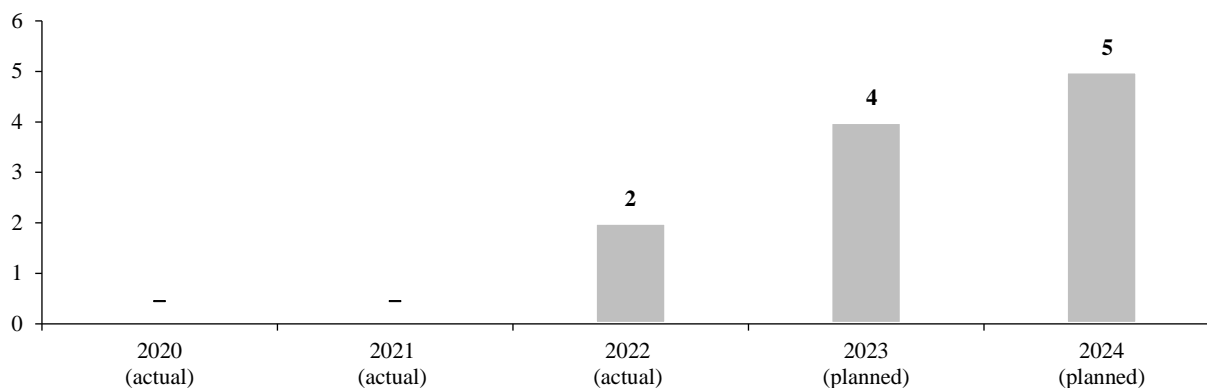
**Result 2: strengthened foresight capacities in national planning systems**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

21.134 The subprogramme’s work contributed to two countries (Mexico and Panama) having strengthened foresight capacities, which met the planned target.

21.135 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXII).

Figure 21.XXII  
**Performance measure: number of countries with strengthened foresight capacities (cumulative)**



**Result 3: member States develop more efficient, collaborative and participatory public policies**

**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

21.136 Developing a framework for institutions to consolidate open government policies and digital services can help them be more transparent and closer to their citizens. In 2021, the subprogramme published a document on citizen participation in public affairs as a guide for planning and facilitating effective and meaningful citizen participation processes in planning and public management, in response to a need expressed by public, private and civil society stakeholders for rigorous methodologies and instruments conducive to meaningful public participation processes at diverse territorial scales. The document was developed taking into consideration lessons learned from almost a decade of work undertaken by the subprogramme in facilitating participatory open government co-creation planning processes and will be used to guide territorial strategic participatory development planning. In 2022, the subprogramme supported applied research on the state of digital government, on understanding the barriers to the incorporation of meaningful participatory processes in planning and public management and on governmental interoperability.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

21.137 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the requests of national Governments and development stakeholders point to the importance of developing innovative and effective methodologies to promote and implement collaborative and participatory planning and public management processes and to better understand the barriers for their implementation. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will focus on the development of two e-learning courses, one on digital governance and one on citizen participation, in order to strengthen national capacities to formulate and implement more efficient and participatory public policies.

21.138 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.23).

Table 21.23  
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Planning authorities in the region addressed the importance of public participation in all spheres of planning and public management	Planning authorities gained access to methodologies and lessons learned to move towards facilitating effective and meaningful citizen participation in planning and public management	Planning authorities in Nuevo León, Mexico, made advancements in the co-creation of public policies by government together with civil society  As part of a midterm review of the state's development plan, planning authorities of Guanajuato, Mexico, identified recommendations for improving public participation in future planning processes	1 country formulates or implements participatory public policies or participatory planning processes	1 additional country formulates or implements participatory public policies or participatory planning processes

### Deliverables

21.139 Table 21.24 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.24  
Subprogramme 9: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	<b>6</b>	–	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
1. Meetings of the Regional Council for Planning	–	–	6	–
2. Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning	6	–	–	6
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
3. On development planning and public management for development	1	1	1	1
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>
4. Training 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)	3	3	3	3

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
6. On planning and public management for development	3	3	5	5
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
7. 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 the strengthening of 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, foresight for development, multilevel governance and planning, mainstreaming of a gender perspective and open government; and technical advice on assessing 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**

- 21.140 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**

- 21.141 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide specialized advisory services and online and face-to-face training courses, expert meetings and seminars, as well as technical assistance related to the development of basic statistics and institutional coordination mechanisms in areas of 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;
  - (b) Compile and harmonize indicators and selected primary data sources, such as household surveys, economic surveys and other non-traditional data sources, to produce regionally relevant economic, environmental and social statistics and indicators;
  - (c) Develop and maintain the ECLAC statistical portal (CEPALSTAT) and other regional statistical dissemination platforms, as well as the Statistical Yearbook and other publications;
  - (d) Develop, adapt, translate and implement statistical methodologies, standards and recommendations;
  - (e) Reinforce the strategic and decision-making role of the Statistical Conference of the Americas and provide technical secretariat services to the Conference and its various working groups, ensuring that their work is consistent with regional priorities;
  - (f) Support 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;

- (g) Encourage the development and adoption of 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 integration of different data sources and building capacity in nowcasting methods.
- 21.142 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;
  - (c) Greater regional coordination, leading to increased use of statistics at the regional and national levels;
  - (d) Increased capacities in member States for the continued production of statistics in situations similar to the pandemic.

## Programme performance in 2022

### Strengthened cooperation and mutual learning among national statistical offices

- 21.143 Towards the end of 2019, the Statistical Conference of the Americas identified the need to increase mutual learning among national statistical institutions and invited member countries to strengthen knowledge dissemination and horizontal cooperation through the Knowledge Transfer Network. In partnership with the National Statistical Institute of Chile, the subprogramme developed a regular programme of webinars for the exchange of experiences and knowledge on topics of regional interest, which became particularly relevant during the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition to the regular programme of webinars, in 2022, the Network launched a series of community groups as a new mechanism for peer collaboration. Groups have been formed around the topics of population and housing censuses and the follow-up of Sustainable Development Goal indicators, and a group was created to support the women leaders of national statistical offices. Between 2020 and 2022, 48 virtual events were held, covering a wide array of topics, such as the challenges for national statistical offices and strategies for data collection during the pandemic, the outcomes of the different Conference working groups during the 2020–2021 biennium, the labour market, the use of international standards on Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX), information technology, gender mainstreaming, the quality of household surveys and the use of big data.
- 21.144 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.25).

Table 21.25  
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
National statistical offices shared their experiences on how they were facing the challenges of the pandemic to continue their data collection efforts amid confinement measures	<p>National statistical offices learned from recent advances in small area estimation methodologies and their application to poverty maps in Latin America, in replicate weights for the estimation of sampling error in household surveys and in environmental statistics, among other topics</p> <p>Countries received recommendations for statistical production on issues related to the measurement of time use, on the use of economic administrative records and on environmental and disaster indicators, among other topics</p>	<p>The cumulative number of participants from 2020 to 2022 reached 7,614</p> <p>National statistical offices learned good practices on how to mainstream the gender perspective in the production of official statistics, and national technicians were trained in the use of a software library to evaluate the quality of estimates from household surveys and on the possibilities of using mobile phone data for the production of official statistics</p> <p>Peer exchanges have led to the adoption of practices and products at the national and regional levels; for example, El Salvador started evaluating the quality of estimates from household surveys using the library and criteria shared in one of the meetings, and the discussion of mainstreaming the gender perspective in the production of official statistics led to the creation of a community of practice of women leaders of national statistical offices at the regional level, to promote gender equality within those offices at all levels, especially in decision-making positions</p>

### Planned results for 2024

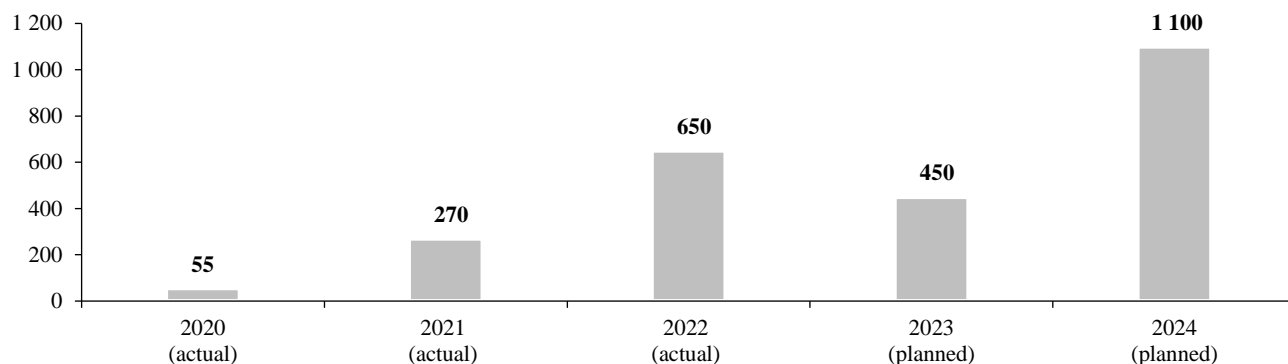
#### Result 1: strengthened capacities of Latin American and Caribbean countries to produce relevant environment, climate change and disaster indicators

##### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.145 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 650 national trained practitioners acknowledging that they have strengthened their skills to produce relevant internationally agreed environment, climate change and disaster statistics, which exceeded the planned target of 269.
- 21.146 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXIII).

Figure 21.XXIII

**Performance measure: 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)**



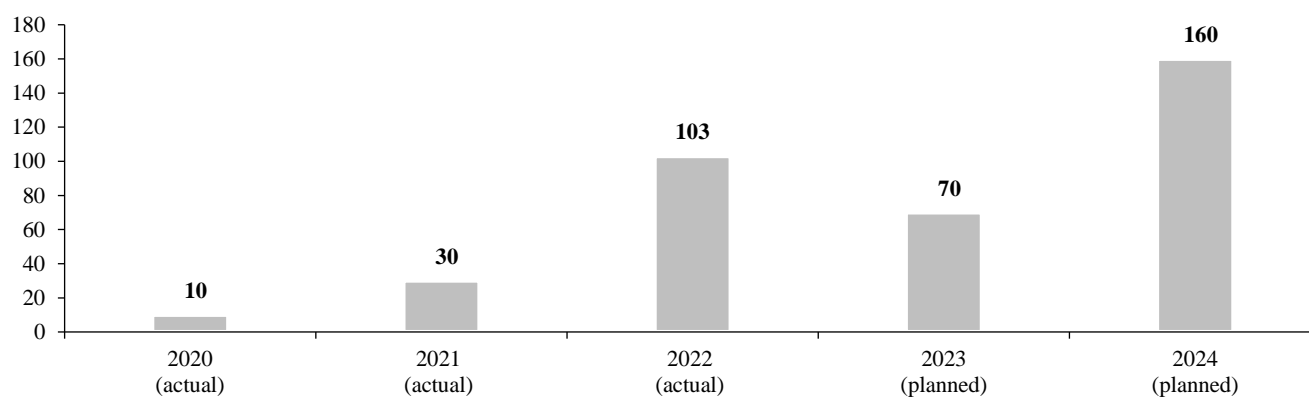
**Result 2: increased capacities to produce disaggregated Sustainable Development Goal indicators to leave no one behind**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 21.147 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 103 national trained practitioners having improved capacity to apply small area estimation techniques to produce disaggregated statistics in 2022, which exceeded the planned target of 50.
- 21.148 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXIV).

Figure 21.XXIV

**Performance measure: number of national trained practitioners with improved capacity to apply small area estimation techniques to produce disaggregated statistics (cumulative)**



**Result 3: improved data collection on prices to better inform policymaking**

- 21.149 To assess the economic impact of inflation, improvements with regard to data on consumer prices and to calculating purchasing power parities are required, to enable public policymakers to implement decisions based on statistical evidence, for an inclusive and sustainable recovery. However, prevailing significant gaps in statistical development in countries of the region represent a challenge in generating statistics that enable robust comparisons. The subprogramme has worked directly with several countries in the region, providing them with technical assistance in the production of their consumer and producer price indexes. In addition, the subprogramme coordinates the implementation of the International Comparison Program in the region.

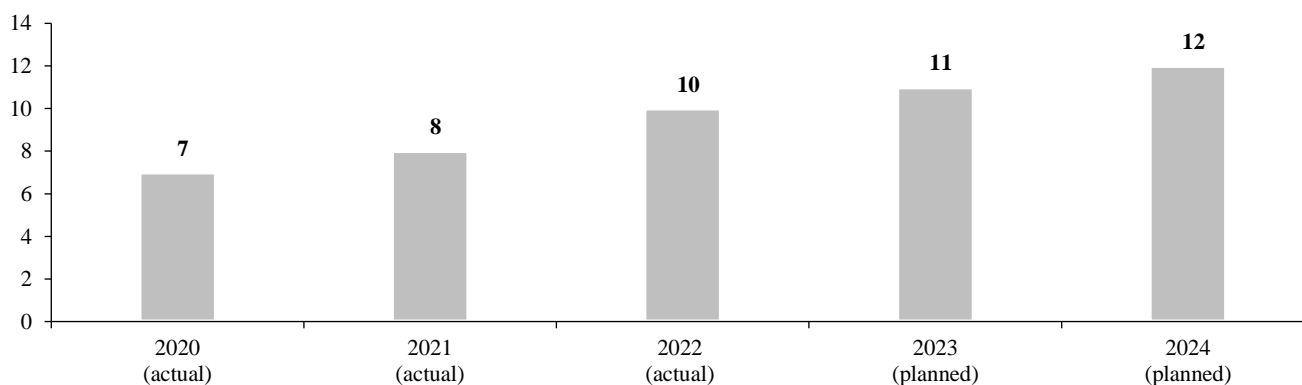
*Lessons learned and planned change*

21.150 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, in order to improve results on statistical price indicators, it is helpful to promote synergies in the data collection and processing of price data between the consumer price index and the International Comparison Program, to avoid duplication of statistical operations. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will work with countries in the region to generate synergies between price statistics operations for the consumer price index and the indicators needed to calculate purchasing power parities on a regular basis, under the International Comparison Program, using innovative methods of data collection and processing.

21.151 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXV).

Figure 21.XXV

**Performance measure: number of Latin American and Caribbean countries with coordinated consumer price index and International Comparison Program data collection activities (cumulative)**



**Deliverables**

21.152 Table 21.26 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.26

**Subprogramme 10: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory**

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	9	9	18	6
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	6
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	3	3	3	3
3. On economic statistics and national accounts; household surveys, social indicators and statistics; environmental statistics; the framework for the 2030 Agenda; and statistical and geospatial information	3	3	3	3
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	21	21	21	21
4. Seminars and workshops on social statistics and household surveys, environment and climate change statistics, the System of National Accounts (SNA), economic statistics and geospatial information	12	12	12	12



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

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
5. Meetings of experts on SNA 2008 and for the preparation of SNA 2025 and new international recommendations on economic statistics; environmental statistics and environmental accounts; statistics and indicators for follow-up to the 2030 Agenda; and improvements to household surveys and administrative records	9	9	9	9
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
6. <i>Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	1	1	1	1
7. On economic, environmental and social statistics and geospatial information	5	5	4	4
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
8. Bulletins on economic, social and environmental statistics and geospatial information	6	5	6	6
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> 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.				
<b>Databases and substantive digital materials:</b> the statistical information system and databases (CEPALSTAT) for 800,000 annual visits; the household survey database (BADEHOG); and the economic survey database (BADECON).				

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

**Objective**

- 21.153 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 in the subregion.

**Strategy**

- 21.154 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 benefiting those in vulnerable situations in 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 helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 17. Specifically, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Undertake analytical work to foster the generation, dissemination and implementation of innovative and sound approaches to address the subregion's development challenges and build national and subregional capacities to formulate more integrated and coherent policies, taking into full consideration the different national contexts in the subregion;
  - (b) Strengthen its multisectoral and interdisciplinary approach by maintaining and updating relevant databases and developing quantitative and qualitative analytical models;
  - (c) Provide training activities, advisory services and fellowships, as well as organize and promote forums in the areas of economic, social and environmental public policies.

- 21.155 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in the design, implementation and evaluation of effective public policies, including those focused on fiscal matters, trade and integration, energy, agriculture, food security, social protection and climate change.

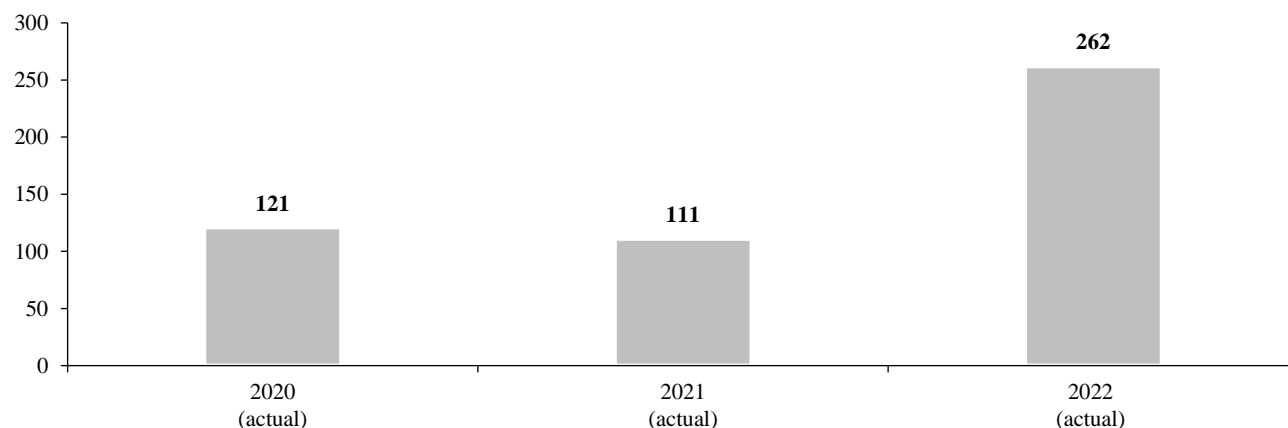
## Programme performance in 2022

### Rural territories in Mexico invigorated through the articulation of processes of social economy

- 21.156 The subprogramme has been working on strengthening productive inclusion through social economy schemes in rural territories categorized as poor and extremely poor, with a methodology replicable in the rest of the region. In the framework of a five-year project now coming to conclusion, ECLAC and the Government of Mexico supported productive development through territorial diagnoses, territorial and productive value chain targeting, incubation processes, commercialization and technical assistance to enterprises, as well as by building strategic alliances at the local level and strengthening institutional articulation. The project has led to 10,349 direct and indirect beneficiaries and, in 2022, assisted 262 micro- and small enterprises in increasing their productive capacities and/or their income in the pandemic and post-pandemic contexts. The cross-cutting strategies of the project – financial inclusion and gender equality – have also been key to its success.
- 21.157 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXVI).

Figure 21.XXVI

#### Performance measure: number of social economy micro- and small enterprises that increased their productive capacities (annual)



## Planned results for 2024

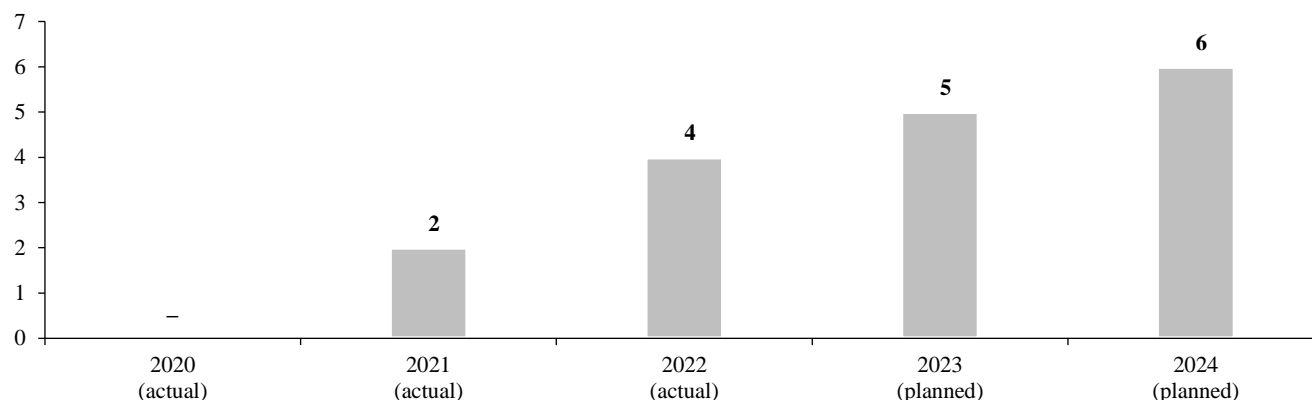
### Result 1: design of public investment projects that incorporate disaster risk reduction and sustainable and inclusive adaptation to climate change

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.158 The subprogramme’s work contributed to four countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Panama) having public investment systems that strengthen project design with disaster risk reduction and sustainable and inclusive adaptation to climate change in at least one sector, which met the planned target.
- 21.159 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXVII).

Figure 21.XXVII

**Performance measure: 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 (annual)**



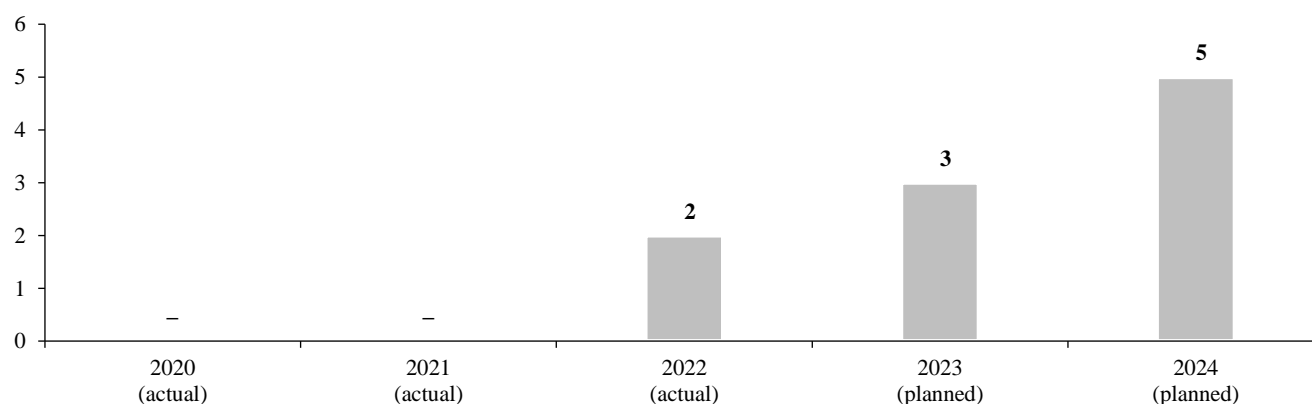
**Result 2: strengthened technical capacities of national and regional institutions to design better public policies for development focused on the role of the State**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 21.160 The subprogramme’s work contributed to Haiti following up on the implementation of national and subnational plans under its national social protection and promotion policy and the municipality of Iztapalapa, in Mexico City, evaluating the impacts of its social inclusion project, which exceeded the planned target.
- 21.161 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXVIII).

Figure 21.XXVIII

**Performance measure: number of public institutions with strengthened technical capacity to design public policies for development focused on the role of the State (annual)**



**Result 3: increased contribution by subregional integration institutions to policy design on economic issues**

**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

- 21.162 The integration of public policies in Central America can be a lever for development, as well as for generating better public budgeting. Within such a diverse region, effective and efficient integration policies can help in overcoming various obstacles that may hamper the subregion’s full potential.

The subprogramme helps to promote intraregional integration in Central America through specific actions and policy recommendations. It has provided technical assistance to central banks and national statistical offices to update the regional input-output table, which supports the design and evaluation of trade, industrial and structural change policies. ECLAC has also accumulated experience on several economic policy issues, such as the development of innovative financing that can be helpful for Central American integration institutions.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 21.163 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the technical dialogue with Central American integration institutions can be strengthened and that focusing technical assistance on economic policy issues that strengthen regional integration can benefit member States. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will provide technical advice, both to regional institutions and to national Governments, on specialized economic policy issues, with a special focus on regional integration, in order to strengthen their capacities. Technical areas could include fiscal policy and the customs union of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, as well as deepening work on input-output tables for Central America.
- 21.164 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.27).

**Table 21.27  
Performance measure**

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
–	–	Executive Secretariat of the Council of Ministers of Finance of Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic has started developing technical tools on specialized economic issues, such as fiscal policy and public debt	1 regional integration institution has access to technical knowledge and empirical evidence to be able to formulate economic policy recommendations to its council of ministers	1 regional integration institution has installed capacities to formulate national economic forecasts and policy analysis

**Deliverables**

- 21.165 Table 21.28 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.28

**Subprogramme 11: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory**

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
1. On structural gaps and sustainable development	1	1	1	1
2. On climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction	1	1	1	1
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
3. Meetings of experts, including on debt sustainability, macroeconomic and public policies, social systems and structure, welfare systems and stratification, energy, food and agriculture, productive development and international and subregional trends in trade	10	10	10	10
4. Training courses and workshops on policy options relating to climate change adaptation and mitigation, the Sustainable Development Goals and sustainable development, agriculture and food security	6	6	6	6
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
5. On macroeconomics, trade, external investments, social developments inclusive of labour markets, welfare systems, energy and agricultural sectors, climate change, productive development, social issues and regional integration for development	10	10	11	11
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
6. On subregional activities	2	2	2	1
7. On recent macroeconomic developments in the countries of the subregion	10	10	10	10
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> advice to member States, upon request, on macroeconomic and macroprudential policies, the 2030 Agenda, social development issues, sectoral policy, energy and climate change, international trade and integration.				
<b>Databases and substantive digital materials:</b> databases on economic statistics and national accounts, social indicators, the agricultural sector and food security, trade integration, the hydrocarbon and electricity sectors and climate change in the subregion.				

## Subprogramme 12

### Subregional activities in the Caribbean

#### Objective

- 21.166 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

- 21.167 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- Engage ECLAC member States, regional and extraregional entities and other partners in regional and country-specific initiatives and convene high-level intergovernmental and technical meetings related to the follow-up to global and regional initiatives and conferences, including the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, and explore and articulate strategies for and approaches towards sustainable development based on practical research and empirical and conceptual frameworks of analysis;

- (b) Support Caribbean countries, through technical missions and advisory services, in the development of evidence-based policies that promote sustainable development, helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Goals 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 13 and 14;
  - (c) Undertake research and analysis on emerging issues and challenges facing the Caribbean;
  - (d) Build the capacities 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 disabilities, in close cooperation with United Nations entities and Caribbean development partners.
- 21.168 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.

## Programme performance in 2022

### Increased availability of data for decision-making and development planning

- 21.169 National population and housing censuses are not only a source of demographic and social statistics, they also provide input data for the calculation of many other social and economic statistics. National population and housing censuses can support national development planning, policymaking and the monitoring of international commitments such as the 2030 Agenda. The subprogramme, through a series of virtual sessions over the course of two years, provided technical support to Suriname to facilitate the availability of microdata from its 2012 population census. Similar support was provided to Montserrat. This was enabled through the use of the REDATAM software,<sup>5</sup> which allows for the online processing and analysis of census and survey data, which can contribute to evidence-based decision-making.
- 21.170 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.29).

Table 21.29

#### Performance measure

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>
–	Government staff used the REDATAM software to create, process and publish microdata sets	Suriname validated its data, with a view to making it publicly available in early 2023. Statistics Department of Montserrat made the processing and analysis of microdata from the 2018 intercensal count and labour force census available online.

<sup>5</sup> REDATAM 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.

## Planned results for 2024

### Result 1: sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic through economic restructuring and diversification

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.171 The subprogramme's work contributed to the undertaking of in-depth research on diversification within the tourism sector to determine the optimal areas for development and identify niche areas to help countries to develop proposals for diversification, which did not meet the planned target of two Caribbean countries developing proposals for investing in new or existing sector niches and segments. The target was not met owing to changing priorities, including increasing demand from the member States to advance the establishment of the Caribbean Resilience Fund during 2022.
- 21.172 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.30).

Table 21.30

#### Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Member States gained access to research on the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Caribbean economies	Caribbean member States gained access to a road map to begin economic restructuring and diversification in selected priority sectors	Recommendations based on research and analysis to identify priority areas for diversification of tourism products at an advanced stage of preparation	4 Caribbean countries develop proposals for diversification into key goods and services sectors	1 additional Caribbean country develops proposals for diversification into key goods and services sectors

### Result 2: sourcing and leveraging financing for development through innovative instruments and mechanisms

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 21.173 The subprogramme's work contributed to high-level decision-making on the establishment of the Caribbean Resilience Fund, whereby it was agreed that the Fund would operate through two windows, one for resilience-building and sustainable resilience and the second for debt restructuring and liquidity enhancement, which met the planned target.
- 21.174 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.31).

Table 21.31

#### Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Draft of the structure, operation and governance of the Caribbean Resilience Fund available to Caribbean countries for review	Endorsement of the structure, operation and governance of the Caribbean Resilience Fund by key stakeholders	Agreement on the establishment of the Caribbean Resilience Fund	1 Caribbean country has initiated a debt swap/debt restructuring with creditors and/or private investors	At least 1 additional Caribbean country has initiated a debt swap/debt restructuring with creditors and/or private investors

### Result 3: gender-sensitive policies on paid and unpaid work in the Caribbean better informed through time-use surveys

#### Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 21.175 Recognizing the importance of unpaid work is critical to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls (Sustainable Development Goal 5). As with most of the people-focused Goals of the 2030 Agenda, the COVID-19 pandemic reversed some of the gains made in gender equality and the empowerment of women. The extent to which men and women were forced to devote greater time to unpaid work activities has not been previously well documented in the Caribbean. The subprogramme conducted a study on the impact of the pandemic on paid and unpaid work in 2022, which revealed that, in comparison with men, the pandemic forced many women to devote greater time to unpaid work activities, which limited their ability to rejoin the labour market after the pandemic.

#### *Lessons learned and planned change*

- 21.176 The lesson for the subprogramme was that greater attention needed to be given to the far-reaching impact of the pandemic across multiple dimensions of sustainable development. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will seek to ascertain where progress has been reversed or impeded by the pandemic and will undertake the necessary actions to advise countries on how to incorporate time-use modules in their population and housing censuses or labour force surveys.
- 21.177 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.32).

Table 21.32

#### Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
–	–	Dominica, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago incorporated time-use modules in their labour force survey and/or population and housing censuses	At least 1 additional Caribbean country commits itself to incorporating time-use modules in its population and housing census or labour force survey	At least 1 additional Caribbean country carries out a time-use survey as part of its population and housing census or labour force survey

### Deliverables

- 21.178 Table 21.33 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.33

#### Subprogramme 12: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
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	–



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

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
3. On a relevant issue related to sustainable development in the Caribbean	2	2	2	1
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
4. Meeting of the Caribbean Development Round Table	1	1	–	1
5. Meetings on issues related to economic development and finance; information and communications technology (ICT); statistics; selected social development issues; and selected issues related to the environment in the Caribbean	7	6	8	7
6. Workshops on ICT for sustainable development; trade policy and trade reforms for sustained growth and development; and selected issues related to social development and protection in the Caribbean	10	10	6	6
7. Training courses on the functionalities and use of REDATAM to process and analyse data from censuses and household surveys; and on selected environmental development issues	–	1	4	4
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
8. <i>Economic Survey of the Caribbean</i>	1	–	1	1
9. <i>Preliminary Overview of the Economies of the Caribbean</i>	1	1	1	1
10. <i>Caribbean Development Report</i>	1	1	–	1
11. On issues related to economic development and finance; ICT; statistics; selected social development issues; and selected issues related to the environment in the Caribbean	7	6	8	7
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
12. 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	5	5	4	4
13. <i>FOCUS</i> magazine	4	4	4	4
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> advice to member States, upon request, on ICT for development, economic policies and integration, gender equality and social and population development, environmental development, disaster preparedness and risk reduction, and statistics and statistical development.				
<b>Databases and substantive digital materials:</b> database on statistical indicators; and database on science and technology.				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
<b>Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:</b> <i>The Hummingbird</i> newsletter; and community outreach events.				
<b>External and media relations:</b> news items; media events; and television and radio interviews.				
<b>Digital platforms and multimedia content:</b> ECLAC Caribbean website; and social media pages.				
<b>Library services:</b> 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**

- 21.179 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

- 21.180 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Promote 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 (including the business community), academic institutions, extraregional stakeholders and other third parties through technical, logistical and substantive contributions to subregional and regional initiatives;
  - (b) Support the development of joint regional positions in multilateral forums and global conferences in connection with important events, such as the meetings of CELAC, the Central American Integration System, the Southern Common Market, the Pacific Alliance, CARICOM, the Association of Caribbean States, the Organization 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;
  - (c) Provide technical cooperation and advisory services, upon request, and training activities;
  - (d) Promote the sharing of knowledge and experiences to support the achievement of sustainable development, as well as promote discussions on shared targets, mainstreaming a gender perspective and in line with the Caribbean First strategy of the Commission;
  - (e) Promote multilateral cooperation, in the context of integration schemes and organizations in the region, and help the region to make progress towards the achievement of the Goals, in particular Sustainable Development Goals 16 and 17.
- 21.181 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Reduced regional asymmetries and increased South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives, including subregional integration processes and the region's strategic positioning at the global level;
  - (b) Common positions of the countries of the region in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

## Programme performance in 2022

### **Strengthened cooperation among the countries of the region and collaboration with bilateral and multilateral partners**

- 21.182 How to evaluate South-South cooperation and assess its results at the regional level has been the subject of discussion for more than a decade among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. There is demand in the region to share information on South-South cooperation programmes and projects, in order to generate greater knowledge on the subject, as well as for decision-making, inter alia, to improve programmes at the regional level and with other regions of the world, given the need to adapt all international development cooperation initiatives. The subprogramme contributed to enhancing collaboration with bilateral and multilateral cooperation partners by providing technical and logistical support; it also made substantive contributions to the countries of the region through technical assistance and by providing opportunities for multilateral discussions. The subprogramme also held a seminar on new challenges and perspectives of international cooperation in September 2022, with the participation of Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Peru and Uruguay, as well as the Development Bank of Latin America, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the European Union, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women).
- 21.183 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.34).

Table 21.34  
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
Member States discussed potential methodologies for evaluating South-South cooperation and for the measurement, at the regional or subregional level, of cooperation on projects	Bilateral and multilateral organizations and other stakeholders gained access to a diagnosis on the need to evaluate international cooperation	A road map was agreed with the Chilean Agency for International Cooperation for Development, the Development Centre of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank to support discussions among member States aimed at the development of indicators, short- and long-term goals, budgets and the joint generation of instruments on issues such as sustainable productive and technological partnerships

**Planned results for 2024**

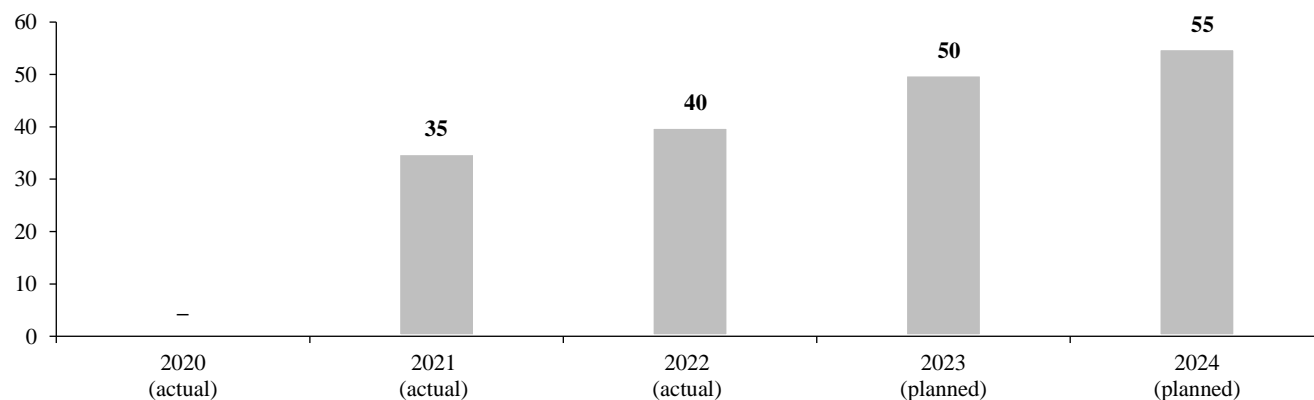
**Result 1: robust regional and subregional integration processes in support of post-pandemic recovery in line with the 2030 Agenda**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 21.184 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 40 regional and subregional organizations and civil society organizations participating in the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, which met the planned target.
- 21.185 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXIX).

Figure 21.XXIX

**Performance measure: 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 (annual)**



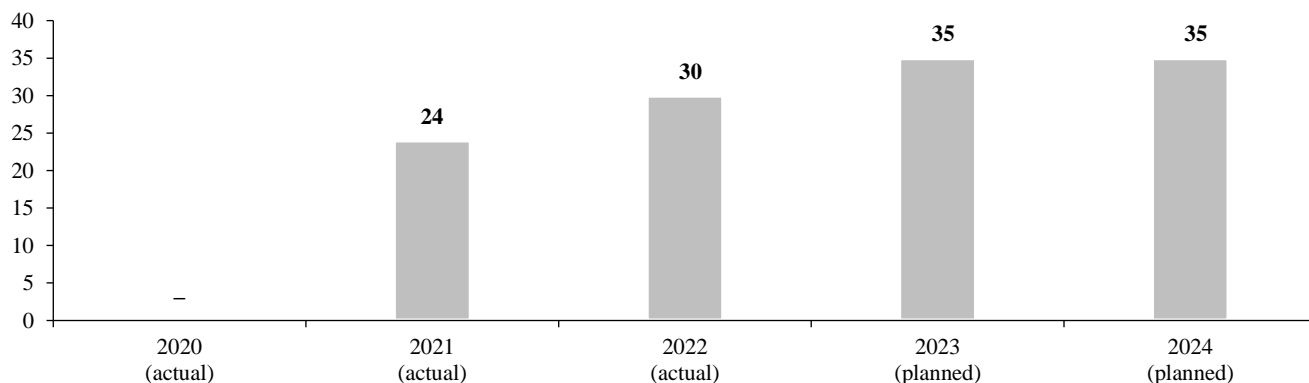
**Result 2: strong regional and subregional participation of intergovernmental integration schemes and organizations in the region in support of the recovery from the pandemic in line with the 2030 Agenda**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 21.186 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 30 regional and subregional intergovernmental integration schemes and organizations participating in the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, which met the planned target.
- 21.187 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXX).

Figure 21.XXX

**Performance measure: number of regional and subregional intergovernmental integration schemes and organizations participating in the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development (annual)**



**Result 3: strengthened South-South cooperation as an instrument of regional integration in line with the 2030 Agenda**

**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

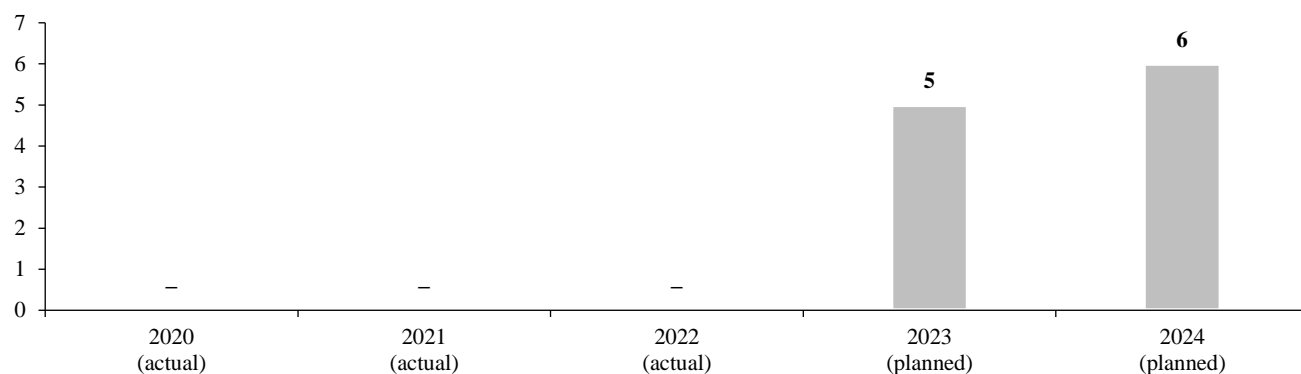
- 21.188 International cooperation for development, in particular South-South and triangular cooperation, helps to advance global, regional and subregional integration. In that context, the subprogramme contributed to the establishment, in 2021, of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean pursuant to resolution 752 (PLEN.36).

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 21.189 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there were opportunities to work more closely with multilateral organizations and development banks in matters relating to international, South-South and triangular cooperation to better support countries of the region in being part of global discussions and in conveying a common regional perspective. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will promote the participation of regional and subregional intergovernmental integration schemes and multilateral organizations, including development banks, in the meetings of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean. The subprogramme will provide substantive and secretariat support for the first meeting of the Regional Conference, to be held in May 2023. The Regional Conference will facilitate social, economic and political cooperation and coordinated dialogue for promoting regional and subregional integration among the countries of the region.
- 21.190 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXXI).

Figure 21.XXXI

**Performance measure: number of regional and subregional intergovernmental integration schemes and multilateral organizations participating in the meetings of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation of Latin America and the Caribbean and those of its Presiding Officers (annual)**



## Deliverables

21.191 Table 21.35 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.35

### Subprogramme 13: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	–	–	2	2
1. Session of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	2	–
2. Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	2
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	6	5	6	6
3. 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; on risk assessment and resilience-building; on regional economic and social policies; to assess progress in subregional and regional integration; and in the context of biregional dialogues	6	5	6	6
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	3	3	3	3
4. On cooperation among and the integration of regional and subregional organizations and processes	3	3	3	3
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	2	2	2	2
5. Technical note for the intergovernmental meeting on integration and cooperation and the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean about how to include extraregional stakeholders and third parties	2	2	2	2
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> advice to member States, upon request, on topics related to the Commission's mandate, including on integration and cooperation, and to regional and subregional organizations and processes, including on the 2030 Agenda and the use of the ECLAC damage and loss assessment methodology; and technical advice to member States, upon request, on 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 2024

### Overview

21.192 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 21.36 to 21.38.

Table 21.36

#### Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2022 expenditure <sup>a</sup>	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Posts	49 012.7	49 250.2	–	–	–	–	–	49 250.2
Other staff costs	1 447.9	1 543.1	–	–	–	–	–	1 543.1
Hospitality	0.5	5.0	–	–	–	–	–	5.0
Consultants	357.7	347.9	–	–	–	–	–	347.9
Experts	319.9	404.6	–	–	–	–	–	404.6
Travel of staff	633.6	729.0	–	–	–	–	–	729.0
Contractual services	1 928.6	1 940.0	–	–	–	–	–	1 940.0
General operating expenses	3 035.3	3 978.2	–	–	(200.0)	(200.0)	(5.0)	3 778.2
Supplies and materials	166.3	160.6	–	–	–	–	–	160.6
Furniture and equipment	682.7	332.5	–	–	200.0	200.0	60.2	532.5
Improvement of premises	7.8	25.3	–	–	–	–	–	25.3
Grants and contributions	431.3	24.8	(24.8)	–	–	(24.8)	(100.0)	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>58 024.3</b>	<b>58 741.2</b>	<b>(24.8)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(24.8)</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>58 716.4</b>

<sup>a</sup> At the time of reporting, the expenditures presented in this table and in subsequent tables are not final and may be subject to adjustments that could result in minor differences between the information contained in the present report and the financial statements to be finalized by 31 March 2023.

Table 21.37

#### Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2024

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2023	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
Post changes	–	–
Proposed for 2024	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

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 21.38  
Overall: proposed posts by category and gradea

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2023 approved	Changes			Total	2024 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
<b>Professional and higher</b>						
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
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>217</b>
<b>General Service and related</b>						
GS (OL)	4	–	–	–	–	4
NPO	3	–	–	–	–	3
LL	256	–	–	–	–	256
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>263</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>480</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes three temporary posts (1 P-4 and 2 P-3) that were approved pursuant to General Assembly resolution 71/272.

21.193 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in tables 21.39 to 21.41 and figure 21.XXXII.

21.194 As reflected in tables 21.39 (1) and 21.40 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2024 amount to \$58,716,400 before recosting, reflecting a net decrease of \$24,800 (or 0.004 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2023. Resource changes result from technical adjustments and other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 21.39  
Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
A. Policymaking organs	727.2	825.6	–	–	–	–	–	825.6
B. Executive direction and management	4 311.1	3 825.9	–	–	39.0	39.0	1.0	3 864.9
C. Programme of work								
1. International trade, integration and infrastructure	3 126.8	3 209.6	–	–	–	–	–	3 209.6
2. Production and innovation	2 345.9	2 612.4	–	–	–	–	–	2 612.4
3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	4 077.5	4 495.7	–	–	–	–	–	4 495.7

**Part V Regional cooperation for development**

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
4. Social development and equality	1 986.0	1 967.7	–	–	–	–	–	1 967.7
5. Gender equality and women's autonomy	1 178.1	1 234.3	–	–	–	–	–	1 234.3
6. Population and development	2 003.9	1 804.5	–	–	–	–	–	1 804.5
7. Sustainable development and human settlements	2 826.3	2 791.0	–	–	–	–	–	2 791.0
8. Natural resources	2 326.9	2 242.8	–	–	–	–	–	2 242.8
9. Planning and public management for development	1 385.7	1 239.8	–	–	–	–	–	1 239.8
10. Statistics	3 001.6	2 947.2	–	–	–	–	–	2 947.2
11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico	5 206.4	5 212.0	–	–	–	–	–	5 212.0
12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	3 982.0	3 910.5	–	–	–	–	–	3 910.5
13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations	999.1	904.6	–	–	–	–	–	904.6
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>34 446.2</b>	<b>34 572.1</b>	–	–	–	–	–	<b>34 572.1</b>
D. Programme support	18 539.8	19 517.6	(24.8)	–	(39.0)	(63.8)	(0.3)	19 453.8
<b>Subtotal, 1</b>	<b>58 024.3</b>	<b>58 741.2</b>	<b>(24.8)</b>	–	–	<b>(24.8)</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>58 716.4</b>

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 estimate	Change	Percentage	2024 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	440.4	777.5	0.0	0.0	777.5
C. Programme of work					
1. International trade, integration and infrastructure	648.0	698.7	(63.5)	(9.1)	635.2
2. Production and innovation	1 262.8	927.6	45.9	4.9	973.5
3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	1 260.5	665.5	(60.5)	(9.1)	605.0
4. Social development and equality	891.2	860.5	(78.2)	(9.1)	782.3
5. Gender equality and women's autonomy	1 242.7	1 003.5	(91.2)	(9.1)	912.3
6. Population and development	540.5	311.6	(23.3)	(7.5)	288.3
7. Sustainable development and human settlements	1 525.4	1 423.4	(129.4)	(9.1)	1 294.0
8. Natural resources	768.5	872.8	(79.4)	(9.1)	793.4
9. Planning and public management for development	1 166.6	1 161.9	(74.9)	(6.5)	1 087.0
10. Statistics	756.6	428.2	(38.9)	(9.1)	389.3
11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico	2 127.8	1 074.6	(97.7)	(9.1)	976.9
12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	182.3	267.0	(5.9)	(2.2)	261.1



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

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 expenditure</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>
13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>12 372.9</b>	<b>9 695.3</b>	<b>(697.0)</b>	<b>(7.2)</b>	<b>8 998.3</b>
D. Programme support	704.0	824.0	0.0	0.0	824.0
<b>Subtotal, 2</b>	<b>13 517.3</b>	<b>11 296.8</b>	<b>(697.0)</b>	<b>(6.2)</b>	<b>10 599.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>71 541.6</b>	<b>70 038.0</b>	<b>(721.8)</b>	<b>(1.0)</b>	<b>69 316.2</b>

Table 21.40

**Overall: proposed posts for 2024 by source of funding, component and subprogramme**

(Number of posts)

 (1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>Total</i>	<i>2024 proposed</i>
	<i>2023 approved</i>	<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expande d mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>		
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	32	–	–	–	–	32
C. Programme of work						
1. International trade, integration and infrastructure	25	–	–	–	–	25
2. Production and innovation	20	–	–	–	–	20
3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	36	–	–	–	–	36
4. Social development and equality	15	–	–	–	–	15
5. Gender equality and women's autonomy	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	6	–	–	–	–	6
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>287</b>
D. Programme support	161	–	–	–	–	161
<b>Subtotal, 1</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>480</b>

**Part V Regional cooperation for development**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	5	–	5
C. Programme of work			
1. International trade, integration and infrastructure	1	–	1
2. Production and innovation	3	–	3
3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	3	–	3
4. Social development and equality	3	–	3
5. Gender equality and women's autonomy	4	–	4
6. Population and development	1	–	1
7. Sustainable development and human settlements	3	–	3
8. Natural resources	–	–	–
9. Planning and public management for development	11	–	11
10. Statistics	–	–	–
11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico	3	–	3
12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	1	–	1
13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations	–	–	–
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>33</b>
D. Programme support	14	1	15
<b>Subtotal, 2</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>533</b>

Table 21.41

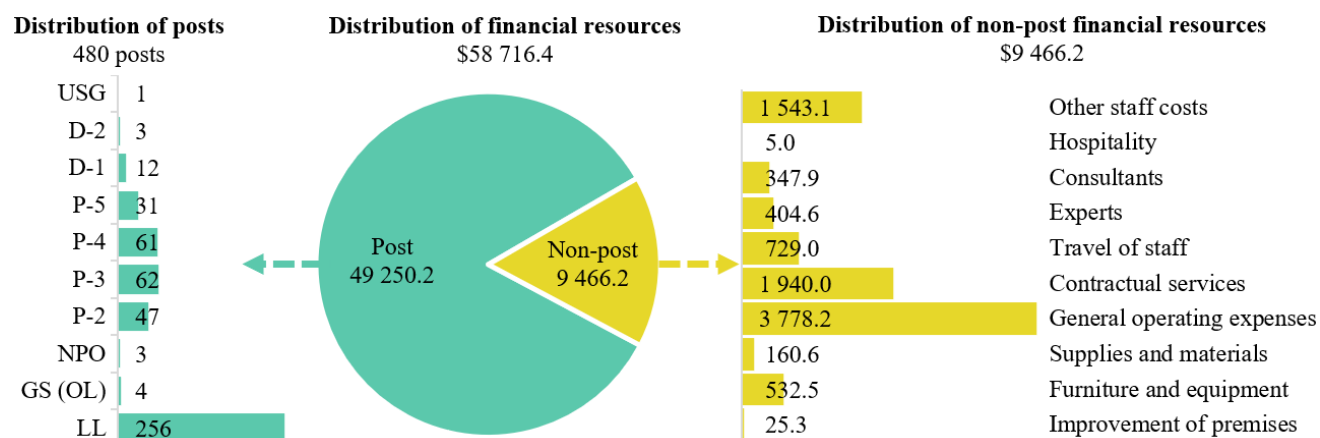
**Overall: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	<i>2022 expenditure</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>					<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
			<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>								
Post	49 012.7	49 250.2	–	–	–	–	–	49 250.2
Non-post	9 011.6	9 491.0	(24.8)	–	–	(24.8)	(0.3)	9 466.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>58 024.3</b>	<b>58 741.2</b>	<b>(24.8)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(24.8)</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>58 716.4</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>								
Professional and higher		217	–	–	–	–	–	217
General Service and related		263	–	–	–	–	–	263
<b>Total</b>		<b>480</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>480</b>

Figure 21.XXXII  
**Distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



## Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme

### Overall resource changes

#### Technical adjustments

- 21.195 As reflected in table 21.39 (1), a net decrease of \$24,800 in grants and contributions under programme support relates to the removal of non-recurrent requirements 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 2023 in its resolution [77/263](#) (sect. X). The corresponding resource requirements for 2024 will be reflected 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 which will be submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly during the main part of its seventy-eighth session.

#### Other changes

- 21.196 As reflected in table 21.39 (1), the net effect of the proposed other changes is cost-neutral. The breakdown of changes is as follows:
- Executive direction and management.** The net increase of \$39,000 relates to the inward redeployment of travel resources to expand the coverage and the needs for ECLAC management to attend sessions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, including the high-level segments, and those of their relevant subsidiary bodies. Given the Commission's location at an outposted duty station and with the return to pre-pandemic meeting arrangements, attending in-person meetings with advisory and subsidiary bodies and delegations of Member States is vital to present the work of the Commission and engage in peer learning with other regional commissions and relevant development partners;
  - Programme support.** The net decrease of \$39,000 relates to the outward redeployment of travel resources. The enhanced use of virtual modalities for interdepartmental coordination allows for the reprioritization of travel resources.

### Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.197 As reflected in tables 21.39 (2) and 21.40 (2), extrabudgetary resources amount to \$10,599,800. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support activities under the programme of work, such as capacity-building, advisory and technical cooperation services

for countries and institutions of the region in areas relating to sustainable development, economic, social and environmental matters. The extrabudgetary resources would supplement the financing of field projects, online and on-site training courses, applied research training, seminars and workshops in cooperation with governmental entities and academic, non-governmental, regional and subregional institutions as a way of fostering cooperation, peer-to-peer learning, networking and sharing of good practices at the national, subregional and regional levels.

- 21.198 The extrabudgetary resources for 2024 reflect a decrease of \$697,200 compared with extrabudgetary resources for 2023. This change mainly results from the closure of two regional multidivisional projects related to development in middle-income countries and sustainable cities. In addition, the closure of some projects in the fields of road safety, open government and agricultural development, among others, will have an impact on some of the subprogrammes. This scenario reflects the particularly challenging context for the mobilization of development financing during 2023, in which the realignment of priorities by traditional donors has had a negative impact on development cooperation flows towards middle-income economies. Most Latin American and Caribbean countries are categorized as such, in spite of the significant persistent structural development gaps they face as they struggle on the path towards sustainable development.
- 21.199 Consequently, ECLAC continues to revamp its extrabudgetary resources mobilization strategy by reaching out to non-traditional partners, which has already resulted in new initiatives with private sector foundations and universities. The main goal is to engage these stakeholders in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda while intervening in key sectors to foster a transition towards an inclusive, resilient and transformative recovery of the region. The diversification of implementing modalities, including by increasing participation in United Nations multi-partner trust funds jointly with partners from the United Nations country teams throughout the region, is also a core part of the ECLAC financing mobilization strategy.
- 21.200 ECLAC expects to receive both cash and in-kind contributions. In-kind contributions are received by ECLAC under donated right-to-use arrangements on rent-free premises for the ECLAC national office in Brasília, with an estimated annual value of \$41,825, and the donated right-to-use of land for ECLAC premises in Santiago, with an estimated annual value of \$828,569, as reflected in the 2022 financial statements.
- 21.201 The extrabudgetary resources under the present section are subject to the oversight of the secretariat of ECLAC, which has delegated authority from the Secretary-General.

### Polymaking organs

- 21.202 The resources proposed under this component would provide for the requirements relating to the servicing of meetings of ECLAC intergovernmental bodies. The sessions of the Commission provide overall guidance to the work of the secretariat. Table 21.42 provides information on the standing intergovernmental organs and related resource requirements under the regular budget.

Table 21.42  
Polymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Polymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 2024 estimate (before recosting) appropriation</i>
Session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	The biennial session of the Commission considers development issues for the countries of the region and reviews the progress of the Commission’s work. It also enables member States to examine the secretariat’s report on the Commission’s activities. Through the programme of work that they adopt and the calendar of conferences they approve, 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 2024: 1	– 199.4

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

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Committee of the Whole	The Committee of the Whole 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 Number of sessions in 2024: –	56.9	–
Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	The Regional Conference reviews the regional and subregional situation with regard to women's autonomy and rights, puts forward recommendations on public policies on gender equality, undertakes periodic assessments of the activities carried out in fulfilment of regional and international agreements and serves 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. The Regional Conference is held at least once every three years.	Mandate: Decision adopted on 21 November 1977 by the Committee of the Whole at its eleventh special session Membership: 60 government officials The next session is expected to take place in 2025.	–	–
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.	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 2024: 2	40.9	41.6
Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning	The Regional 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. The Council meets every two years or as required.	Mandate: ECLAC resolutions 351(XVI) and 553(XXVI) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: –	80.2	–
Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning	The Presiding Officers 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 also review the activities of the Institute. The Presiding Officers meet every two years or as required.	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 2024: 1	25.0	41.6
Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	The Committee 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. The Committee meets every two years or as required.	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 2024: 1	–	92.1
Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and	The Monitoring Committee promotes and strengthens economic and social cooperation and integration among the countries of the Caribbean and also promotes cooperation between them and	Mandate: ECLAC resolutions 358(XVI), 419(PLEN.14), 489(PLEN.19) and 553(XXVI)	58.0	–

**Part V Regional cooperation for development**

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Cooperation Committee	the countries and integration processes of Latin America and the Caribbean. The Committee meets every two years or as required.	Membership: 29 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: –		
Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development	The Forum follows up and reviews the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development. The Forum meets annually.	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 700(XXX) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 1	99.0	99.5
Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean	The Ministerial Conference designs and implements programmes for access to and use of ICT in the region. The Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC 2007) represents the region's vision for and political commitment to reducing the digital divide and promoting access to and use of ICT as a development tool. The Conference is held every two years or as required.	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 610(XXX) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 1	–	41.1
Preparatory meeting for the Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean	The preparatory meeting evaluates the commitments made in the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC 2020) with a view to preparing for the Ministerial Conference. The preparatory meeting is held every two years or as required.	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 610(XXX) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: –	31.0	–
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. The Conference is held every two years.	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 580(XXVIII) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/7 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: –	85.2	–
Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas	The Executive Committee supports the preparation of technical reports on the progress and results achieved under the programme of work defined by the Conference. The Committee meets annually.	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 580(XXVIII) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/7 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 1	40.9	41.6
Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	The Regional Conference promotes 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. The Regional Conference is held every two years.	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 682(XXXV) and Economic and Social Council resolution <a href="#">2014/32</a> Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: –	85.2	–
Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	The Presiding Officers meet at least once between regular sessions of the Conference and review the progress made in the implementation of resolutions adopted by the Conference and of the agreements of the previous Presiding Officers.	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 682(XXXV) and Economic and Social Council resolution <a href="#">2014/32</a> Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 1	–	41.6

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

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	The Regional Conference focuses on monitoring and reviewing issues relating to population and development, international migration, Indigenous Peoples and Afrodescendent populations, and ageing. The Regional Conference is held every two years.	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 2024: 1	–	92.6
Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	The Presiding Officers meet at least once between regular sessions of the Conference and serve as a link between 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 Number of sessions in 2024: –	40.9	–
Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies	The Conference promotes the development and improvement of national policies on science, technology and innovation and those related to the progress of the information and knowledge society. The Conference meets annually or as required.	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 672(XXXIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution <a href="#">2012/35</a> Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: –	76.1	–
Executive Committee of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies	The Executive Committee meets at least once between regular sessions of the Conference and it follows up on the implementation of the agreements adopted and tasks assigned by the Conference, particularly with respect to the biennial programme of activities.	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 672(XXXIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution <a href="#">2012/35</a> Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 1	–	28.0
Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	The Regional Conference prioritizes the implementation of the mandates conferred on United Nations regional commissions in the outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation and carries out its activities within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and General Assembly resolution <a href="#">76/221</a> on South-South cooperation.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution <a href="#">58/220</a> , ECLAC resolutions 611(XXX) and 752(PLEN.36) Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: –	30.7	–
Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	The Presiding Officers meet at least once between regular sessions of the Conference and adopt a draft programme of activities for the Conference.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution <a href="#">58/220</a> , ECLAC resolutions 611(XXX) and 752(PLEN.36) Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 1	–	30.4
Conference of the Parties to the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	The Conference is held annually to review and promote the implementation and effectiveness of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean.	Mandate: ECOSOC resolution <a href="#">2021/31</a> and the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 1	69.6	70.1

**Part V Regional cooperation for development**

Policymaking organ	Description	Additional information	2023	2024
			appropriation	estimate (before recosting)
Committee of High-level Government Experts	The Committee reviews the achievement of objectives of the International Development Strategy in Latin America. The Committee meets as and when required.	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 2024: 1	3.0	3.0
Central American Economic Cooperation Committee	The Committee serves as a consultative and advisory forum for Central American integration. The Committee meets as and when required.	Mandate: ECLAC resolutions 9(IV) and 553(XXVI) Membership: 7 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 1	3.0	3.0
<b>Total</b>			<b>825.6</b>	<b>825.6</b>

21.203 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$825,600 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.43 and figure 21.XXXIII.

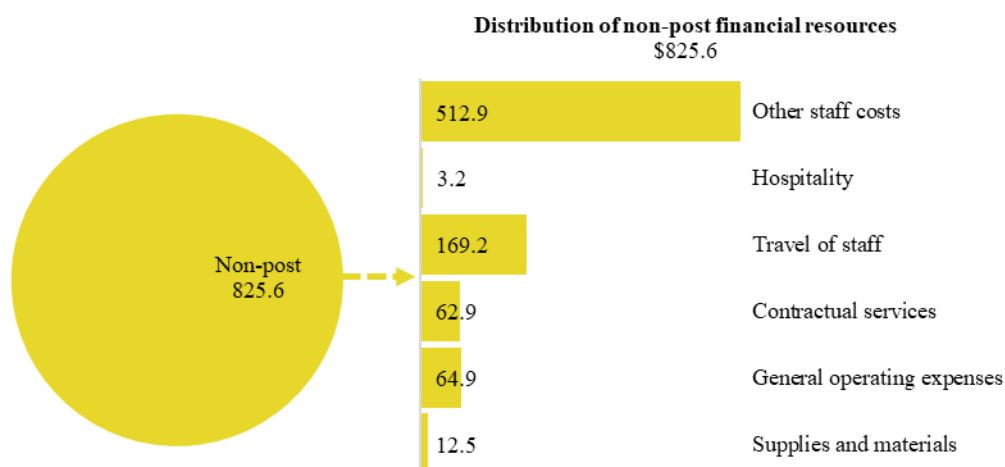
Table 21.43  
**Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>								
Non-post	727.2	825.6	–	–	–	–	–	825.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>727.2</b>	<b>825.6</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>825.6</b>

Figure 21.XXXIII  
**Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Thousands of United States dollars)





## Executive direction and management

- 21.204 Executive direction and management, headed by the Executive Secretary, is responsible for the overall direction, supervision and management of ECLAC in the implementation of its mandates and its approved programme of work. The component is also 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 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.
- 21.205 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. It includes the Office of the Secretary 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.
- 21.206 The Programme Planning and Operations Division provides overall coordination, guidance and advice to the ECLAC subprogramme managers with respect to the preparation of 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 the annual proposed programme budget. The Division also monitors the implementation of the work programme and coordinates, organizes and reports on the implementation of the ECLAC evaluation plan.
- 21.207 The Public Information Unit works in close coordination with the Department of Global Communications of the Secretariat to conduct public information activities relating to the United Nations system and ECLAC, including organizing press conferences and issuing press releases, producing and disseminating booklets and information kits about the work of ECLAC and the United Nations and conducting campaigns, including through social media.
- 21.208 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which 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 is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. ECLAC will continue to mainstream environmental sustainability initiatives into its internal management and foresees a phased environmental plan to further realize long-term benefits for the sustainable operations of the Commission. The ECLAC water management plan was initiated to address a prolonged drought crisis in the ECLAC headquarters host country, which was recognized as facing drought emergencies in the period 2020–2022.<sup>6</sup> The progress achieved thus far through the water management plan enables a more sustainable use of water resources and upscales recycling capabilities on campus. ECLAC will continue to strengthen these efforts and align its operations with the strategy for sustainability management in the United Nations system, 2020–2030 (CEB/2019/1/Add.1), as well as with its host countries' environmental policies.
- 21.209 Information on the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 21.44. The compliance rate at ECLAC reflects the impact of operational

<sup>6</sup> United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, “Drought in numbers 2022: restoration for readiness and resilience” (2022). Available at <https://www.unccd.int/resources/publications/drought-numbers>.

**Part V Regional cooperation for development**

adjustments to providing travel services to the 26 resident coordinator offices in the region, which has increased the workload significantly, as well as the challenges associated with the still limited availability of connections and flight routes in the region. These factors require an enhanced level of coordination in the travel planning process. In response, ECLAC will offer tailored training with a particular focus on applicable personnel from the resident coordinator offices, monitoring the performance of contracted travel agencies and further optimizing associated workflows based on lessons learned after a post-pandemic service consolidation period.

Table 21.44  
**Compliance rate**

(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Actual 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>	<i>Planned 2024</i>
Timely submission of documentation	100	100	100	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	28	36	36	100	100

21.210 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,864,900 and reflect an increase of \$39,000 compared with the appropriation for 2023, as explained in paragraph 21.196 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.45 and figure 21.XXXIV.

Table 21.45  
**Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources**

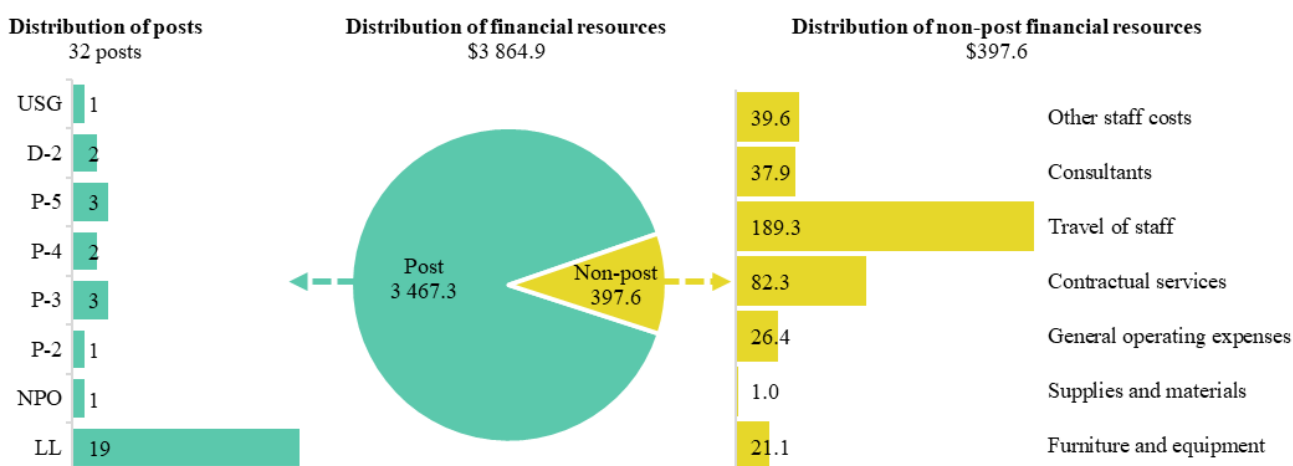
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	<i>2022 expenditure</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>					<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
			<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>								
Post	3 984.8	3 467.3	–	–	–	–	–	3 467.3
Non-post	326.3	358.6	–	–	39.0	39.0	10.9	397.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 311.1</b>	<b>3 825.9</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3 864.9</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>								
Professional and higher		12	–	–	–	–	–	12
General Service and related		20	–	–	–	–	–	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>32</b>

Figure 21.XXXIV

**Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 21.211 Extrabudgetary resources for this component amount to \$777,500. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to facilitate resource mobilization and central management, including the provision of planning, monitoring and managerial support to operations, programmes and projects.

**Programme of work**
**Subprogramme 1**
**International trade, integration and infrastructure**

- 21.212 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,209,600 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.46 and figure 21.XXXV.

Table 21.46

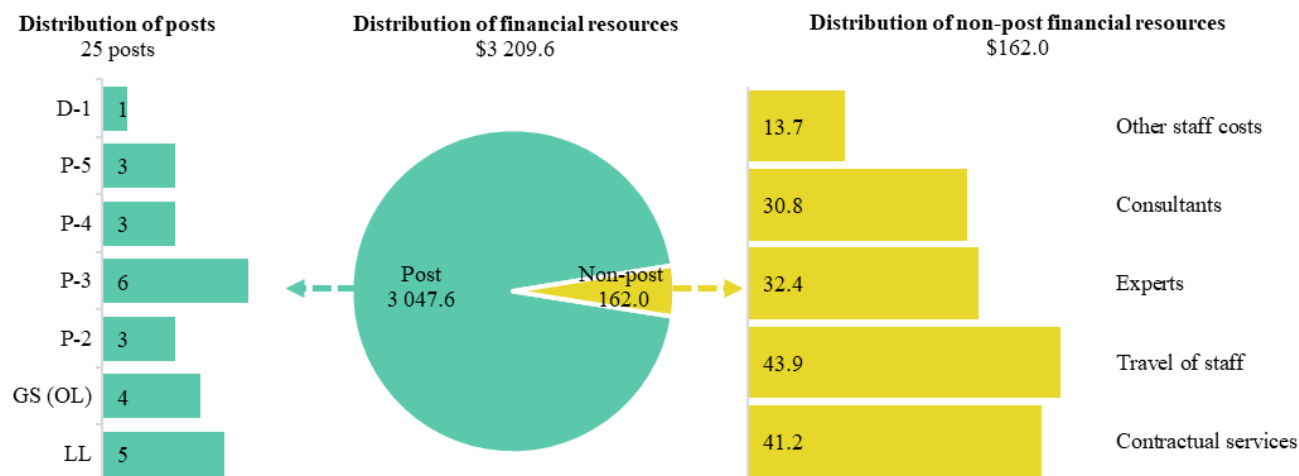
**Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>									
Post	2 997.5	3 047.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 047.6
Non-post	129.3	162.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	162.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 126.8</b>	<b>3 209.6</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	<b>3 209.6</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>									
Professional and higher		16	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
General Service and related		9	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>25</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	<b>25</b>

Figure 21.XXXV  
**Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



### Extrabudgetary resources

21.213 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$635,200. The resources would complement regular budget resources and 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 subprogramme plans to focus on strengthening: (a) regional economic integration by enhancing supply chains to improve the region’s participation in global chains and reduce the dependency in strategic sectors such as manufacturing and retrofit of equipment for electromobility in public transportation, pharmaceutical products and medical equipment; and (b) countries’ capacities to address diverse challenges, such as digital trade and services, particularly for the internationalization of small and medium-sized enterprises and emerging issues such as circular economy and the linkages between trade infrastructure and climate change. The expected decrease of \$63,500 is attributable to the scheduled completion of a regional project on road safety.

### Subprogramme 2 Production and innovation

21.214 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,612,400 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.47 and figure 21.XXXVI.

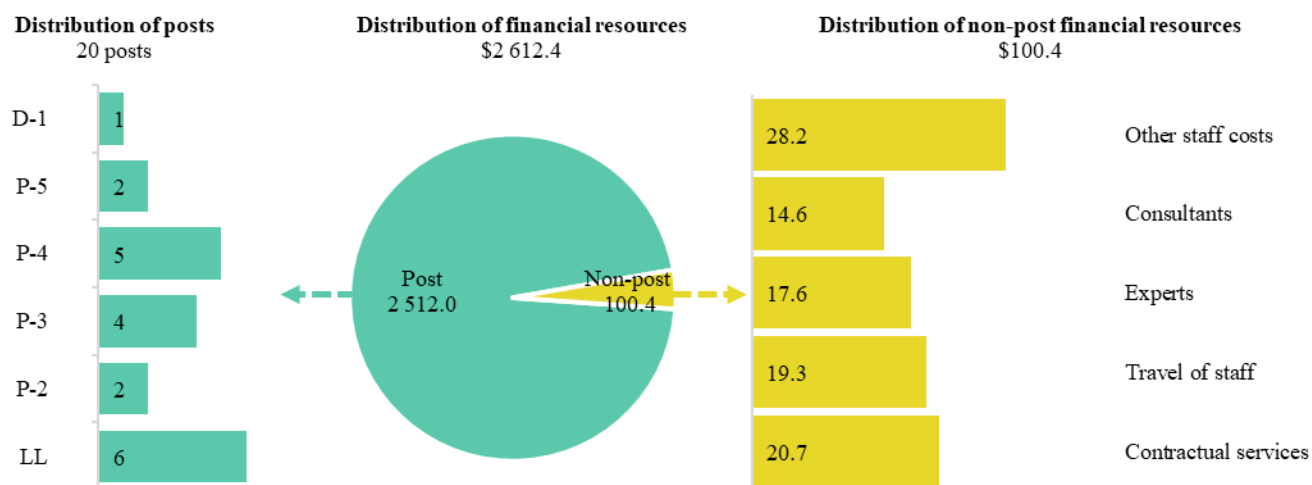
Table 21.47  
**Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>									
Post	2 244.2	2 512.0	–	–	–	–	–	2 512.0	
Non-post	101.7	100.4	–	–	–	–	–	100.4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 345.9</b>	<b>2 612.4</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2 612.4</b>	
<b>Post resources by category</b>									
Professional and higher		14	–	–	–	–	–	14	
General Service and related		6	–	–	–	–	–	6	
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>20</b>	

Figure 21.XXXVI  
**Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Extrabudgetary resources**

21.215 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$973,500. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to promote innovative 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 transition towards a renewed model for inclusive and sustainable development. The subprogramme plans to mainly focus on supporting countries’ efforts to develop productive policies aimed at increasing productivity focusing on the regional digital markets, emerging issues such as circular economy, and the value added from services in the final industrial goods. The expected increase of \$45,900 is attributable mainly to a new planned regional project on digital economy.

### Subprogramme 3 Macroeconomic policies and growth

21.216 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$4,495,700 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.48 and figure 21.XXXVII.

Table 21.48

#### Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

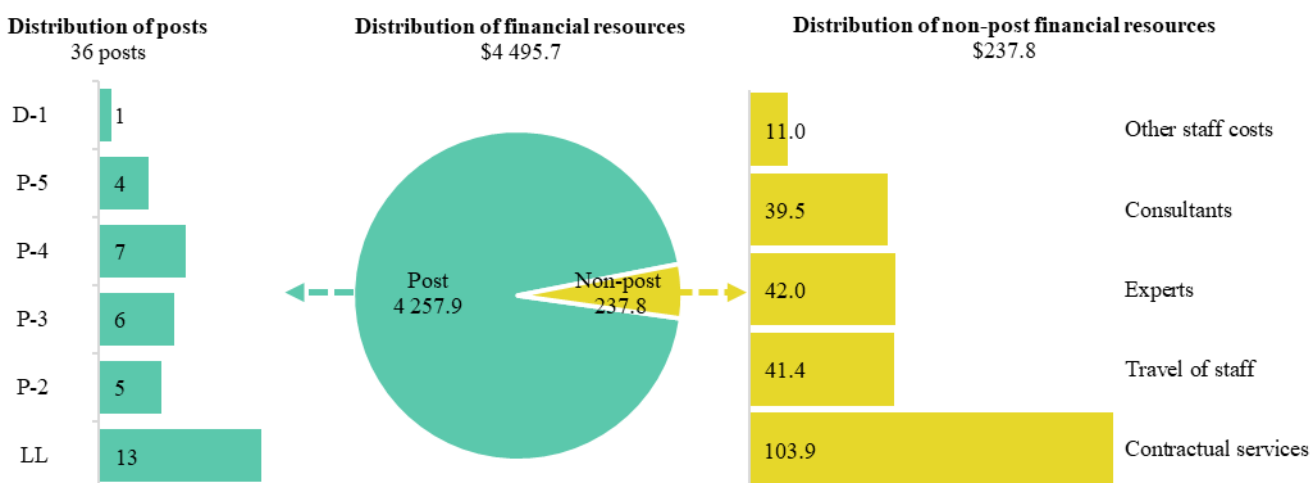
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>							
Post	3 871.0	4 257.9	–	–	–	–	4 257.9
Non-post	206.5	237.8	–	–	–	–	237.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 077.5</b>	<b>4 495.7</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4 495.7</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>							
Professional and higher		23	–	–	–	–	23
General Service and related		13	–	–	–	–	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>36</b>

Figure 21.XXXVII

#### Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



#### Extrabudgetary resources

21.217 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$605,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and 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 challenges derived from the pandemic-induced crisis and other external shocks in the realm of fiscal policy and financing for development. The work of the subprogramme is expected to focus on: (a) assisting policymakers in formulating sustainable fiscal policy frameworks

backstopped through the ramping up of domestic and international resource mobilization efforts through innovative financing schemes; and (b) promoting the role of development-centred macroeconomic and development financing policies to support efforts in the social and productive sectors for transformative recovery. The expected decrease of \$60,500 is attributable mainly to the scheduled completion of two multidivisional projects related to fiscal policies for sustainable development in middle-income countries and environmental taxation for sustainable cities.

### Subprogramme 4 Social development and equality

21.218 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,967,700 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.49 and figure 21.XXXVIII.

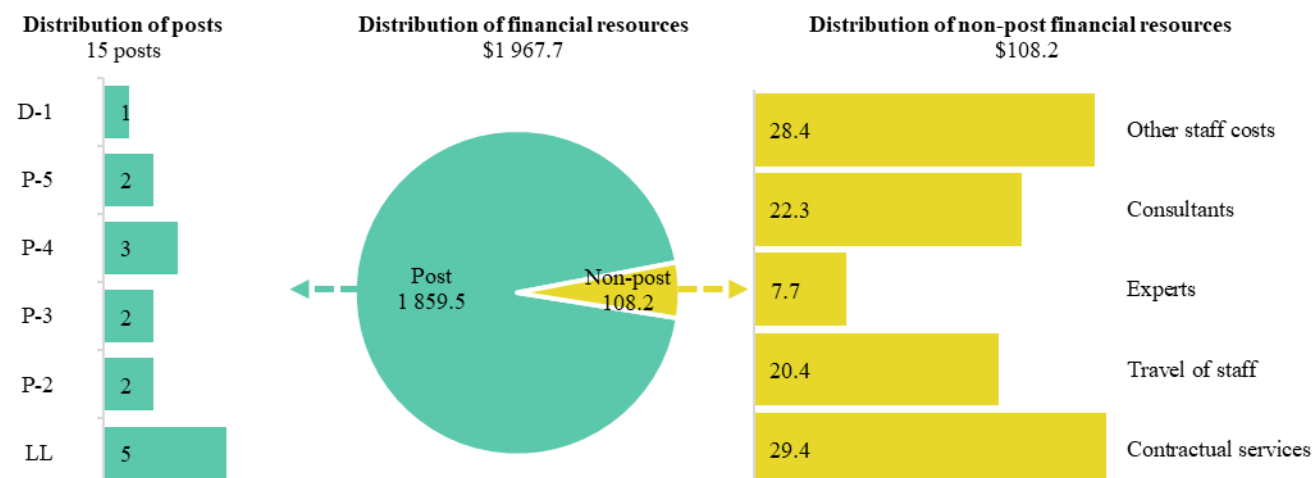
Table 21.49  
**Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>								
Post	1 866.9	1 859.5	–	–	–	–	–	1 859.5
Non-post	119.1	108.2	–	–	–	–	–	108.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 986.0</b>	<b>1 967.7</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1 967.7</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>								
Professional and higher		10	–	–	–	–	–	10
General Service and related		5	–	–	–	–	–	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>15</b>

Figure 21.XXXVIII  
**Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Extrabudgetary resources**

21.219 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$782,300. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to conduct applied research, deliver trainings and advisory services, develop and disseminate policy recommendations and promote policy dialogue to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders to perform sound diagnostic assessments of social issues for application in policy design and implementation. The work of the subprogramme is expected to focus on the need to establish universal, sustainable and resilient social protection systems, the linkages between social and labour inclusion policies and the contribution of social policies to promote a transformative recovery. The expected decrease of \$78,200 is attributable mainly to the scheduled completion of two regional projects related to social reforms in middle-income countries and social inclusion for sustainable cities.

**Subprogramme 5  
Gender equality and women’s autonomy**

21.220 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,234,300 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.50 and figure 21.XXXIX.

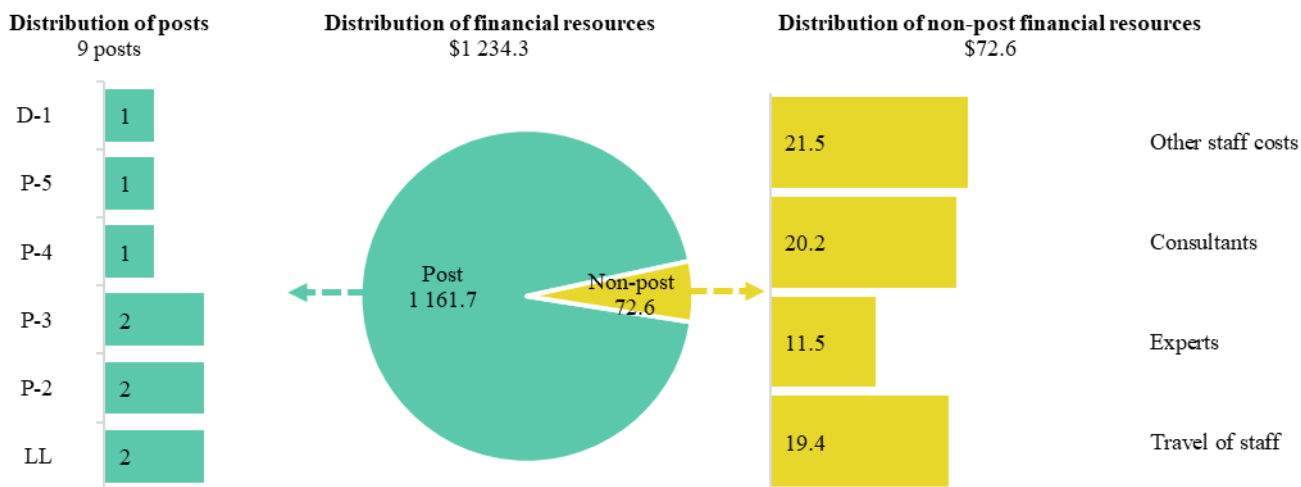
Table 21.50  
**Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources**  
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>								
Post	1 122.3	1 161.7	–	–	–	–	–	1 161.7
Non-post	55.8	72.6	–	–	–	–	–	72.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 178.1</b>	<b>1 234.3</b>	–	–	–	–	–	<b>1 234.3</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>								
Professional and higher		7	–	–	–	–	–	7
General Service and related		2	–	–	–	–	–	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	–	–	–	–	–	<b>9</b>



Figure 21.XXXIX  
**Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Extrabudgetary resources**

21.221 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$912,300. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to carry out activities aimed at moving towards fairer care economies and societies, contributing with new evidence, analysis and policy dialogue towards a gender-sensitive transformative, sustainable and just economic recovery in Latin America and Caribbean countries. The subprogramme expects to produce knowledge on and expand the scope and improve the quality of data on gender statistics and indicators, providing technical assistance in developing policies to promote gender equality. Special attention would be granted to gender equality in the design of short- and long-term care, trade, fiscal and financial, digital, productive and cooperation policies, to the emerging challenges in the world of work for women’s economic autonomy and gender equality and to the challenge of addressing the critical question of how to promote women’s participation in economic recovery strategies that take into account climate change and sustainability challenges. The expected decrease of \$91,200 is mainly attributable to the scheduled completion of multidivisional projects in the area of advancement of women in middle-income countries and gender equality consideration for sustainable cities.

**Subprogramme 6  
 Population and development**

21.222 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,804,500 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.51 and figure 21.XL.

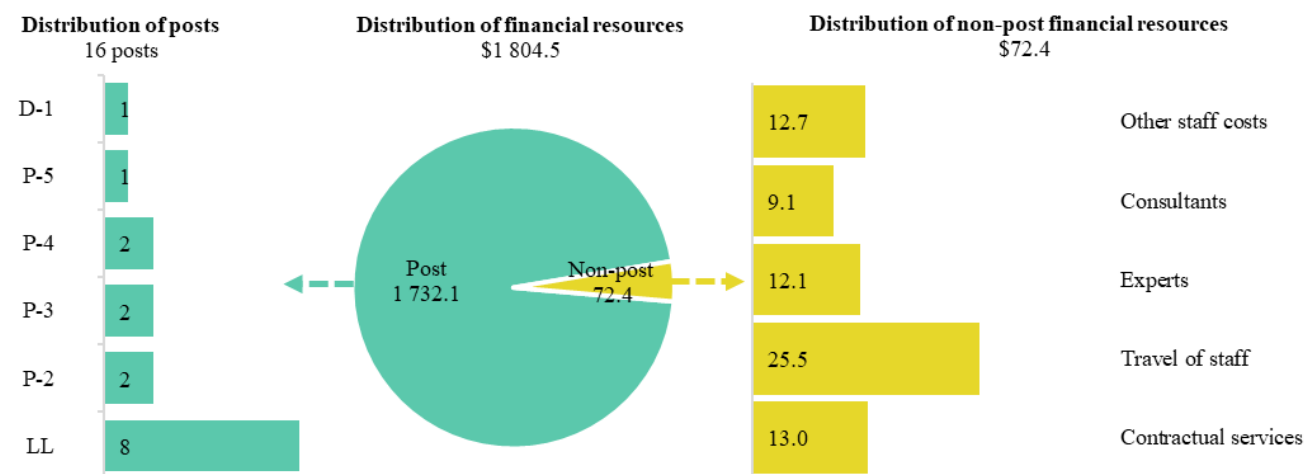
Table 21.51  
**Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>								
Post	1 947.0	1 732.1	–	–	–	–	–	1 732.1
Non-post	56.9	72.4	–	–	–	–	–	72.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 003.9</b>	<b>1 804.5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1 804.5</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>								
Professional and higher		8	–	–	–	–	–	8
General Service and related		8	–	–	–	–	–	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>16</b>

Figure 21.XL  
**Subprogramme 6: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Extrabudgetary resources**

21.223 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$288,300. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to provide technical assistance and training. The work of the subprogramme is expected to focus on: (a) developing national capacities and tools to identify those further behind, through subnational mapping, small area estimations and disaggregation of socioeconomic indicators; and (b) improving 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 would give special attention to enhancing the capacity of governments, as requested, to integrate population dynamics into the design of evidence-based public policies and sustainable development, considering structural dynamics in the region such as migration and the challenges of population ageing and inequalities affecting vulnerable groups. The expected decrease of \$23,300 is attributable mainly to the scheduled completion of a project related to demographic transition in the region.

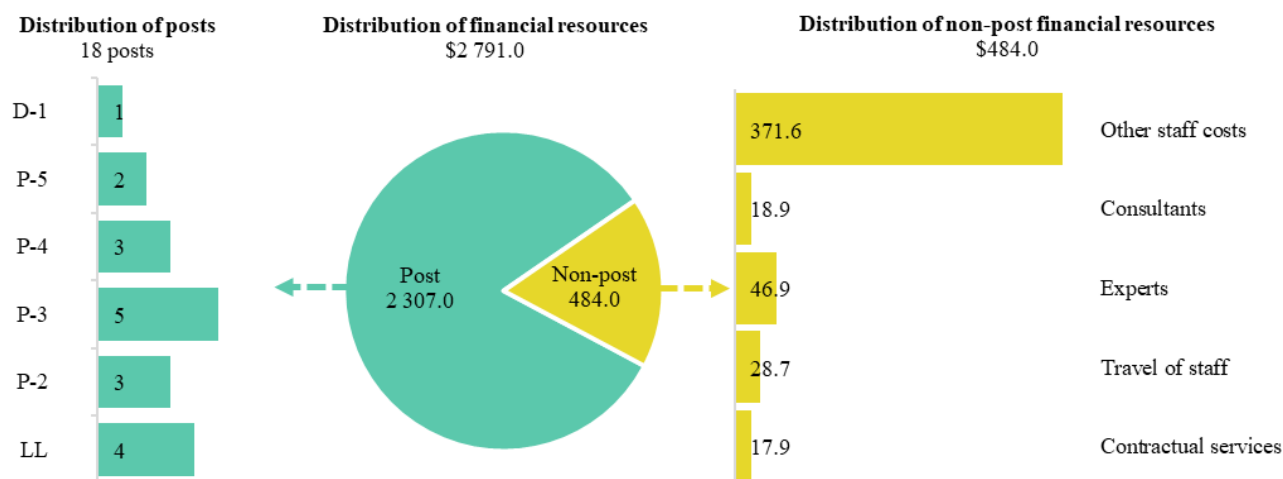
### Subprogramme 7 Sustainable development and human settlements

21.224 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,791,000 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.52 and figure 21.XLI.

Table 21.52  
**Subprogramme 7: evolution of financial and post resources**  
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>							
Post	2 373.8	2 307.0	–	–	–	–	2 307.0
Non-post	452.5	484.0	–	–	–	–	484.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 826.3</b>	<b>2 791.0</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2 791.0</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>							
Professional and higher		14	–	–	–	–	14
General Service and related		4	–	–	–	–	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>18</b>

Figure 21.XLI  
**Subprogramme 7: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**  
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



#### Extrabudgetary resources

21.225 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$1,294,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support national capacity development, through applied research, policy proposals, technical assistance and training, and promotion of policy dialogues. The work of the subprogramme is expected to focus on: (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. Furthermore, in cooperation with other subprogrammes, special attention would be given to piloting the application of initiatives aimed at promoting the transition towards a renewed model for inclusive and sustainable development. The expected decrease of \$129,400 is attributable mainly to the scheduled completion of one regional project related to electromobility for sustainable cities.

### Subprogramme 8 Natural resources

21.226 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,242,800 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.53 and figure 21.XLII.

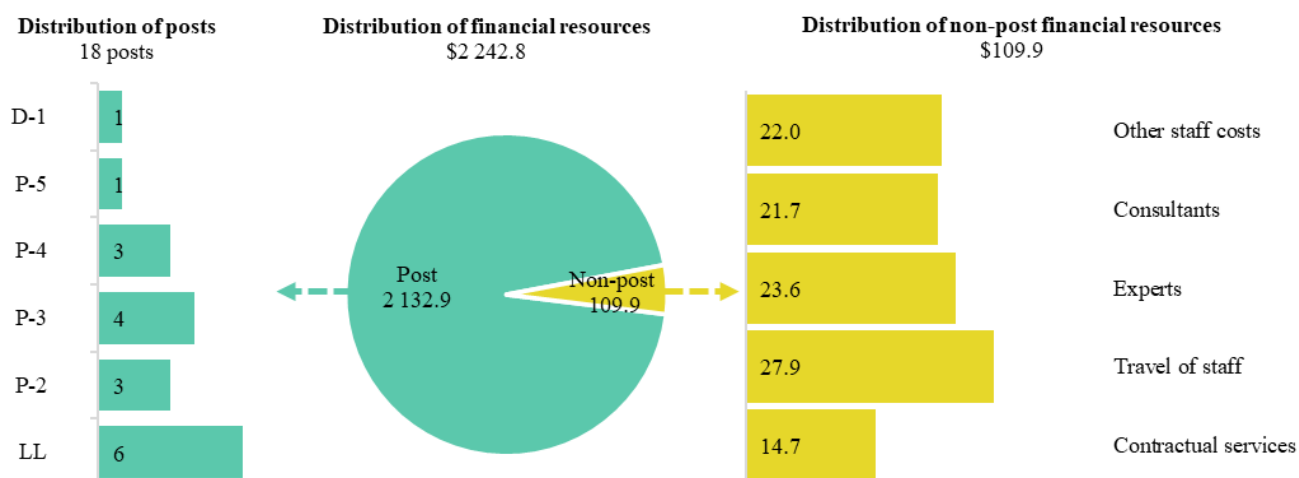
Table 21.53  
**Subprogramme 8: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>								
Post	2 248.8	2 132.9	–	–	–	–	–	2 132.9
Non-post	78.0	109.9	–	–	–	–	–	109.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 326.9</b>	<b>2 242.8</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2 242.8</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>								
Professional and higher		12	–	–	–	–	–	12
General Service and related		6	–	–	–	–	–	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>18</b>

Figure 21.XLII  
**Subprogramme 8: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Extrabudgetary resources**

21.227 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$793,400. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support national capacity development, through applied research, policy proposals, technical assistance and training, and the promotion of policy dialogues. The work of the subprogramme is expected to focus on: (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. Furthermore, in cooperation with other subprogrammes, special attention would be given to promoting the transition towards a renewed model for inclusive and sustainable development. The expected decrease of \$79,400 is attributable mainly to the scheduled completion of one regional multidivisional project in the area of agriculture in middle-income countries and energy transition for sustainable cities.

**Subprogramme 9  
Planning and public management for development**

21.228 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,239,800 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.54 and figure 21.XLIII.

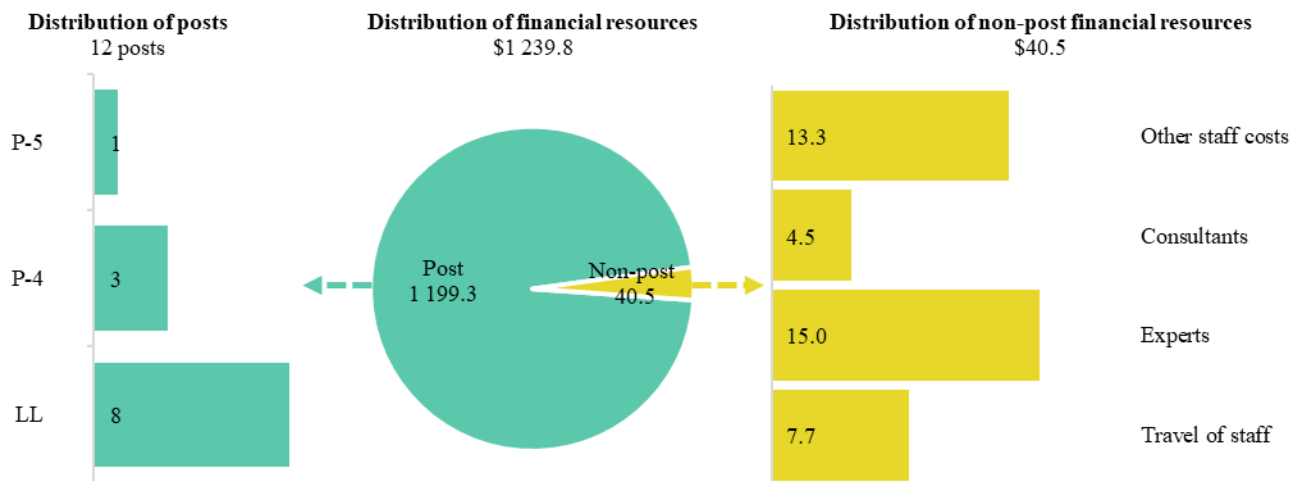
Table 21.54  
**Subprogramme 9: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>									
Post	1 346.2	1 199.3	–	–	–	–	–	1 199.3	
Non-post	39.5	40.5	–	–	–	–	–	40.5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 385.7</b>	<b>1 239.8</b>	–	–	–	–	–	<b>1 239.8</b>	
<b>Post resources by category</b>									
Professional and higher		4	–	–	–	–	–	4	
General Service and related		8	–	–	–	–	–	8	
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>	–	–	–	–	–	<b>12</b>	

Figure 21.XLIII  
**Subprogramme 9: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Extrabudgetary resources**

21.229 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$1,087,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and 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 would grant special attention to the application of prospective approaches, e-government policies and national digital strategies, and to developing local leaderships and the coordination of national and subnational governments. The expected decrease of \$74,900 is attributable mainly to the scheduled completion of one project in the field of open government in the region.

**Subprogramme 10  
 Statistics**

21.230 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,947,200 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.55 and figure 21.XLIV.

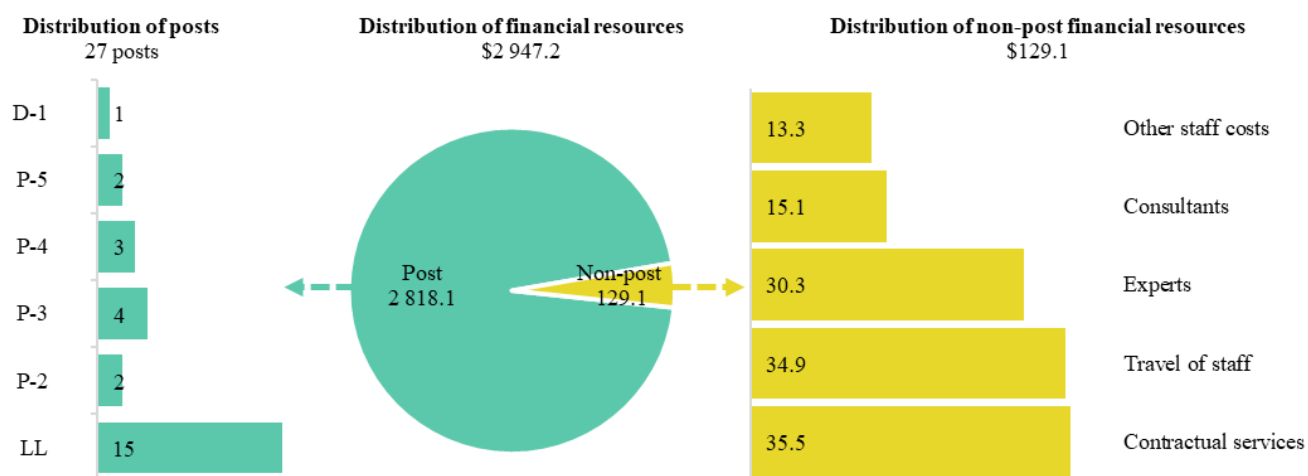
Table 21.55  
**Subprogramme 10: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>								
Post	2 890.2	2 818.1	–	–	–	–	–	2 818.1
Non-post	111.4	129.1	–	–	–	–	–	129.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 001.6</b>	<b>2 947.2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2 947.2</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>								
Professional and higher		12	–	–	–	–	–	12
General Service and related		15	–	–	–	–	–	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>27</b>

Figure 21.XLIV  
**Subprogramme 10: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Extrabudgetary resources**

21.231 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$389,300. The resources would complement regular budget resources and 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. The work of the subprogramme is expected to focus on strengthening national capacities in the areas of basic economic statistics and price statistics, environmental statistics, climate change statistics and disaster risk reduction statistics. The subprogramme would grant 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, including in emerging sectors such as circular economy. The expected decrease of \$38,900 is attributable mainly to the scheduled completion of a regional multidivisional project related to geospatial statistics capacities to improve the decision-making process in middle-income countries.

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

21.232 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$5,212,000 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.56 and figure 21.XLV.

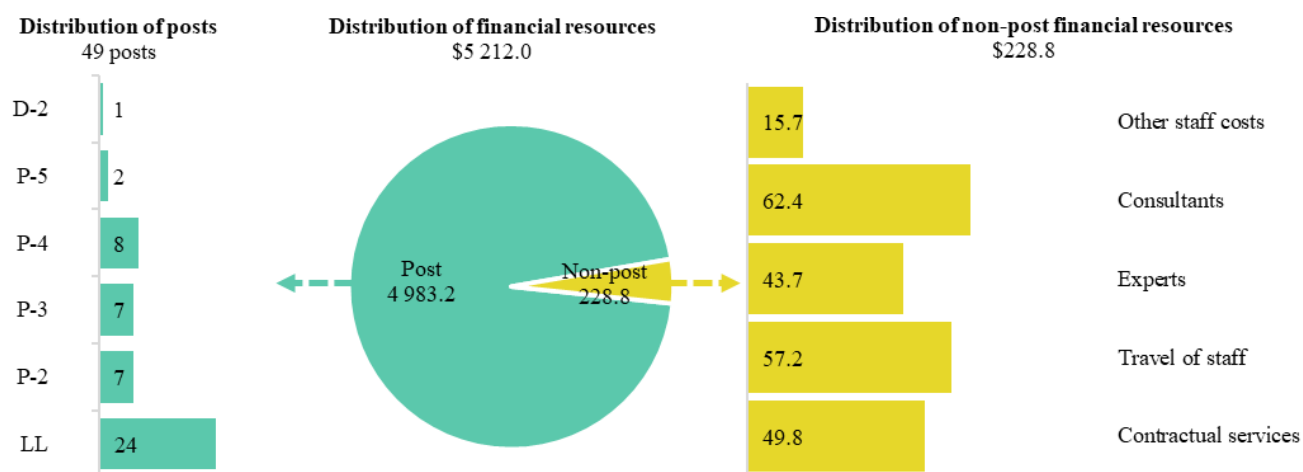
Table 21.56  
**Subprogramme 11: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>							
Post	5 002.8	4 983.2	–	–	–	–	4 983.2
Non-post	203.6	228.8	–	–	–	–	228.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 206.4</b>	<b>5 212.0</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5 212.0</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>							
Professional and higher		25	–	–	–	–	25
General Service and related		24	–	–	–	–	24
<b>Total</b>		<b>49</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>49</b>

Figure 21.XLV  
**Subprogramme 11: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



#### Extrabudgetary resources

21.233 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$976,900. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support applied research, training and advisory services, policy recommendations and the promotion of policy dialogue to strengthen national capacities, with special emphasis in supporting countries in the transition towards a renewed model for inclusive and sustainable development and to protect public investments in infrastructure resilient to natural disasters and climate change. The expected decrease of \$97,700 is attributable



mainly to the scheduled completion in 2023 of projects related to agriculture development, particularly in rural development and resilient infrastructure investment.

### Subprogramme 12 Subregional activities in the Caribbean

21.234 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,910,500 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.57 and figure 21.XLVI.

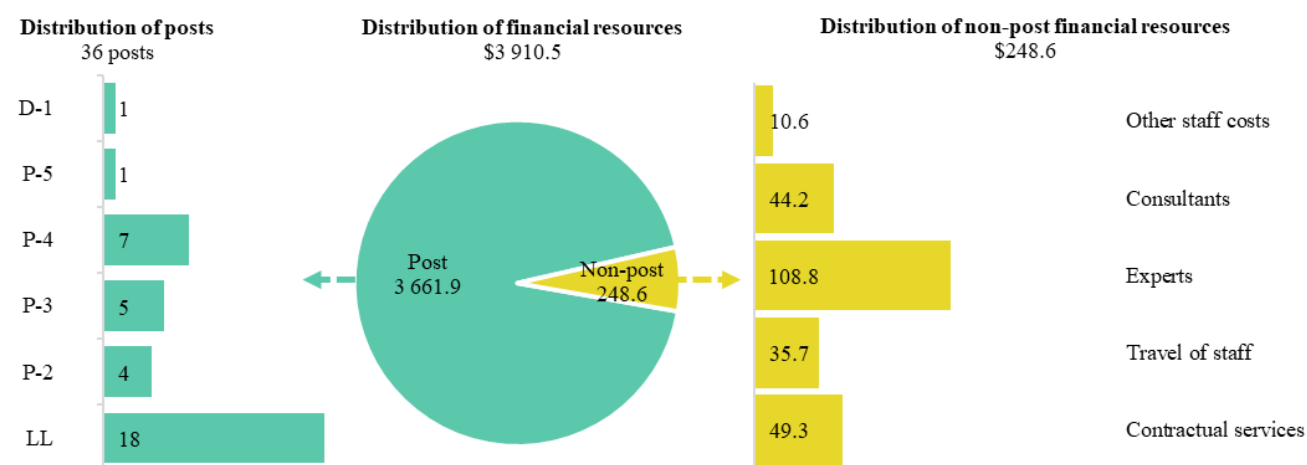
Table 21.57  
**Subprogramme 12: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>							
Post	3 787.5	3 661.9	–	–	–	–	3 661.9
Non-post	194.5	248.6	–	–	–	–	248.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 982.0</b>	<b>3 910.5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3 910.5</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>							
Professional and higher		18	–	–	–	–	18
General Service and related		18	–	–	–	–	18
<b>Total</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>36</b>

Figure 21.XLVI  
**Subprogramme 12: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



### Extrabudgetary resources

21.235 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$261,100. The resources would complement regular budget resources and 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 policies to reduce the impact of natural disasters and climate change and for the transition towards a renewed model for inclusive, sustainable and resilient development. The expected decrease of \$5,900 is attributable mainly to the scheduled completion in 2023 of one project on modernizing the statistical ecosystem through enhanced Sustainable Development Goal data development.

### Subprogramme 13 Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations

21.236 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$904,600 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.58 and figure 21.XLVII.

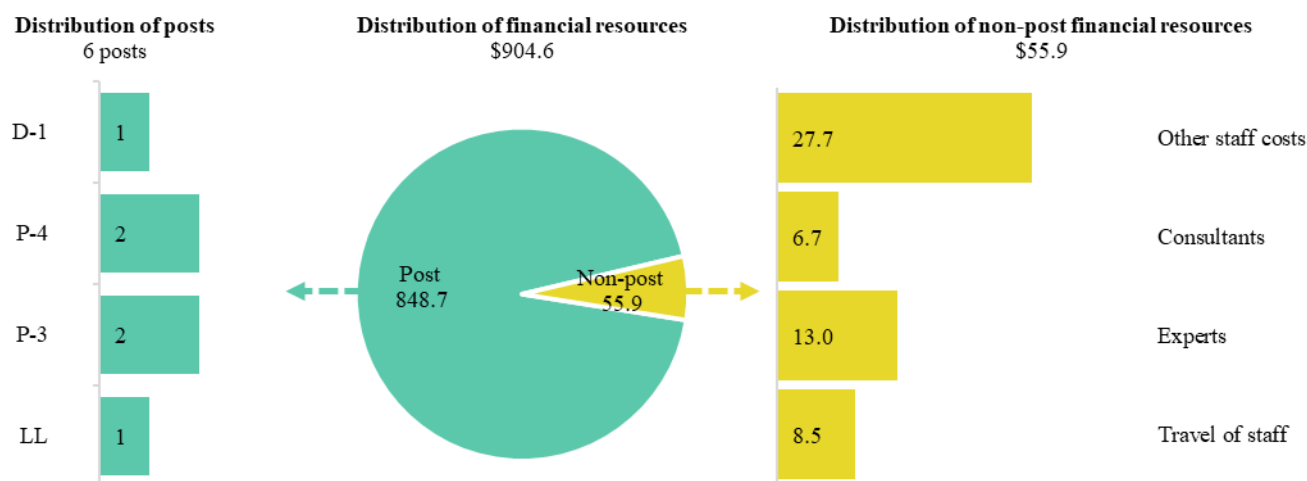
Table 21.58  
Subprogramme 13: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>									
Post	888.1	848.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	848.7
Non-post	111.0	55.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	55.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>999.1</b>	<b>904.6</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>904.6</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>									
Professional and higher		5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
General Service and related		1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6</b>

Figure 21.XLVII  
Subprogramme 13: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



## Programme support

21.237 The programme support component assists the implementation of the substantive programme of work of ECLAC in the ECLAC headquarters in Santiago; the two ECLAC subregional headquarters, in Mexico City, serving the Central American subregion, and in Port of Spain, serving the Caribbean region; ECLAC national offices in Buenos Aires, Brasília, Bogotá and Montevideo; and the ECLAC liaison office in Washington, D.C. Programme support activities include:

- (a) Conference services, for meetings of ECLAC intergovernmental bodies and special events;
- (b) Documentation and publication services, including editing and translation, text processing, printing and distribution of documents. Documentation and publication services also include planning and implementing the publications programme as well as establishing and updating guidelines for the preparation of documents and publications by ECLAC organizational units, taking into account United Nations practices;
- (c) Library services that provide access to resources and information services to both ECLAC staff members and external users. Library services include the publication of bulletins to promote relevant and timely resources, the coordination of capacity-building events, the digitization of content and the dissemination of information digitally to remote users. The ECLAC Library's Digital Repository collects, stores and makes accessible the official documentation produced by the Commission;
- (d) Technical cooperation, including the management of activities that complement those funded from the regular budget. This also includes the application of research findings to the provision of advisory services and training activities for the benefit of ECLAC member States;
- (e) Common services related to administration, human resources management, financial management, ICT services and general support.

21.238 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$19,453,800 and reflect a decrease of \$63,800 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraphs 21.195 and 21.196 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 21.59 and figure 21.XLVIII.

Table 21.59

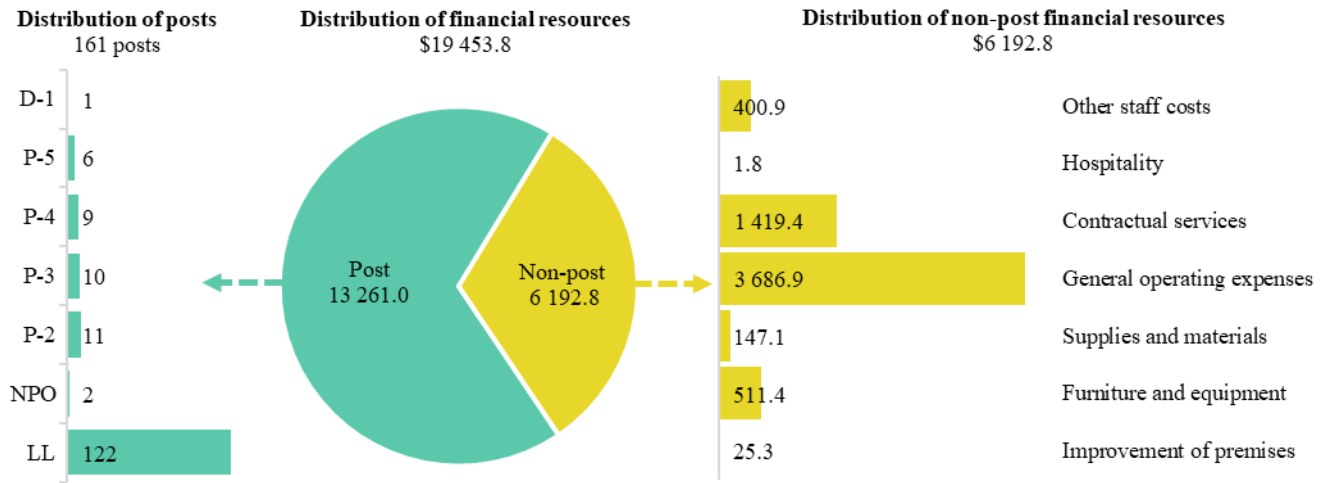
### Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>								
Post	12 441.5	13 261.0	–	–	–	–	–	13 261.0
Non-post	6 098.3	6 256.6	(24.8)	–	(39.0)	(63.8)	(1.0)	6 192.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 539.8</b>	<b>19 517.6</b>	<b>(24.8)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(39.0)</b>	<b>(63.8)</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>19 453.8</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>								
Professional and higher		37	–	–	–	–	–	37
General Service and related		124	–	–	–	–	–	124
<b>Total</b>		<b>161</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>161</b>

Figure 21.XLVIII  
**Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

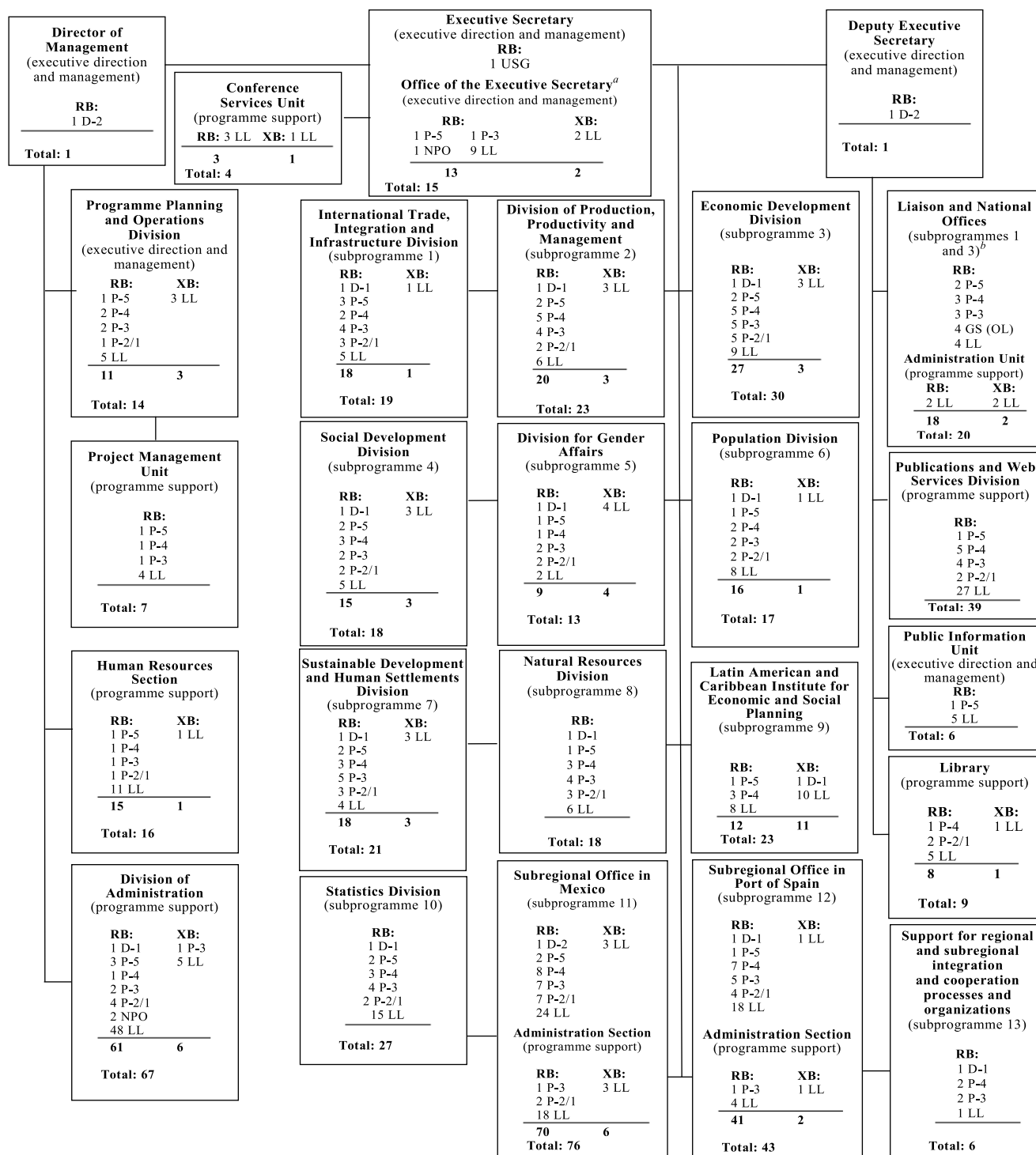


**Extrabudgetary resources**

21.239 Extrabudgetary resources for the component amount to \$824,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would cover incremental indirect costs for programme support services incurred in supporting extrabudgetary activities, including management of technical cooperation, monitoring and evaluation, finance, human resources management, procurement, information technology and other miscellaneous services.

## Annex I

## Organizational structure and post distribution for 2024



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

<sup>a</sup> Includes the Office of the Secretary of the Commission of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.

<sup>b</sup> Includes the ECLAC Liaison Office in Washington, D.C., and the ECLAC National Offices in Buenos Aires, Bogotá, Brasília and Montevideo. Within these offices, seven RB posts (1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 4 GS (OL)) are part of subprogramme 1, and nine RB posts (2 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3 and 4 LL) are part of subprogramme 3.

## Annex II

### Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the advisory and oversight bodies

*Brief description of the recommendation*

*Action taken to implement the recommendation*

#### Office of Internal Oversight Services

[E/AC.51/2022/7](#)

#### Evaluation of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean: subprogramme 3 – Macroeconomic policies and growth

##### Recommendation 1 (results B and D)

Within the context of its regional, subregional and transboundary mandate to support sustainable development, the Economic Development Division should put in place an improved mechanism to plan, coordinate and monitor more systematically its project-based technical cooperation and capacity-building work.

The Economic Development Division is working closely with resident coordinator offices, United Nations country teams and ECLAC subregional and national offices to increase the visibility of existing technical assistance projects and identify areas of potential synergies. This work is further benefited by the Division's active participation in issue-based coalitions. Work is ongoing to formalize a mechanism to centralize project-based information – which often follows very different reporting requirements for each project – in a central database. This work, coupled with the actions outlined for recommendation 2 below, will support the formulation of a strategy to identify and prioritize future technical cooperation activities, considering that the technical assistance delivered is upon request from member States.

##### Recommendation 2 (results A, B and C)

Within its regional, subregional and transboundary mandate, with a focus on promoting outreach and visibility, the Economic Development Division should undertake a review of its country-level activities and coverage to inform management actions and strategies.

The Economic Development Division is preparing a review of country-level activities, currently with a focus on technical assistance work as part of the development of a central project database. Further review of country-level analysis and work will also be conducted. A document will be prepared to present the findings of this review and identify next steps.

##### Recommendation 3 (result D)

Within the context of its regional, subregional and transboundary mandate and the United Nations reform implementation measures under way, the Economic Development Division should develop a detailed internal strategic plan and/or guiding principles to identify and articulate its related role and envisioned responsibilities.

The Economic Development Division continues to work closely with all partners as part of the reform of the United Nations development system. Efforts are ongoing to strengthen the regional economists' network and catalyse the potential of regional issue-based coalitions. The Division is carrying out a review of the elements identified by the Office of Internal Oversight Services as part of recommendation 3 with the aim of developing a document outlining potential measures that the Division can undertake within its mandates and in line with the programme of work of the Commission as adopted by the member States.