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Proposed programme budget for 2025

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2025

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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* The present document (A/79/6 (Sect. 21)/Part A), consisting of the programme plan and programme performance information (part II; see General Assembly resolution 77/267, para. 10), will be replaced by a document containing parts A and B (A/79/6 (Sect. 21)) once part B is issued.

** A/79/50.

*** 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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A. Proposed programme plan for 2025 and programme performance in 2023

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 21.1 The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) is responsible for fostering the economic, social and environmentally sustainable development of Latin America and the Caribbean through international cooperation, by undertaking applied research and evidence-based comparative analysis of development processes, by providing normative and operational capacity development, and by providing normative and operational capacity-building, technical cooperation and advisory services in support of regional development efforts. The mandate for the programme 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 ECLAC 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 support delivered by the Commission to member States is also provided through the regular programme of technical cooperation, Development Account projects and extrabudgetary projects and programmes.

Strategy and external factors for 2025

- 21.2 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, as well as 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 among countries of the region, as well as with other regions of the world.
- 21.3 The achievement of the 2030 Agenda and the Goals in Latin American and Caribbean countries has been hampered by global instability and changing globalization trends, as well as technological changes that are transforming the production paradigm. These challenges are compounded by difficulties and uncertainties related to the environment (climate change and biodiversity loss), social issues (health, employment, education, food security, water supply and energy security) and the increase in the cost of living, all of which contribute to worsening poverty and inequality. A more ambitious approach is needed to drive the structural transformations required to resume and sustain the path towards the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda and the Goals.
- 21.4 To address these challenges, 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 role through its intergovernmental platforms and subsidiary bodies; and the operational role by providing technical cooperation, peer learning, and advisory and capacity-building services, anchored in data and evidence-based analysis and understanding of the realities of the region. The Commission will continue to foster a multisectoral approach to development and to give a voice to countries in special situations, such as the one least developed country in the region, landlocked developing countries,

Caribbean small island developing States and middle-income countries, which constitute most of the Latin American and Caribbean economies.

- 21.5 At the thirty-ninth session of the Commission, held in Buenos Aires, ECLAC presented to its member States the document *Towards Transformation of the Development Model in Latin America and the Caribbean: Production, Inclusion and Sustainability*, which considers the complex conditions that pose significant challenges to accelerating growth, addressing high inflation and boosting investment. The document also makes policy recommendations for advancing towards a more productive, inclusive and sustainable development model.
- 21.6 To continue strengthening ECLAC support to member States in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda, changes are proposed to subprogramme 2, Production and innovation, and subprogramme 8, Natural resources. In Latin American and Caribbean countries, the agriculture sector faces the productive development challenge of increasing productivity and production to meet the growing demand for food while addressing the impacts of climate change and biodiversity degradation and loss, and the need to ensure food security. Except for some small island developing States in the Caribbean, the region is well positioned to produce food. However, overexploitation of the biological natural resources that sustain agricultural production and the failure to properly account for the environmental impacts of production often result in their degradation. New production models and the reform of agrifood systems are needed to address these challenges. Furthermore, given the close relationship between the agriculture sector and manufacturing industries and services, there are opportunities, such as the incorporation of digital technologies, to formulate productive development policies that take into consideration productive chains which can generate greater added value. In this regard, it is proposed that sustainable agriculture be included as a subject area in subprogramme 2, which would allow for the establishment of more comprehensive productive development agendas addressing the challenges faced by this sector and foster increases in productivity, employment and economic growth.
- 21.7 Biodiversity loss and degradation can be associated with climate change. Therefore, their impacts on resources such as water and energy (droughts, floods, pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and soil and ecosystem destruction), as well as proposals to address them, should be connected. In this regard, and under subprogramme 8, Natural resources, it is proposed that biodiversity be included in the water and energy subject area, to support the consideration of more coherent policies for the management of biodiversity, water and energy resources.
- 21.8 The Commission will continue to offer its intergovernmental architecture for consensus-building and regional dialogues, to analyse the key means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda and share experiences in this area, and will continue to perform its role as technical secretariat for ECLAC subsidiary bodies and intergovernmental meetings. 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, supporting the follow-up and review process of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the regional level, and the reporting by the Forum to the high-level political forum on sustainable development at the global level, thereby linking the national, regional and global dimensions of the process.
- 21.9 ECLAC will continue to work closely with the Governments of the region and other stakeholders (such as the business community, academia and civil society) to reinforce linkages between national experiences and regional perspectives, comparability and exchange of good practices, and to provide effective technical cooperation services for transboundary issues. Lastly, the Commission will continue its close coordination and collaboration with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in the region, as well as the resident coordinator system, including through the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean.
- 21.10 ECLAC will also continue to collaborate with the Bretton Woods institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and with other inter-American and Ibero-American

organizations and other relevant organizations, such as the Organization of American States, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Ibero-American General Secretariat and the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean. ECLAC will reinforce its close cooperation with various subregional integration mechanisms and strengthen its collaboration with private sector associations, non-governmental and civil society organizations, think tanks and academia to encourage policy dialogue and engage them in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, which is primarily driven by member States. The Commission will continue its active participation to foster substantive global coordination among all participating entities in the United Nations Sustainable Development Group.

- 21.11 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. The Commission will consolidate development partners' trust and confidence by undertaking strategic dialogues with them on a regular basis, ensuring the efficient delivery of mandates, showing concrete achievements and providing comprehensive information on the use of their contributions.
- 21.12 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 of increasing challenges and uncertainties.
- 21.13 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2025 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 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.
- 21.14 The Commission integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For instance, result 3 of subprogramme 5 reflects the importance of making advances in the production of gender statistics on time use and unpaid care work to inform the design of policies relating to care. The Commission will continue to ensure that gender focal points (see General Assembly resolution [78/182](#)) are consulted in programme formulation and that gender analysis (see Assembly resolution [77/181](#)) is integrated into all areas under the Commission's mandate.
- 21.15 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy and the ECLAC Disability Inclusion Strategy 2021–2025, the Commission is implementing inclusive and comprehensive measures regarding accessibility, security and improvements in audiovisual technology in conference rooms, and reasonable adaptation of office spaces and furniture to facilitate the full participation of persons with disabilities in the daily work of the Commission, with a view to further advancing their inclusion.

Legislative mandates

- 21.16 The list below, which was reviewed in the preparation of the proposed programme budget, 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	77/175	
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;	Women in development
60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations	77/181	
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome	66/217; 68/228;	Human resources development
60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations	72/235	
63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization	66/288	The future we want
63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization	67/12; 75/14;	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System
63/260	Development-related activities	77/117	
63/260	Development-related activities	67/140	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond
64/172; 66/155; 68/158; 71/192; 73/166; 75/182; 77/212; 78/203	The right to development	67/148; 69/151;	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
64/200; 70/204	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction	70/133; 74/128;	
64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	76/142; 78/182	
64/289	System-wide coherence	67/164; 69/183;	Human rights and extreme poverty
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals	71/186; 73/163;	
66/71	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space	75/175	
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	67/205; 75/214;	Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations
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	77/163	
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	67/207	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
66/161; 70/159; 71/197	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights	67/215; 69/225	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
66/165; 68/180	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons	67/217; 73/240;	Towards a New International Economic Order
66/166; 70/166	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities	75/225; 77/174	
66/172; 68/179; 70/147; 74/148; 76/172; 78/217	Protection of migrants	67/218	Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies
66/200; 71/228; 75/217; 76/205; 77/165	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind	67/226; 71/243;	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
		75/233	
		67/230; 69/202	The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order
		68/1	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
		68/4	Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development
		68/6	Outcome document of the special event to follow up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals
		68/134; 69/146;	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
		71/164; 74/125;	
		75/152; 76/138;	
		77/190; 78/177	

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

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	70/131	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
68/160; 70/153	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights	70/132; 74/126; 76/140; 78/181	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
68/192; 70/179	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons	70/138; 76/146	The girl child
68/198	Information and communications technologies for development	70/140; 73/262; 75/237; 77/205	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
68/201; 73/220; 75/204; 76/192; 77/152	International financial system and development	70/163	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights
68/202; 71/216; 72/204; 73/221; 75/205; 76/193; 77/153; 78/137	External debt sustainability and development	70/164	Measures to enhance the promotion and protection of the human rights and dignity of older persons
68/204	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development	70/189; 72/206; 76/195; 78/138	Financial inclusion for sustainable development
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	70/217; 72/232; 75/228; 77/246; 78/163	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
68/220; 72/228	Science, technology and innovation for development	70/223; 71/245; 73/253; 75/235; 77/186; 78/168	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
68/222; 70/215; 72/230; 74/231; 76/215; 78/162	Development cooperation with middle-income countries	70/299	Follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level
68/230; 70/222; 71/244; 72/237; 73/249; 74/239; 75/234; 76/221; 77/185; 78/167	South-South cooperation	71/177; 73/155; 76/147	Rights of the child
68/234; 73/254	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners	71/178; 74/135; 75/168; 76/148; 77/203; 78/189	Rights of Indigenous Peoples
69/15	SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway	71/180	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
69/177; 71/191; 73/171; 75/179; 76/166; 77/217	The right to food	71/190; 72/172	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
69/187	Migrant children and adolescents	71/225; 75/215; 76/203; 77/245; 78/232	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
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)	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
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	71/230; 75/219; 77/167	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
70/126; 72/142; 74/120; 76/136; 78/178	Promoting social integration through social inclusion	71/233; 73/236; 74/225; 75/221; 76/210; 77/170; 78/157	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
70/127; 74/121; 76/137; 78/179	Policies and programmes involving youth		

Part V Regional cooperation for development

72/279	Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system	74/307	United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19
		75/4	Special session of the General Assembly in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
73/142; 75/154; 77/189	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities	75/131	United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030)
73/148	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment	75/156	Strengthening national and international rapid response to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on women and girls
73/179; 75/176	The right to privacy in the digital age		
73/219; 74/201; 75/203; 76/190; 77/151; 78/134	International trade and development	75/157	Women and girls and the response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
73/223; 75/208; 76/198; 77/156; 78/231	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development	75/161	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls
73/225; 75/211; 77/160	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development	75/170	International Day for People of African Descent
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)	75/212	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
73/246; 75/230; 77/179	Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027)	75/213; 76/202; 77/162	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21
73/247; 75/231; 77/180	Industrial development cooperation	75/216; 76/204; 77/164; 78/152	Disaster risk reduction
73/291	Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	75/226; 77/176 75/269; 77/21	International migration and development Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
73/347; 75/323; 77/337	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community	76/154	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: participation
74/197; 75/202; 76/189; 78/132	Information and communications technologies for sustainable development	77/178	Promotion of sustainable and resilient tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection
74/199; 75/207; 76/197; 77/155	Promoting investments for sustainable development		
74/223; 76/209	Education for sustainable development in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	77/242; 78/128	2025 United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
74/229; 76/213	Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development		
74/230; 76/214	Culture and sustainable development	77/282	Building global resilience and promoting sustainable development through regional and interregional infrastructure connectivity
74/237; 75/232; 76/219; 77/183	Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development		
74/270	Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)	78/148	Strengthening the links between all modes of transport to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals
74/306	Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic		

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

Decision 2004/310	Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits	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
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all		
2009/5	Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact	2018/5	Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all
2012/2	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education	2018/21	Admission of French Guiana as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
2012/9	Poverty eradication		
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	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
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	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
2013/16; 2016/2; 2018/7; 2019/2; 2020/9; 2021/7; 2022/18; 2023/11	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system	2020/5	Strengthening coordination of the statistical programmes in the United Nations system
2013/44; 2014/11	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development	2020/7	Affordable housing and social protection systems for all to address homelessness
2014/5	Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all	2020/13; 2021/29	Science, technology and innovation for development
2014/32	Establishment of the Regional Conference on Social Development in 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
2016/8	Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world	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
2016/12	Establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development	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
2017/7	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development		

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean	655 (XXXIII); 746 (XXXVIII); 764 (XXXIX)	Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee
602 (XXX)	Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean	657 (XXXIII); 670 (XXXIV)	Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
615 (XXXI)	International migration	666 (XXXIV)	San Salvador resolution
650 (XXXIII)	Brasilia resolution	690 (XXXV)	Lima resolution
653 (XXXIII)	Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean	697 (XXXVI)	Horizons 2030 resolution

Part V Regional cooperation for development

699 (XXXVI); 719 (XXXVII); 739 (XXXVIII)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	737 (XXXVIII)	San José resolution
700 (XXXVI)	Mexico resolution on the establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development	748 (XXXVIII)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2022
717 (XXXVII)	Havana resolution	751 (PLEN.36)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2023
722 (XXXVII); 742 (XXXVIII)	Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	754 (XXXIX)	Buenos Aires resolution
728 (XXXVII)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2020	762 (XXXIX)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2024
736 (PLEN.34)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2021	767 (PLEN.37)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2025

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

64/255 ; 66/260 ; 74/299	Improving global road safety	76/229	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fifty-fourth session
75/17	International cooperation to address challenges faced by seafarers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic to support global supply chains		

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America	711 (XXXVI)	Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024
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**Subprogramme 2
Production and innovation***General Assembly resolutions*

70/198 ; 74/215 ; 76/200	Agricultural technology for sustainable development
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Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/37	Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact
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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)	77/244; 78/230	Promotion of inclusive and effective international tax cooperation at the United Nations
65/146	Innovative mechanisms of financing for development		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2008/16	Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	2017/3	United Nations code of conduct on cooperation in combating international tax evasion
2009/30	A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up	2019/6	Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies
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	2022/3	Ensuring that the work in the field of statistics and data is adaptive to the changing statistical and data ecosystem

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

713 (XXXVI)	Regional follow-up to the outcomes of conferences on financing for development		
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**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	75/130 75/199 76/1	Global health and foreign policy: strengthening health system resilience through affordable health care for all 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; 78/174	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		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2012/11	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda	2021/10	Socially just transition towards sustainable development: the role of digital technologies on social development and well-being of all
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Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

759 (XXXIX)	Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean		
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**Subprogramme 5
Gender equality and women's autonomy**

General Assembly resolutions

66/173; 68/173	Follow-up to the International Year of Human Rights Learning	73/17; 75/316	Impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets
67/139	Towards a comprehensive and integral international legal instrument to promote and protect the rights and dignity of older persons	73/146; 75/158; 77/194	Trafficking in women and girls
67/185	Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families	73/151; 74/130; 75/163; 76/143; 77/198	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
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	73/153; 75/167; 77/202	Child, early and forced marriage
68/191; 70/176	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls	73/154; 75/166; 77/201	Protecting children from bullying
69/132	Global health and foreign policy	73/209; 76/119	Protection of persons in the event of disasters
69/147	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls	73/210; 75/144; 76/120	Strengthening and promoting the international treaty framework
69/176; 73/170; 75/177; 77/216	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; 76/303	United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse
70/130; 76/141	Violence against women migrant workers	76/7	2021 Political Declaration on the Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
71/170	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: domestic violence	77/193	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: gender stereotypes and negative social norms
72/1	Political declaration on the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons		

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; 2022/4	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	2022/5	Thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

756 (XXXIX)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
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**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	75/314 76/266	Establishment of the Permanent Forum of People of African Descent Progress Declaration of the International Migration Review Forum
61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples		

Economic and Social Council decisions

2022/332	Cycle for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	2022/354	Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty-first session and provisional agenda of its twenty-second session
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Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

569 (XXVII)	Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre-Population Division of ECLAC	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

48/189	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	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)
63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications		New Urban Agenda
64/203	Convention on Biological Diversity	71/256	The human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment
69/283	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	76/300	
71/231	Report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme		

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
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Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

594 (XXIX)	World Summit on Sustainable Development	725 (XXXVII); 744 (XXXVIII)	Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean
686 (XXXV); 693 (PLEN.30); 706 (XXXVI)	Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development 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
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Subprogramme 8
Natural resources

General Assembly resolutions

62/98	Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests	71/222	International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
66/203	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-sixth session	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	76/129	International Year of Sustainable Mountain Development, 2022
70/235; 77/248; 78/69	Oceans and the law of the sea	76/153; 78/206	The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

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

702 (XXXVI); 741 (XXXVIII); 758 (XXXIX)	Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	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	69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations
69/16	Programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent	71/101 A 77/177; 78/233	Information in the service of humanity Follow-up to the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

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 2023/29	Programme of action for the least developed countries for the decade 2022–2031 Doha 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		
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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	71/313	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
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	73/2 73/104; 76/86; 77/130; 78/82	Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases 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		
70/263	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration	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
70/296	Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration		

Part V Regional cooperation for development

75/122 ; 77/149 ; 78/101	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	77/289	Political declaration of the high-level meeting on the midterm review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
75/229	Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection	77/334	Follow-up to the 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
77/178	Promotion of sustainable and resilient tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection		
77/283	Strengthening Voluntary National Reviews through Country-led Evaluation		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2015/10	2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme	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	2022/8	Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-fourth session
2021/2 A and B ; 2022/21 ; 2023/33	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations	2023/10	Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-fifth session
2021/11	Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-third session	2023/12	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
		2023/15	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		
71/318	Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	77/29 ; 78/120	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
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

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

Table 21.1
Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	3	3	5	3
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	–
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	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	19	19	32	19
Meetings of:				
6. The Commission	–	–	15	–
7. The Committee of the Whole	2	2	–	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. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Publications (number of publications)	5	5	5	5
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
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits; the <i>ECLAC Notes</i> electronic newsletter; and public information materials related to events and special observances.				
External and media relations: tours of ECLAC premises; photographic coverage of meetings and activities, and audiovisual products on the work of ECLAC; press conferences and media events for flagship publications and other relevant documents; press releases and interviews with United Nations/ECLAC spokespersons by national and international news media.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: regional inter-agency knowledge and data platform on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals; ECLAC digital repository; and social media campaigns.				

Evaluation activities

- 21.18 The following evaluations completed in 2023 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2025:
- (a) Office of Internal Oversight Services evaluation of Secretariat support for the Goals;
 - (b) Midterm evaluation of the gender mainstreaming strategy of ECLAC;
 - (c) Evaluations of projects on road safety in Brazil and Argentina (subprogramme 1) and on value chain development for deeper integration of East Asia and Latin America (subprogramme 1).
- 21.19 In response to the results of the evaluations referenced above, ECLAC will report on results achieved with support activities for the Goals in its annual report of activities. ECLAC will take steps to mainstream a gender perspective more systematically throughout its programme of work in line with

the findings of the evaluation. ECLAC will also take into account the recommendations regarding value chains to better support participation in global and regional value chains, as articulated under subprogramme 1.

21.20 The following evaluations are planned for 2025:

- (a) Evaluation of projects on the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (subprogramme 7);
- (b) Evaluation on road safety in Colombia (subprogramme 1).

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

International trade, integration and infrastructure

Objective

21.21 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

21.22 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 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;
- (c) Disseminate new policy options and promote the exchange of good practices in logistics and transport infrastructure operations, with a particular focus on landlocked developing countries and other member States with special needs, taking into consideration the outcomes of the third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries and the fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States, thus helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of target 17.11 of the Goals;
- (d) 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.

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

- (a) National policies that promote more sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth through sustainable consumption and production patterns;

- (b) The 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) More effective participation by countries in the region in global and regional value chains, including through reduced logistics overcost and increased sustainable trade.

Programme performance in 2023

Improved speed management in Argentina

- 21.24 The subprogramme has been supporting Argentina on issues related to road safety, including through the provision of analysis and recommendations on the management of speed limits, and the strengthening of capacities and the sharing of best practices. Following the participation of Argentinian national authorities and stakeholders in a regional conference on best practices and innovations in speed management, a guide on best practices in speed management was published in 2022, together with a sensitization and education campaign about speed as a main risk factor in road fatalities and serious injuries. The National Road Safety Agency committed to pilot programmes proposed by ECLAC, and the support delivered by the subprogramme contributed to the design, modification and implementation of measures for speed management on urban and rural roads.
- 21.25 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.2).

Table 21.2
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
–	Two of the three supported municipalities installed speed enforcement radars	The Argentinian municipal governments involved in the project committed to implement road safety interventions based on best practices Argentinian municipal governments experienced a 38 per cent decrease in speeding and a 75 per cent decrease in traffic accidents in three years

Planned results for 2025

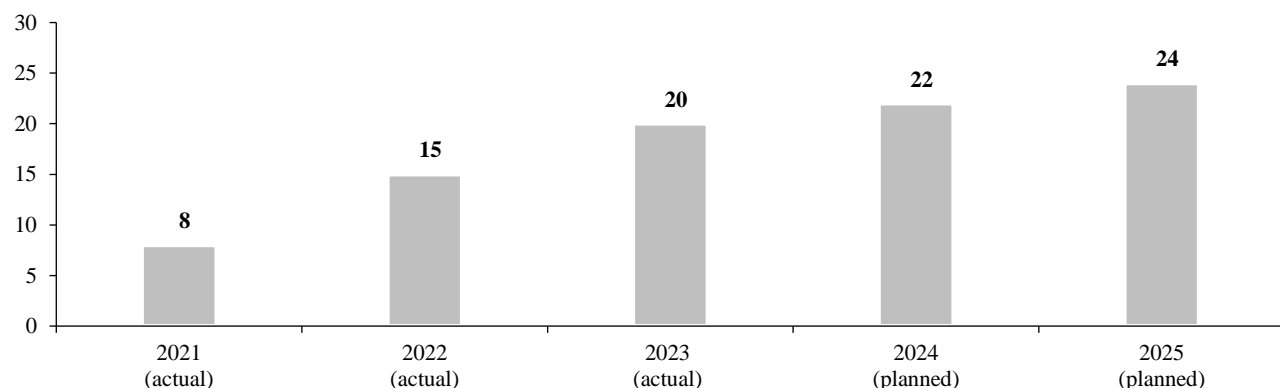
Result 1: improved capacity of member States to identify key economic sectors for sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.26 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the capacity of five additional national or regional institutions being improved, which met the planned target.
- 21.27 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.I).

Figure 21.I

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)



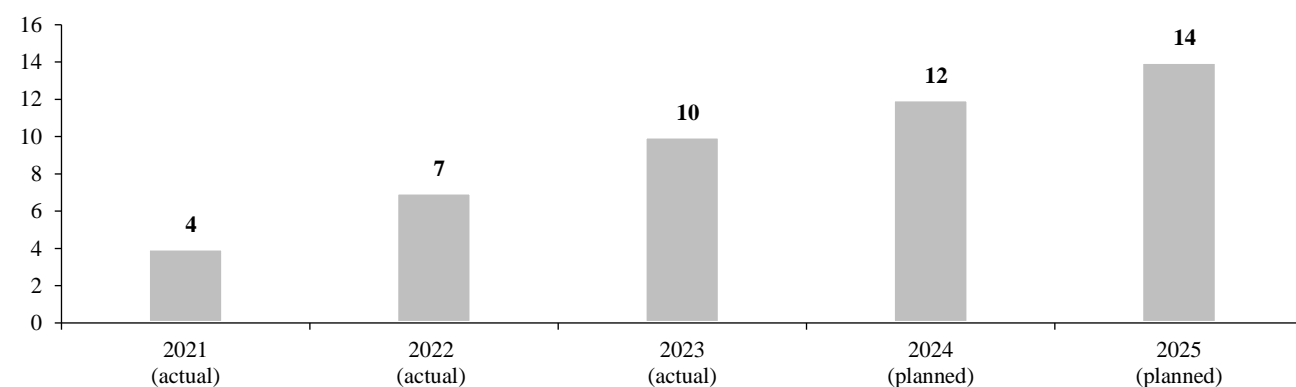
Result 2: member States promote the participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in cross-border e-commerce

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.28 The subprogramme’s work contributed to three additional national institutions implementing new policy measures, which met the planned target.
- 21.29 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.II).

Figure 21.II

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)



Result 3: improved coordination of policies on sustainable and resilient food trade, transport systems and logistics for better regional food security

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 21.30 To address challenges related to the availability and affordability of food, it is crucial to develop sustainable and resilient food trade, transport systems and logistics, for which greater coordination among line ministries to support net food importer countries is required. In this regard, the subprogramme has promoted the exchange of experiences between authorities and experts on strengthening the multilateral trading system, on how to avoid the emergence of rules and regulations

on existing and new trade agreements that could affect agrifood trade, and on the increase in intraregional food trade.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.31 A lesson for the subprogramme was that coordination among line ministries, as well as with other stakeholders and actors involved at the national and the regional levels, can be further strengthened to improve food security strategies. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will increase the participation of actors to exchange best practices and to facilitate their interaction, dialogue and policy coordination.
- 21.32 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.3).

Table 21.3
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
–	Countries of the region proposed to establish a regional working group to support the implementation of a regional food security plan	Countries of the region agreed on strategic issues to improve coordination in agrifood trade	Countries identify gaps and opportunities regarding international food trade, transport systems and logistics	Countries develop policy measures to strengthen transport and logistics systems aimed at building more resilient food supply

Deliverables

- 21.33 Table 21.4 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.4
Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	1
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
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	8	8	8	8
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
Publications (number of publications)	20	20	20	19
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	8	8	8	7

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
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	11	11	11	11
Technical materials (number of materials)	10	10	10	10
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
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: <i>CEPAL News</i> newsletter.				

Subprogramme 2 Production and innovation

Objective

- 21.34 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to enhance the diversification and structural transformation of productive structures through investment, innovation and the diffusion of new technology and to strengthen linkages and networks between firms.

Strategy

- 21.35 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 virtual 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 technology convergence (that is, the integration of the Internet of things, 5G, big data, artificial intelligence, information technology, cognitive science, nanotechnology and biotechnologies) and new manufacturing processes (e.g. the Industrial Internet and biomanufacturing); on capacity-building in convergent 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 productive development 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 productive development policies and strategies, thus contributing to the attainment of Goal 9;

- (f) Continue to provide its analysis of firms and sectors in the region and further support member States in mitigating fragilities and imbalances in the productive structure of the region, with particular attention given to the digitalization of the productive sector;
- (g) Conduct analyses and applied research on issues relevant to productive diversification and the sustainability and social inclusiveness of agriculture and bioeconomy development;
- (h) Promote the coherence, integration and coordination of national and regional policies and institutions in agricultural development and provide technical assistance on issues related to sustainable agriculture, bioeconomy development and sustainable use of genetic resources, helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Goals 2, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

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

- (a) The design and implementation of productive development and technology policies by governments and regulators aimed at diversifying the productive structure and building capacities in Latin American and Caribbean countries;
- (b) The incorporation of innovation and new convergent 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) Member States moving 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 sectors through a significant increase in the digitalization of firms in the region, including micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises;
- (g) The incorporation of new concepts and technologies in the design and implementation of evidence-based bioeconomy- and digitization-related policies and strategies for sustainable and inclusive agriculture, food systems and rural development;
- (h) The design and implementation of productive and technology policies in agriculture and bioeconomy aimed at diversifying the productive structure and increasing value addition.

Programme performance in 2023

Increased availability of statistical information for the design of digital policies in Latin America and the Caribbean

21.37 Measuring the evolution of digital transformation is essential to carry out diagnoses and develop public policies to achieve a greater use of digital technologies to foster productive development. The subprogramme developed and launched the Digital Development Observatory, which is an important upgrade of the Regional Broadband Observatory that served as a regional reference on digital connectivity issues. This new tool allows access to comparative and detailed information on indicators, data and elements that measure the degree of the digital development of the Latin American and Caribbean countries, contributing to informing decision-making, as well as to informing the discussions among countries of the region regarding the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Table 21.5
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
Countries had access to 15 comparative statistical indicators regarding connectivity and digital infrastructure	Countries had access to 18 comparative statistical indicators regarding connectivity and digital infrastructure	Countries had access to new comparative statistical information in 12 areas and 81 indicators regarding digital economy topics, which were included in the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean and monitored through the Digital Development Observatory

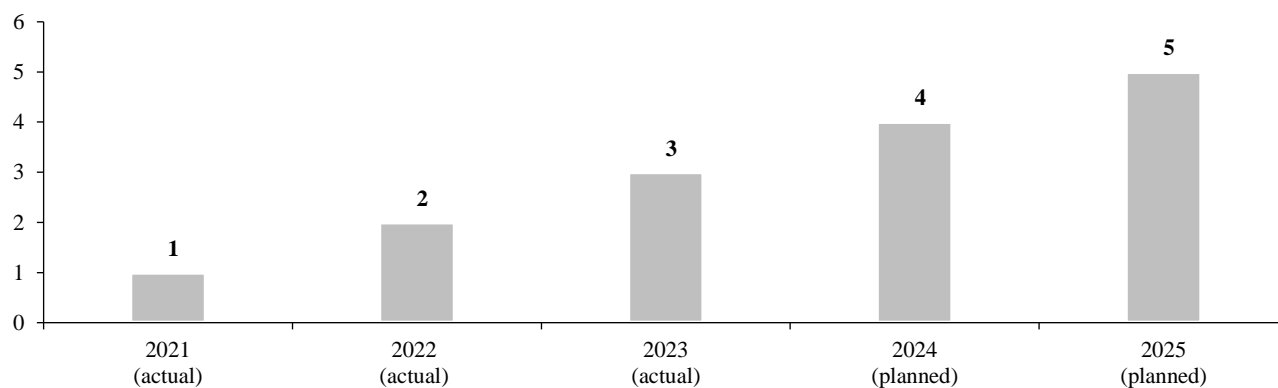
Planned results for 2025

Result 1: policies to accelerate digital transformation

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.38 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the development of one additional public policy, which met the planned target.
- 21.39 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.III).

Figure 21.III
Performance measure: number of new policies to accelerate digital transformation (cumulative)



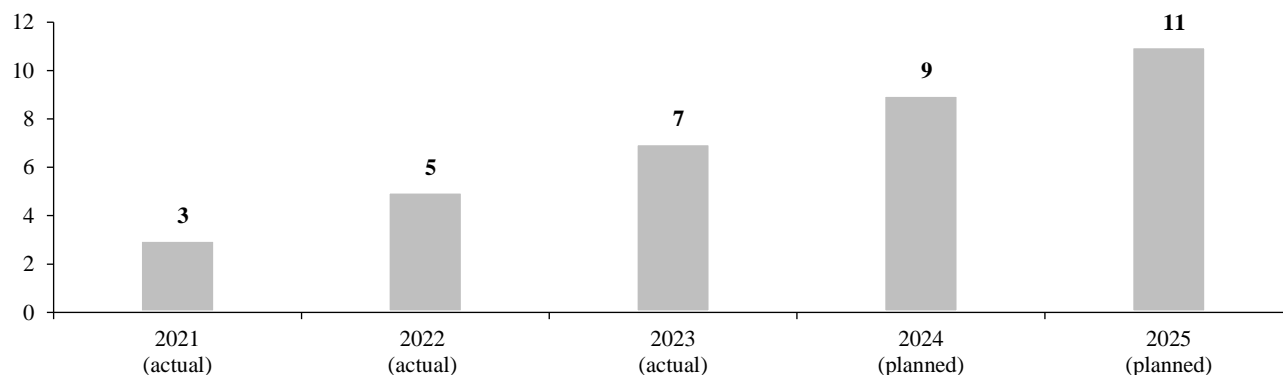
Result 2: improved policies to promote productive development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.40 The subprogramme’s work contributed to two additional policy measures, which met the planned target.
- 21.41 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.IV).

Figure 21.IV

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)



Result 3: increased and enhanced cluster initiatives and other territorial productive articulation initiatives

Proposed programme plan for 2025

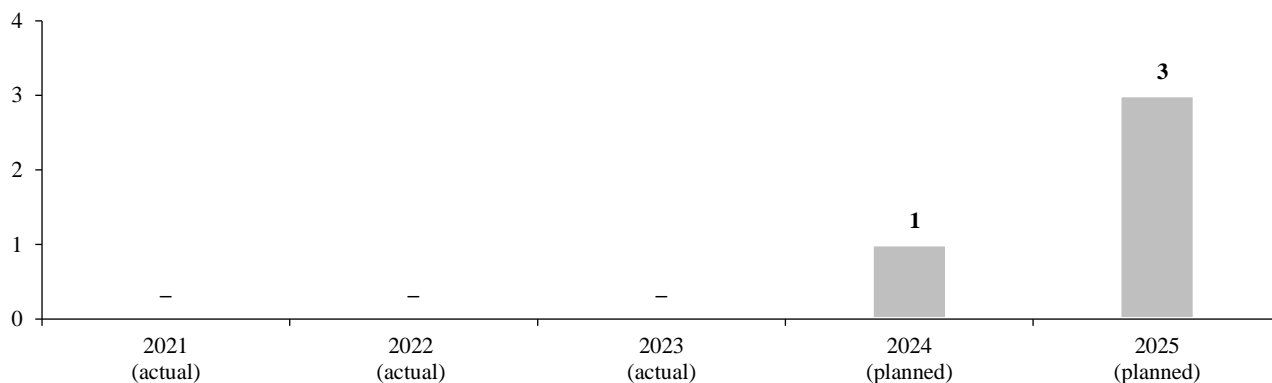
- 21.42 The adoption of an associative approach based on the collaboration of actors from the private and public sectors, academia and civil society has shown success in addressing the processes of sophistication and productive diversification that are required to promote a model of sustainable and inclusive development. To systematize the information related to the numerous experiences in the region where this approach has been adopted, the subprogramme has promoted the development of a digital platform to georeference programmes and initiatives, disseminate good practices, facilitate training and professional exchanges, and foster joint projects.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.43 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the growing cross-cutting nature of issues related to digital transformation and productive development requires greater coordination between different public sector institutions from different sectors and different levels (national, regional and municipal). In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will facilitate coordination using its convening power and through the organization of seminars and workshops to foster dialogue.
- 21.44 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.V).

Figure 21.V

Performance measure: number of new policy measures adopted by productive development governmental institutions aimed at promoting cluster initiatives or other territorial productive articulation initiatives (cumulative)



Deliverables

21.45 Table 21.6 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.6

Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	6	–	6	6
1. Meetings of the Conference on Science, 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	–	–	6	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	2
3. On the region’s production structure, foreign direct investment, new and emerging technologies and policy; and on issues related to agriculture	1	1	1	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	48	48	47	54
4. Training and seminars on foreign direct investment and small and medium-sized enterprises, new and emerging technologies and productive structure diversification; and on productive development in agriculture, the bioeconomy and the rural economy	7	7	6	9
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; and meeting of experts to analyse productive development policies for sustainable agriculture, sustainable food systems, the bioeconomy or digitalization in agriculture	6	6	6	10
Publications (number of publications)	7	7	7	11
7. <i>The Outlook for Agriculture and Rural Development in the Americas</i>	–	–	–	1
8. <i>Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	1	1	1	1
9. <i>Outlook of Productive Development Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	–	–	–	1

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

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
10. Position document for the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies	–	–	–	1
11. On the production structure of the region, foreign investment, industrial policies, digital technologies and innovation; and on structural, social, institutional or environmental challenges in agriculture	5	5	5	6
12. On technological, productive or trade performance in Argentina	1	1	1	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on policies and strategies for productive development and competitiveness, sustainable agriculture, sustainable food systems, bioeconomy, and digitalization in agriculture; public-private partnerships; foreign direct investment; small and medium-sized enterprises; and innovation systems and new and emerging technologies.

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

Subprogramme 3 Macroeconomic policies and growth

Objective

- 21.46 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

- 21.47 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 equitable economic growth in line with the Goals;
 - (c) Facilitate South-South interaction of policymakers and dialogue with regional and international organizations through seminars, including the annual Regional Seminar on Fiscal Policy, 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.

- 21.48 These workstreams will help member States to make progress towards achieving all of the Goals, with a particular emphasis on Goals 8, 10, 16 and 17.
- 21.49 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) Strengthened evaluation, design and implementation by policymakers of macroeconomic and development financing policies that mainstream a gender perspective and are based on comparative policy analysis.

Programme performance in 2023

Increased coordination of Latin American and Caribbean countries to build regional positions for international tax cooperation

- 21.50 The undertaking of changes in international tax cooperation may affect domestic resource mobilization, and new tax regulations developed in international forums do not necessarily address the concerns of the countries of the region. In this regard, Colombia, with the support of Brazil and Chile, created a regional platform for tax cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean (Plataforma Regional de Cooperación Tributaria para América Latina y el Caribe) to find common ground and build regional positions on the matter, coordinate efforts and exchange country experiences. The subprogramme supported the creation of the platform, in its capacity as technical secretariat, providing technical assistance to Colombia to develop the governance structure and coordinating the platform’s working groups.
- 21.51 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.7).

Table 21.7
Performance measure

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>
Countries of the region identified the need to have coordination mechanisms to advocate for their interests and priorities in international tax policy forums	–	The regional platform for tax cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean (Plataforma Regional de Cooperación Tributaria para América Latina y el Caribe) was presented by Colombia at the thirty-fifth Regional Seminar on Fiscal Policy and a charter was opened for signature at the First Latin American and Caribbean Summit for an Inclusive, Sustainable and Equitable Global Tax Order

Planned results for 2025

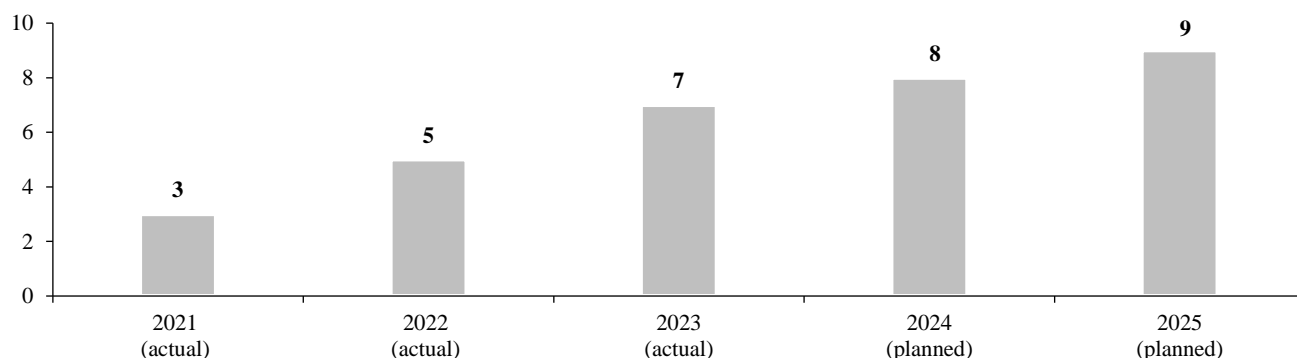
Result 1: fiscal, financial and employment policies for a transformative recovery

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.52 The subprogramme’s work contributed to two additional official documents including references to the subprogramme’s analysis and policy recommendations, which met the planned target.
- 21.53 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.VI).

Figure 21.VI

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



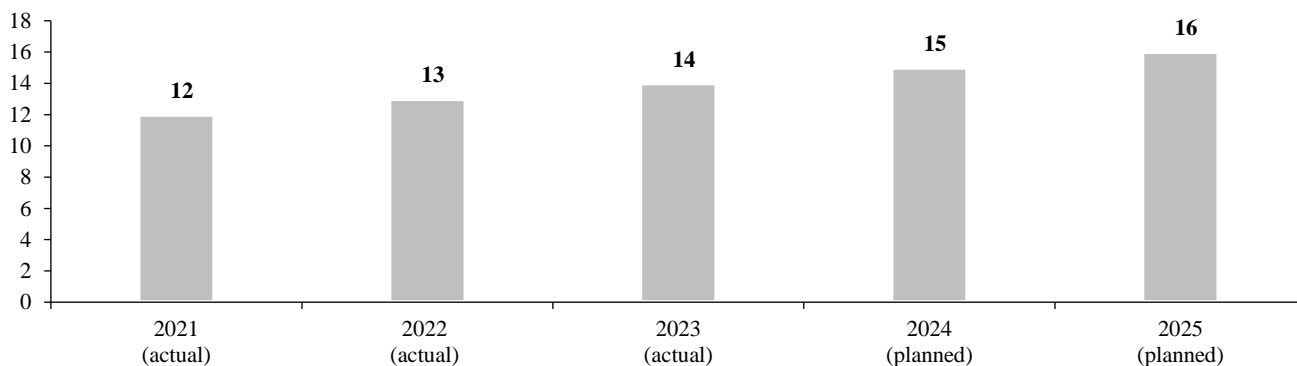
Result 2: strengthened resource mobilization to support sustainable development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.54 The subprogramme’s work contributed to one additional national resource mobilization policy, which met the planned target.
- 21.55 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.VII).

Figure 21.VII

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



Result 3: macroeconomic and financing for development policies for economic growth, investment, fiscal sustainability and climate resilience

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 21.56 Economic growth in the region is slowing and returning to the low levels of the 2010s. During the period 2014–2023, the average regional gross domestic product growth rate per year was 0.8 per cent, lower than the 2 per cent average growth rate of the 1980s. The impact of climate change may further reduce economic growth unless proactive measures are taken to build resilience.¹ However, policy

¹ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, *Climate Change 2023: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (Geneva, 2023).

space to undertake front-loaded investment programmes is limited. The subprogramme is leveraging its knowledge products and forums to help countries to analyse economic growth, investment and climate change and to formulate and implement national macroeconomic and financing for development plans, strategies and policies.

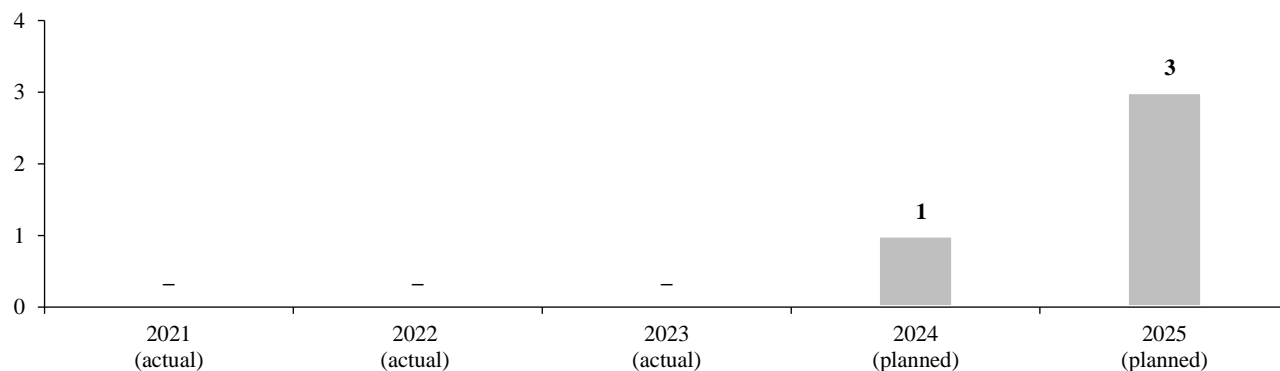
Lessons learned and planned change

21.57 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was high demand from member States for analysis of specific policy issues coupled with technical workshops to inform their analysis and formulation of macroeconomic and financing for development policies. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen the synergies between its knowledge products and technical workshops to support member States in this regard.

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

Figure 21.VIII

Performance measure: number of growth, investment or financing strategies adopted in line with objectives outlined during the United Nations climate change conferences starting in 2023 (cumulative)



Deliverables

21.59 Table 21.8 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.8

Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	6	6	6	6
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
Publications (number of publications)	13	13	13	13
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

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
7. On a high-priority issue concerning macroeconomic and development policies in Colombia	1	1	1	1
8. On current and emerging macroeconomic and development finance issues in Brazil to foster sustainable and inclusive growth	1	1	1	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on macroeconomic, fiscal and monetary policy analysis and formulation, macroeconomic analysis and systems for monitoring economic development, and on the design and implementation of financing for development schemes and policies geared towards financial and productive development and/or social protection; technical cooperation services, upon request, in the fields of social policy, equality and structural change in Uruguay; technical cooperation services to public agencies of Colombia, at their request.

Databases and substantive digital materials: statistical information for policymakers, academia and private sector analysts on 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

- 21.60 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

- 21.61 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 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.

- 21.62 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 catastrophic events and the need to build greater resilience over time.

Programme performance in 2023

Improved decision-making and reduced information gaps to monitor inclusive social development in countries of the Pacific Alliance²

21.63 The countries of the Pacific Alliance (Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru) require relevant information to monitor policies on inclusive social development in order to reduce existing gaps in data on poverty reduction, inequalities and education access, among other social issues. Since 2021, to provide accurate and relevant information to assist national authorities in their decision-making process and to strengthen social institutional frameworks, the subprogramme has been delivering technical assistance to the four countries to build an observatory on social development policies, to select data sets and to identify relevant statistics on inclusive social development. The Observatory of Social Development of the Pacific Alliance was launched in 2023 to disseminate information, analysis and collective knowledge.

21.64 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.9).

Table 21.9
Performance measure

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>
Countries of the Pacific Alliance identified gaps in information for monitoring policies on inclusive social development	Countries of the Pacific Alliance defined indicators and the selection of data sets to implement an observatory of social development policies	The Observatory of Social Development of the Pacific Alliance was launched to support member States in taking informed decisions and monitoring social policies

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: more resilient social protection systems

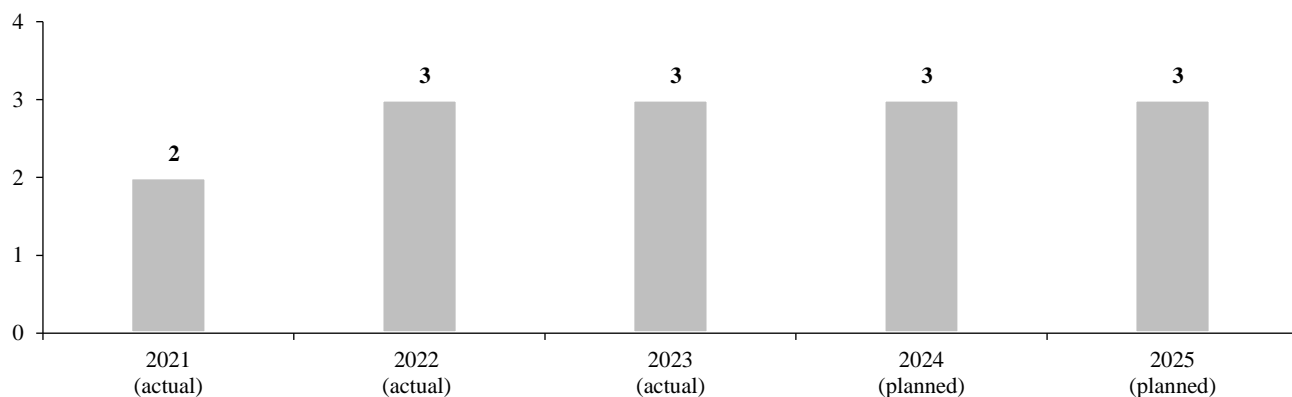
Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.65 The subprogramme’s work contributed to three national institutions with improved capacities, which met the planned target.
- 21.66 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.IX).

² See <https://alianzapacifico.net/en/what-is-the-pacific-alliance/>.

Figure 21.IX

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



Result 2: strengthened comprehensive and universal social protection systems

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.67 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 18 countries reaffirming their commitment to achieve universal and comprehensive social protection systems, which met the planned target.
- 21.68 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.10).

Table 21.10

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
–	Countries agreed on the importance of addressing social protection gaps to achieve universal and comprehensive social protection systems	Resolution 5 (V) of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean adopted by 18 countries, in which they reaffirmed their commitment to achieve universal and comprehensive social protection systems	Countries identify obstacles and challenges to achieving universal and comprehensive social protection systems	Countries draft strategies or programmes to achieve universal social protection systems

Result 3: expanding social protection systems to include informal and independent workers**Proposed programme plan for 2025**

21.69 In Latin America and the Caribbean, 20 per cent of the population have no access to social protection,³ and approximately 49 per cent of workers are informal.⁴ The technological transformation has translated into changes in labour demand, and available information on digital platform workers shows their limited access to social protection.⁵ The subprogramme has sensitized member States on the importance of strengthening social protection systems to incorporate the excluded population and has delivered technical assistance to strengthen national capacities in the design and implementation of policies aiming at more universal and sustainable social protection systems.

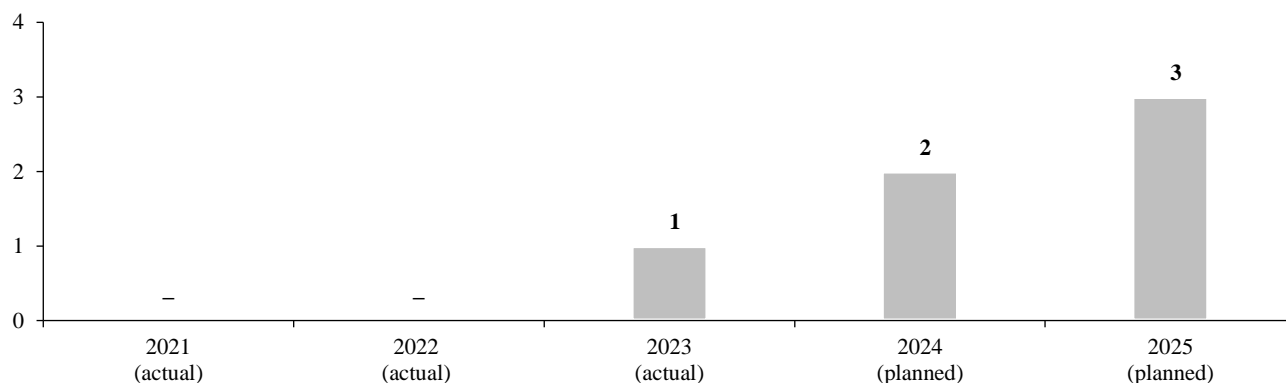
Lessons learned and planned change

21.70 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the use of face-to-face modalities to deliver technical assistance is highly valued by member States as it enables this support to be better tailored to take into consideration country-specific needs. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strive to increase the provision of face-to-face workshops and training activities.

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

Figure 21.X

Performance measure: number of national policies or strategies that include actions for the expansion of social protection measures oriented to informal and independent workers (cumulative)

**Deliverables**

21.72 Table 21.11 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

³ *The Future of Social Protection in the Midst of a Protracted Social Crisis in Latin America: Advancing towards Universal, Comprehensive, Sustainable and Resilient Systems*, ECLAC Social Policy series, No. 246 (United Nations publication, 2024).

⁴ *Social Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2023: Labour Inclusion as a Key Axis of Inclusive Social Development* (United Nations publication, 2023).

⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. II, sect. B.3.

Table 21.11

Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	9	9	1	9
1. Session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	9	9	–	9
2. Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	1	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	2	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	2	2	2	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	14	14	14	14
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
Publications (number of publications)	8	8	8	9
6. <i>Social Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	1	1	1	1
7. Position document for the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	1
8. Country office studies	2	2	2	2
9. 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
Technical materials (number of materials)	2	2	1	–
10. 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, to enhance intersectoral and inter-institutional cooperation and increase the effectiveness and efficiency of social policies	2	2	1	–
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on social policies for equality, 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 research findings and policy recommendations.				

Subprogramme 5

Gender equality and women's autonomy

Objective

- 21.73 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

- 21.74 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.
- 21.75 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.

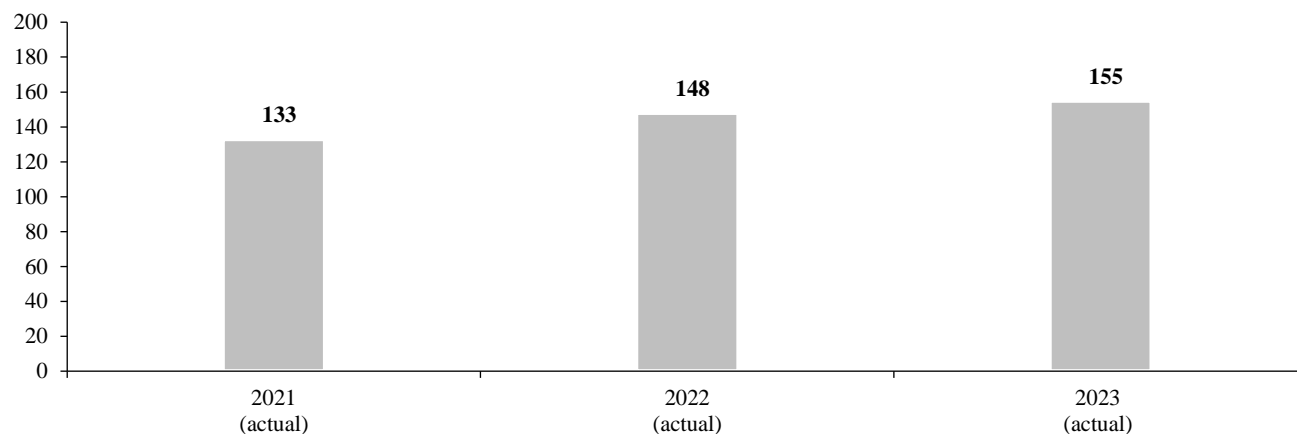
Programme performance in 2023

Increased knowledge to measure gender-based violence and advance gender equality

- 21.76 According to official statistics, available through the ECLAC Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, in 2022 more than 4,050 women were victims of femicide/feminicide. The subprogramme, in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the Latin American Council of Social Sciences, has been delivering a specialized course on measuring gender-based violence against women, including femicide/feminicide. This course has been highly demanded by government officials and other stakeholders and, as a result, 436 national officers and other stakeholders have received a high-level diploma to better inform policymaking in the measurement of gender-based violence against women.
- 21.77 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XI).

Figure 21.XI

Performance measure: number of national governmental officials and other stakeholders receiving a high-level diploma to better inform policymaking in the measurement of gender-based violence against women (annual)



Planned results for 2025

Result 1: enhanced public policies related to the legal framework for care in the countries of the region

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.78 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the development of normative frameworks related to care, which met the planned target.
- 21.79 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.12).

Table 21.12

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
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	Brazil established an interministerial working group to develop proposals for a national care policy and a national care plan	Based on georeferenced information, countries strengthen and mainstream a gender perspective into the design of care-related policies	As an outcome of the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, countries agree on proposals for the political, economic, social, cultural and environmental transformations required to advance the care society and gender equality

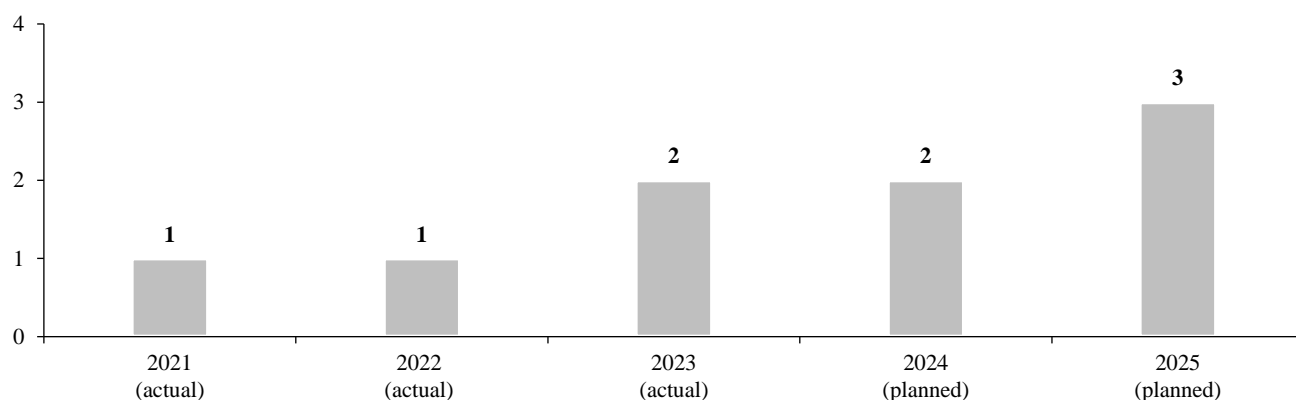
Result 2: increased use of new technologies and digital tools to design, implement and monitor care policies

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.80 The subprogramme’s work contributed to one additional government using new technologies for the design and implementation of care policies, which met the planned target.
- 21.81 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XII).

Figure 21.XII

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



Result 3: advances in the production of gender statistics on time use and unpaid care work

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 21.82 Given that the burden of unpaid care and domestic work falls disproportionately on women,⁶ time-use measurements are critical to recognize and analyse gender inequality. The subprogramme has been supporting countries of the region in developing and updating time-use statistics, which are published by the ECLAC Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, to inform the design of policies that promote gender equality.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.83 The lesson for the subprogramme was that improvements in the collection and analysis of time-use statistics require close collaboration between national statistical offices and the machineries for the advancement of women. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will disseminate the ECLAC methodological guide on time-use measurements and the methodological guide for mainstreaming a gender perspective into statistical production and provide technical assistance to countries that are in the process of updating their time-use data measurements, upon request.
- 21.84 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.13).

⁶ ECLAC, “The economic autonomy of women in a sustainable recovery with equality”, special report No. 9 on the COVID-19 response (Santiago, 2021).

Table 21.13
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
16 countries of the region published time-use statistics	Countries of the region agreed to create a community of practice to advance time-use measurements	The community of practice for measuring the care society was launched within the framework of the Statistical Conference of the Americas	Two countries carry out time-use surveys	Five countries update time-use data between 2021 and 2025, which contributes to strengthening indicator 5.4.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals

Deliverables

21.85 Table 21.14 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.14
Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	6	6	6	11
1. Session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	10
2. Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	6	6	6	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	1
3. 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
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	9	9	9	9
4. Training programme on public policies for gender equality for government agencies, the economic autonomy of women, planning for development with a gender perspective and gender statistics for government agencies	5	5	5	5
5. Meetings to consider priority issues emerging from the fourteenth and fifteenth sessions of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, and in preparation for the sixteenth session of the Conference, on best practices and challenges in the implementation of policies related to gender equality, the promotion of an economic agenda for gender equality, the monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals 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 the Caribbean; and an inter-agency meeting with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes	4	4	4	4
Publications (number of publications)	5	5	5	5
6. Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean studies and 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	4
7. For the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
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C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on matters relating to the fulfilment of regional and international agreements on gender equality.

Databases and substantive digital materials: Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean; gender statistics with data from household and time-use surveys and other sources.

**Subprogramme 6
Population and development**

Objective

21.86 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

21.87 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 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, and organize workshops and seminars 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;
- (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.

21.88 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.

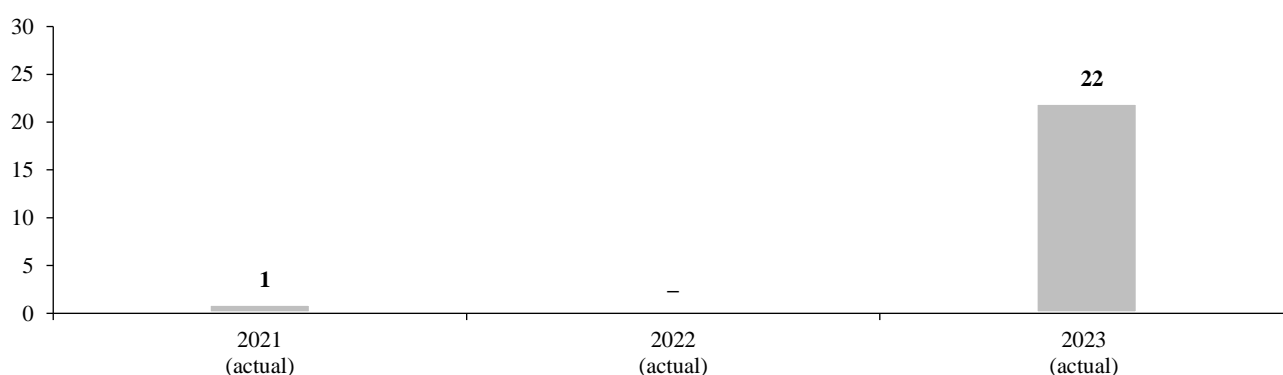
Programme performance in 2023

Countries follow up on the implementation of the regional agreement on population and development

- 21.89 In 2023, the subprogramme organized the fifth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development, and the special session to commemorate 10 years of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, the regional road map for the promotion of the rights of the population within the framework of sustainable development. The 29 participating countries reaffirmed their commitment to the Montevideo Consensus, and throughout the year 22 countries prepared national voluntary reports on the results achieved, based on an operational guide prepared by the subprogramme and with inputs from different sectoral ministries and civil society.
- 21.90 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XIII).

Figure 21.XIII

Performance measure: number of national voluntary reports on the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development (annual)



Planned results for 2025

Result 1: innovative approaches to conducting censuses

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.91 The subprogramme's work contributed to the incorporation of technological innovations in two censuses processes, which met the planned target.
- 21.92 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.15).

Table 21.15

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
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	Panama applied innovations in the capture and processing of data Uruguay used web self-census and innovated in the methods for the	Countries that carried out their censuses in 2023 incorporate innovative approaches in the dissemination of the results Countries that carry out their censuses in	Countries that carried out their censuses in 2024 incorporate innovative approaches in the dissemination of the results

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
		management and control of the census operation	2024 incorporate innovative approaches	

Result 2: countries of the region analyse the impact of population ageing on inclusive and sustainable economic growth using national transfer accounts

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.93 The subprogramme contributed to seven countries analysing the impact of population ageing on inclusive and sustainable economic growth using national transfer accounts, which met the planned target.
- 21.94 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.16).

Table 21.16
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (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	Guatemala published a study on national transfer accounts Representatives of Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Jamaica and Mexico participated in technical discussions on the impact of changes in population growth and age structures on macroeconomic performance and gender and generational equality	Four countries produce updated national transfer accounts and conduct studies to examine inequalities between socioeconomic groups	Two additional countries produce updated national transfer accounts and conduct studies to examine inequalities between socioeconomic groups

Result 3: strengthened demographic analysis for public policy

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 21.95 Sociodemographic data and their analysis support the follow-up and implementation of the 2030 Agenda. In 2023, the subprogramme delivered training courses on the measurement of Sustainable Development Goal indicators using census data and on the use of the REDATAM software, which is publicly available free of charge, and a six-month online regional specialization course on demographic analysis for sustainable development.

Lessons learned and planned change

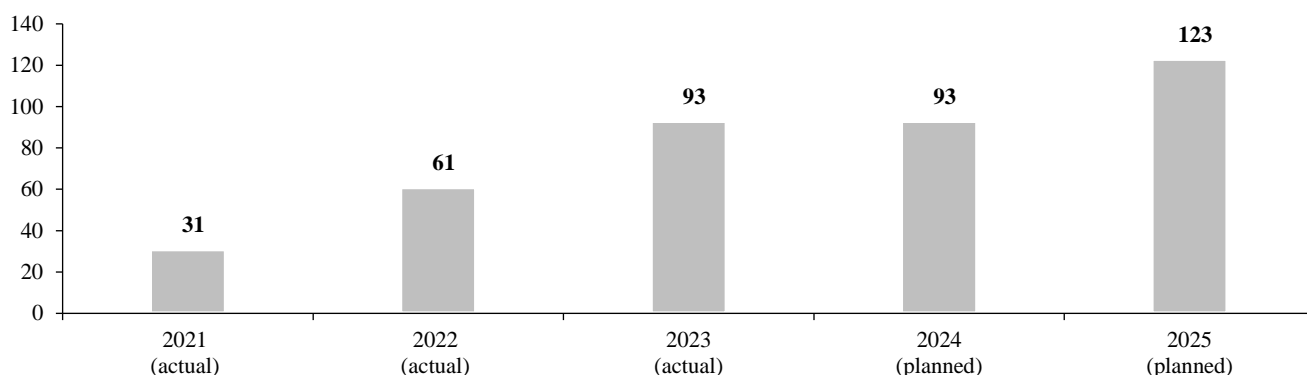
- 21.96 The lesson for the subprogramme was that online courses are an effective way to reach national officials who cannot participate in in-person training. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will

evaluate the experience of the 2023 online course and adapt and update its curriculum to offer every two years an improved course aimed at strengthening demographic analysis at the national level.

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

Figure 21.XIV

Performance measure: number of participants from institutions in the region certified in demographic analysis for sustainable development (cumulative)



Deliverables

21.98 Table 21.17 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.17

Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	9	9	9	5
1. Session of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	9	–
2. Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	9	9	–	5
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	1
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
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	73	73	29	70
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	2
5. Workshops on demographic analysis and projections; REDATAM ^a (information system on censuses); sociodemographic variables and emerging issues in development policies, programmes and projects; and population and development	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

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
Publications (number of publications)	8	8	8	9
8. On demography and on population and development	3	3	3	3
9. On demography and a gender perspective; demographic trends of Indigenous Peoples and people of African descent; sociodemographic trends of persons with disabilities; and population and development	5	5	5	5
10. On socioeconomic development of the provinces in Argentina	–	–	–	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	3	3	3	3
11. On population projection and censuses	1	1	1	1
12. On ageing and development and on REDATAM ^a	2	2	2	2

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on population and development, including REDATAM-related computer applications, population and housing censuses and data collection, demographic analysis and methodologies for population projections and estimates; on the incorporation of sociodemographic variables into development policies, programmes and projects, with a gender perspective and considering specific groups; and 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; advocacy at intergovernmental forums in the region on population and development issues.

Databases and substantive digital materials: guidelines on 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.

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

Subprogramme 7

Sustainable development and human settlements

Objective

- 21.99 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

- 21.100 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 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.

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

- (a) Better-designed 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 2023

Transformative strategies for land planning, financing and regulatory frameworks

21.102 Since 2022, the subprogramme has been providing technical support to Cuba on issues related to land planning, financing, regulatory frameworks and the urban economy. The subprogramme organized several technical workshops and trainings to develop instruments to be included in secondary legislation, involving the Ministry of Finance, national institutions responsible for urban planning and housing, academia and local urban development entities, which were attended by more than 100 participants at the policymaking and technical levels. Concrete plans on urban financing and planning were drafted and discussed with high-level national authorities as well as a working group. These plans also provided elements for the secondary legislation on instruments for financing and planning of land, adapted to the national context.

21.103 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.18).

Table 21.18

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
–	The first law on urban planning in Cuba was approved by the National Assembly, including general dispositions on financing and value capture	Two action plans on urban financing and land planning (at the national and local levels) were designed and validated with the working group and national authorities

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: 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 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.104 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the development of policy instruments that incorporate climate change criteria into financial systems, which met the planned target.
- 21.105 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.19).

Table 21.19
Performance measure

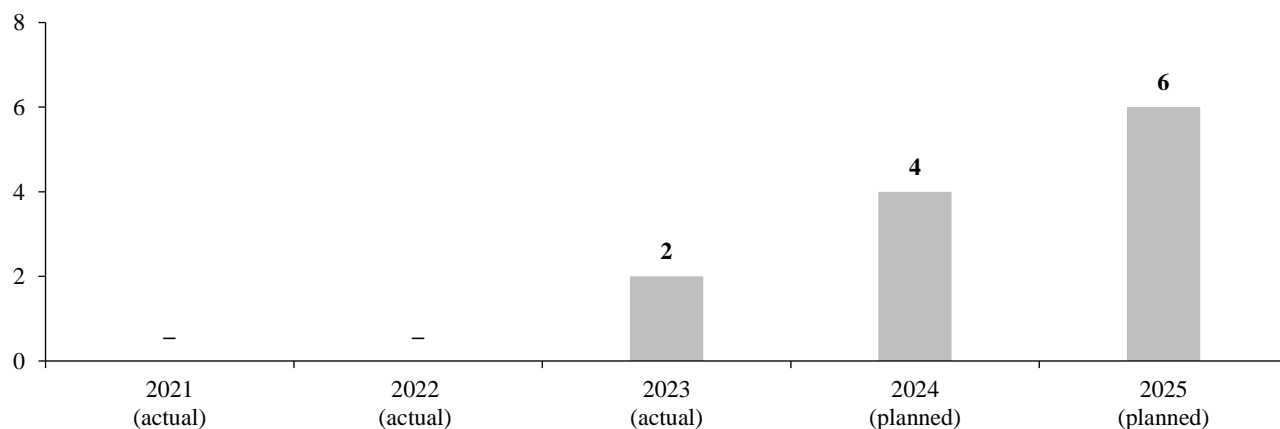
2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Countries in the region increased awareness of the need to incorporate climate change considerations into financial systems	Central Bank of Mexico developed models to analyse the impact of climate change under different macroeconomic scenarios	Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic developed policy instruments to incorporate climate change criteria into the financial systems	Two additional countries develop strategies or policy instruments to incorporate climate change criteria and tools into the financial system	One additional country develops strategies or policy instruments to incorporate climate change criteria and tools into the financial system

Result 2: national implementation plans aimed at strengthening environmental access rights

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.106 The subprogramme’s work contributed to two implementation plans being put in place, which met the planned target.
- 21.107 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XV).

Figure 21.XV
Performance measure: number of national implementation plans on environmental access rights in place (cumulative)



Result 3: development of strategies on circular economy for better environmental performance

Proposed programme plan for 2025

21.108 The subprogramme has been providing technical support to the development of comprehensive approaches, policies, methodologies and metrics for enhancing circular economy. During 2023, technical support was provided to Uruguay for the development of a national strategy on circular economy.

Lessons learned and planned change

21.109 The lesson for the subprogramme was the importance of identifying specific contributions of circular economy both at the national and regional levels to improve the regional level of circularity. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will adapt its technical support to take into consideration national and regional specificities in the formulation and design of national regulatory and financial instruments for enhancing circular economy.

21.110 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.20).

Table 21.20
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
–	–	Uruguay adopted a national strategy on circular economy	Two additional countries in the region adopt national regulatory and financial instruments for a circular economy	Two additional countries in the region adopt national regulatory and financial instruments for a circular economy

Deliverables

21.111 Table 21.21 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.21
Subprogramme 7: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	21	21	21	21
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 to strengthen regional cooperation and implementation on topics under the Escazú Agreement	6	6	6	6
3. Sessions of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement	9	9	9	9
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	2
4. On adaptation to climate change and mitigation of its impact; and sustainable cities	1	1	1	2

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	8	9	9	9
5. Meetings of experts 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; and experiences in implementing policies related to sustainable development in the region	4	4	4	4
6. 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	5	5	5
Publications (number of publications)	9	9	8	8
7. 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, 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	9	9	8	8
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.				
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

- 21.112 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 and biodiversity.

Strategy

- 21.113 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Support countries of the region in the design of policies related to the energy transition, including greater participation of renewable sources of energy and increased energy efficiency, and to the water sustainable management transition, helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Goals 6 and 7;
 - (b) 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, helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Goal 12;
 - (c) Provide technical assistance and support multi-stakeholder dialogue, within the framework of more sustainable governance of the extractive industries, focusing on critical minerals for the energy transition to make progress towards the achievement of Goal 13;

- (d) Reinforce the coherence, integration and coordination of national and regional biodiversity policies and provide technical assistance, upon request, to member States on issues related to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Goals 14 and 15.

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

- (a) Improved management of clean and affordable energy and water;
- (b) Better conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;
- (c) More sustainable extractive industries.

Programme performance in 2023

Towards sustainable lithium exploitation with more added value in member countries of the Permanent Technical Dialogue Forum on Lithium Innovation, Technological Development and Value Addition

21.115 Following the approval by the Permanent Technical Dialogue Forum on Lithium Innovation, Technological Development and Value Addition of the “lithium triangle” countries of its biennial action plan, during 2023 the subprogramme supported implementation of the action plan. Two technical studies were carried out and two virtual technological surveillance workshops were organized, bringing together experts in the extraction, refining and value addition of lithium. In addition, the subprogramme developed a virtual course, attended by technical representatives from the four member countries, and organized three face-to-face workshops and technical tours to field operations related to lithium in Chile, Argentina and the Plurinational State of Bolivia, which provided the opportunity to exchange experiences and technical knowledge.

21.116 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.22).

Table 21.22
Performance measure

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>
Countries of the region proposed the creation of a regional forum on the exploitation of lithium	The Permanent Technical Dialogue Forum on Lithium Innovation, Technological Development and Value Addition of the “lithium triangle” countries was created	Mexico joined the Forum as a member and all four countries participated in the implementation of the biennial action plan

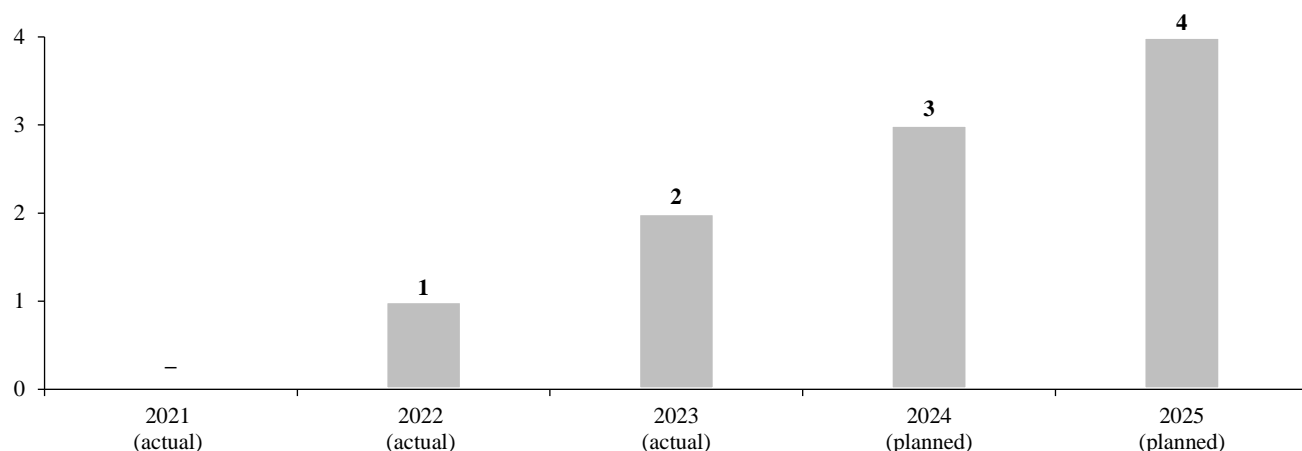
Planned results for 2025

Result 1: countries in the region adopt initiatives aimed at water management transition

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.117 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the development of one initiative for the adoption of circular economy approaches in wastewater treatment plants, which met the planned target.
- 21.118 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XVI).

Figure 21.XVI
Performance measure: number of initiatives developed by countries in the region to implement more sustainable and inclusive water governance and management systems (cumulative)

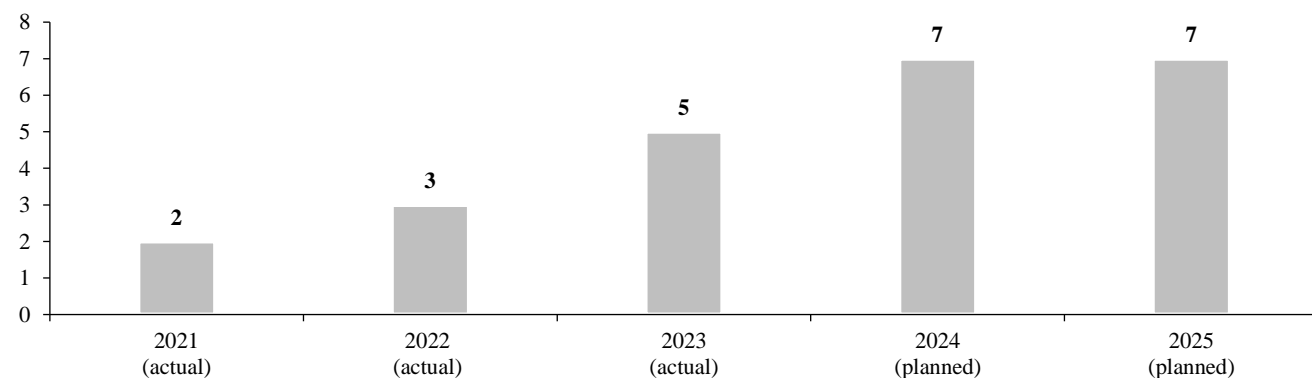


Result 2: digitalization in agriculture

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.119 The subprogramme’s work contributed to two initiatives to support digital agriculture based on low-cost solutions and the coordination of public and private actors, which met the planned target.
- 21.120 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XVII).

Figure 21.XVII
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)



Result 3: countries in the region supply critical minerals for the energy transition with increased economic, social and environmental sustainability

Proposed programme plan for 2025

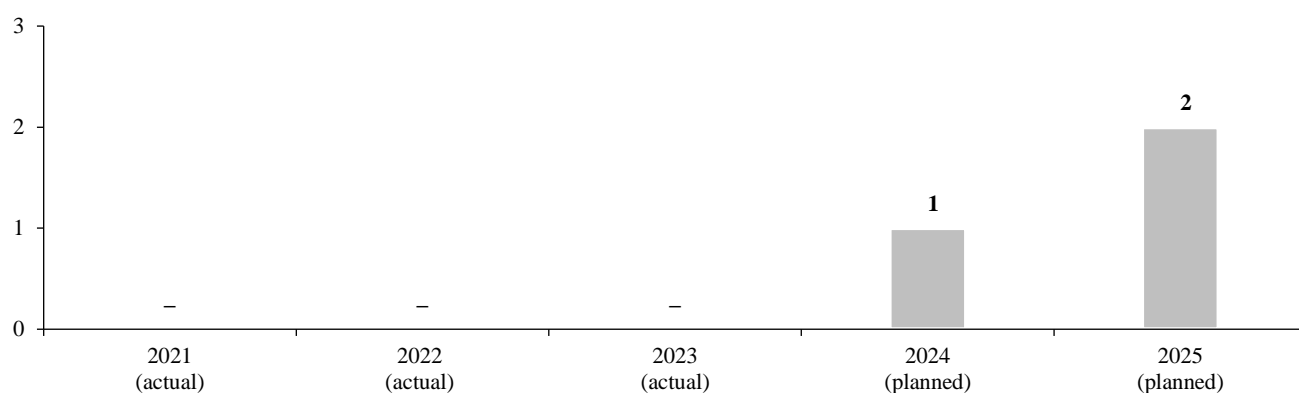
- 21.121 Latin America and the Caribbean has significant levels of reserves and production of minerals critical for the energy transition, such as lithium and copper. The subprogramme has been providing technical support to the countries of the region on topics such as governance, regulatory and fiscal frameworks, and on to how to address socioeconomic and environmental impacts.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.122 The lesson for the subprogramme was that technical support for the exchange of experiences and knowledge regarding critical materials among countries of the region could be improved through comprehensive approaches to the sustainability of the mining industry. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will promote dialogues, the exchange of experiences and the generation of knowledge, and will support the implementation of policies to promote a more economically, socially and environmentally sustainable supply of critical minerals for the energy transition.
- 21.123 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XVIII).

Figure 21.XVIII

Performance measure: number of new initiatives developed by countries in the region to promote the sustainable supply of critical minerals (cumulative)



Deliverables

21.124 Table 21.23 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.23

Subprogramme 8: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	3	3	3	2
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	3	3	3	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	17	17	22	17
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	8	8	10	8
3. Training and courses for public officials on 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	12	9

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
Publications (number of publications)	9	9	10	6
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	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	9	6
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	1	1	1
7. Bulletin on natural resources for sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on natural resources, on the design and implementation of policies and strategies for sustainable agricultural and rural development and bioeconomy, and in areas related to water, energy and non-renewable natural resources.				

Subprogramme 9 Planning and public management for development

Objective

21.125 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

21.126 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, digital and open government, and monitoring and evaluation of plans and public policies for participatory planning and public management, 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 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.

21.127 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 2023

Panama develops a proposal for a national strategy for regional development to 2050 to close territorial gaps

21.128 Since 2021, the subprogramme has been providing technical assistance to Panama to strengthen national capacities for planning, including the creation of a national planning institute, as well as technical cooperation to support the formulation of a national strategy for territorial development, including the definition of pillars, objectives and strategic lines of action.

21.129 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.24).

Table 21.24
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
Panama established the Territorial Development Directorate in the Ministry of Economy and Finance	The Ministry of Economy and Finance started the development of a national strategy for territorial development	A proposal for a national strategy for territorial development was submitted for the consideration of the President of Panama

Planned results for 2025

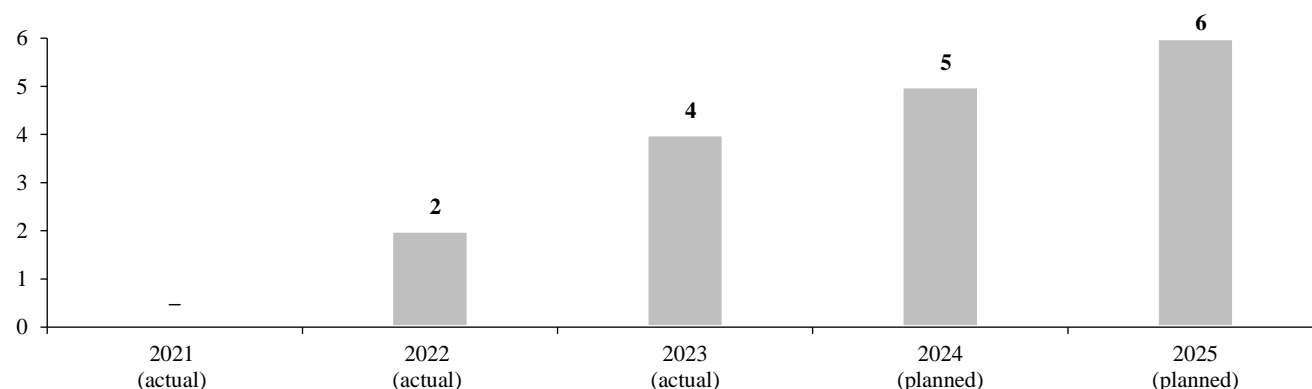
Result 1: strengthened foresight capacities in national planning systems

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

21.130 The subprogramme’s work contributed to strengthening foresight capacities in the national planning systems of two additional countries, which met the planned target.

21.131 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XIX).

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



Result 2: member States develop more efficient, collaborative and participatory public policies

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.132 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the implementation of participatory planning processes in one additional country, which met the planned target.
- 21.133 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.25).

Table 21.25
Performance measure

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>
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	Argentina implemented participatory planning processes in Catamarca, Salta and Jujuy Provinces for the sustainable management of mineral resources	One additional country formulates or implements participatory public policies or participatory planning processes	One additional country formulates or implements participatory public policies or participatory planning processes

Result 3: integrated development policies to build more resilient territories to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 21.134 The subprogramme has been supporting countries of the region on issues related to territorial development and planning, and has developed a conceptual and theoretical framework and a toolbox for the elaboration of integrated territorial development policies.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.135 The lesson for the subprogramme was that flexible approaches to address the institutional, economic and social context of each country and territory are important to tailor to the local context the technical assistance delivered by the subprogramme. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will adopt more flexible and context-based approaches to take into consideration specific institutional, economic and social contexts in the provision of technical assistance for the development of more integrated public policies.
- 21.136 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.26).

Table 21.26
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
–	–	A toolbox for the elaboration of integrated territorial development policies was piloted and applied by Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic and Panama	At least one additional country assesses an integrated approach to territorial development when designing public policies	At least two countries develop integrated development policies at the regional or national levels to build more resilient territories

Deliverables

21.137 Table 21.27 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.27
Subprogramme 9: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	6	12	6	6
1. Meetings of the Regional Council for Planning	6	6	–	6
2. Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning	–	6	6	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	1
3. On development planning and public management for development	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	53	53	53	53
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 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	3	3	3	3
Publications (number of publications)	5	5	5	6
6. On planning and public management for development	5	5	5	5
7. Position document for the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning	–	–	–	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	1	1	1
8. 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 on assessing progress towards better planning, budgeting and implementation of government policies.				

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
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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

- 21.138 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

- 21.139 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Deliver technical assistance, training courses and seminars related to: the development of basic statistics and institutional coordination mechanisms in areas of national accounts, economic and price statistics; environmental and climate change and disaster risk reduction statistics; poverty and inequality measurement, household survey design and integration of data sources; integration of statistical and geospatial information systems; development of digital platforms and data portals to disseminate official statistics; and national coordination mechanisms for the follow-up and review of the Sustainable Development Goals;
 - (b) Compile and harmonize statistical indicators and geospatial data from selected primary data sources, including 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 data portal (CEPALSTAT) and geospatial data portal (CEPALGEO) and other regional statistical dissemination platforms, as well as the *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean* and other publications;
 - (d) Provide secretariat services to the Statistical Conference of the Americas and its various working groups, ensuring the production of methodological outputs to be presented at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference;
 - (e) Encourage the use of administrative records and non-traditional data sources and the adoption of new methodologies for the integration of different data sources.
- 21.140 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, 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 production of geospatial statistics and indicators.

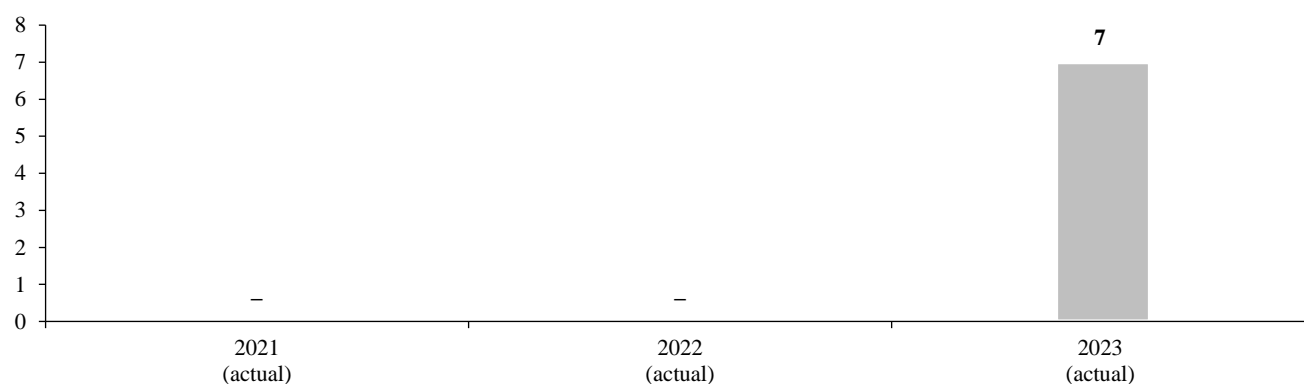
Programme performance in 2023

Interoperable geospatial data platforms within national statistical offices to disseminate official statistics

- 21.141 New geospatial data technologies can enhance the dissemination of official statistics through online platforms, facilitating access to georeferenced statistical data to inform decision-making. The subprogramme supported national statistical offices in the implementation of statistical “geoportals” equipped with tools and functionalities that allow interoperability between statistical and geospatial databanks using open standards. Through digital maps, national statistical offices were able to disseminate data generated by different sources, such as population and housing censuses, agricultural censuses, household surveys and economic surveys, as well as a wide range of statistical indicators. The technological developments implemented enable interoperability and integration with other layers of geospatial information maintained by public actors and non-governmental sectors at the country level.
- 21.142 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XX).

Figure 21.XX

Performance measure: number of countries in which national statistical offices implemented statistical geoportals with interoperability and open standards (annual)



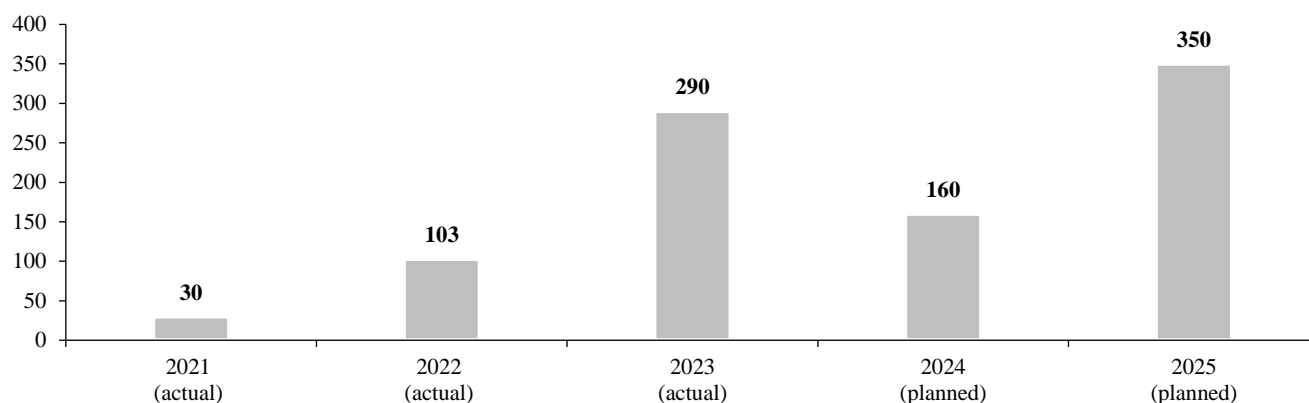
Planned results for 2025

Result 1: increased capacities to produce disaggregated Sustainable Development Goal indicators to leave no one behind

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.143 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 290 trained practitioners with improved capacity to apply small area estimation techniques, which exceeded the planned target of 70.
- 21.144 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXI).

Figure 21.XXI
Performance measure: number of national trained practitioners with improved capacity to apply small area estimation techniques to produce disaggregated statistics (cumulative)



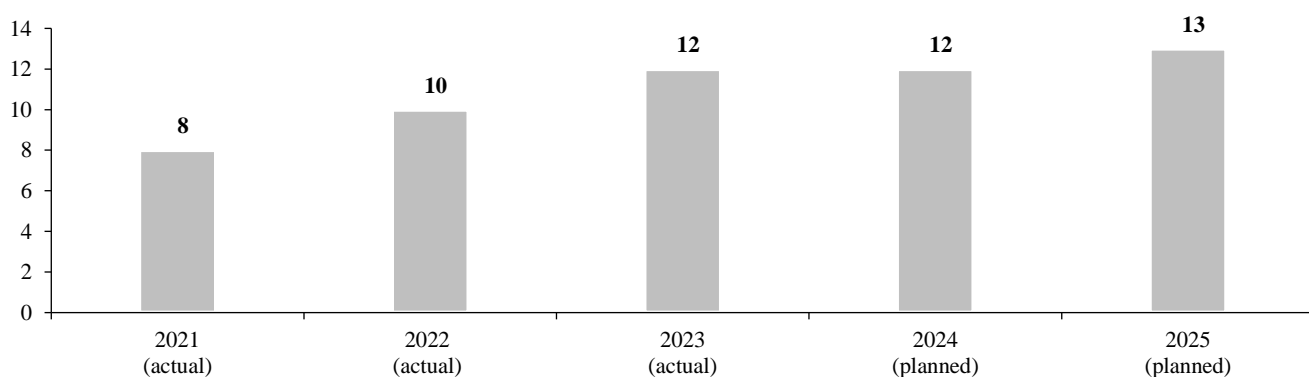
Result 2: improved data collection on prices to better inform policymaking

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

21.145 The subprogramme’s work contributed to two additional countries having coordinated consumer price index and International Comparison Program data collection activities, which exceeded the planned target of one.

21.146 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXII).

Figure 21.XXII
Performance measure: number of Latin American and Caribbean countries with coordinated consumer price index and International Comparison Program data collection activities (cumulative)



Result 3: increased implementation of the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework at the national level

Proposed programme plan for 2025

21.147 Geospatial information is increasingly used to inform decision-making and policy formulation. The United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, developed by the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, provides guidance in matters related to governance, policies, financing, data, innovation, standards, alliances, training and communication of geospatial information. In its capacity as technical secretariat of the Committee of Experts for the region, the subprogramme has been supporting countries in the implementation of the guidelines

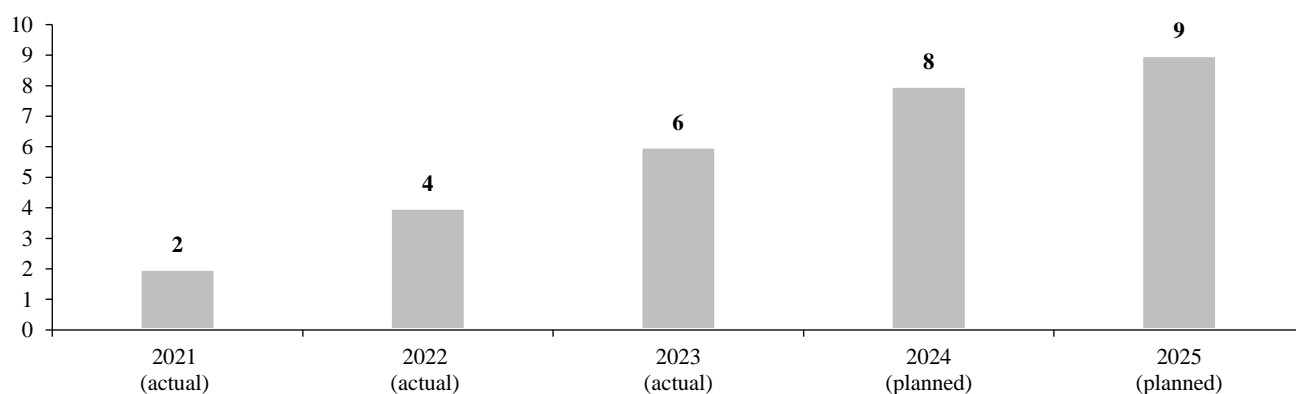
provided by the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, delivering workshops and promoting their incorporation into plans and strategies.

Lessons learned and planned change

21.148 The lesson for the subprogramme was that countries can benefit from the use of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework to conduct a national diagnosis and to develop action plans or road maps on geospatial information management. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will, upon request, support countries of the region in the implementation of the Framework towards the elaboration of effective strategies and plans on geospatial information.

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

Figure 21.XXIII
Performance measure: number of Latin American and Caribbean countries having taken actions to implement the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (cumulative)



Deliverables

21.150 Table 21.28 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.28
Subprogramme 10: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	18	18	6	12
1. Meetings of the Statistical Conference of the Americas	9	9	–	6
2. Meetings of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas	9	9	6	6
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (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
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	21	21	21	24
4. Seminars and workshops on social statistics and household surveys, environment and climate change statistics, the System of National Accounts, economic statistics and geospatial information	12	12	12	12

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
5. Meetings of experts on the System of National Accounts 2008 and on the System of National Accounts 2025 and 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; and sessions of the Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for the Americas	9	9	9	12
Publications (number of publications)	5	5	5	6
6. <i>Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	1	1	1	1
7. Document of the working groups of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC	–	–	–	1
8. On economic, environmental and social statistics and geospatial information	4	4	4	4
Technical materials (number of materials)	6	7	6	4
9. Bulletins on economic, social and environmental statistics and geospatial information	6	7	6	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on environment, climate change and disaster statistics and indicators; economic statistics; household surveys, poverty, inequality and other social statistics; geospatial information; and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: the statistical information system and databases (CEPALSTAT) 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

- 21.151 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

- 21.152 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 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.

21.153 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 2023

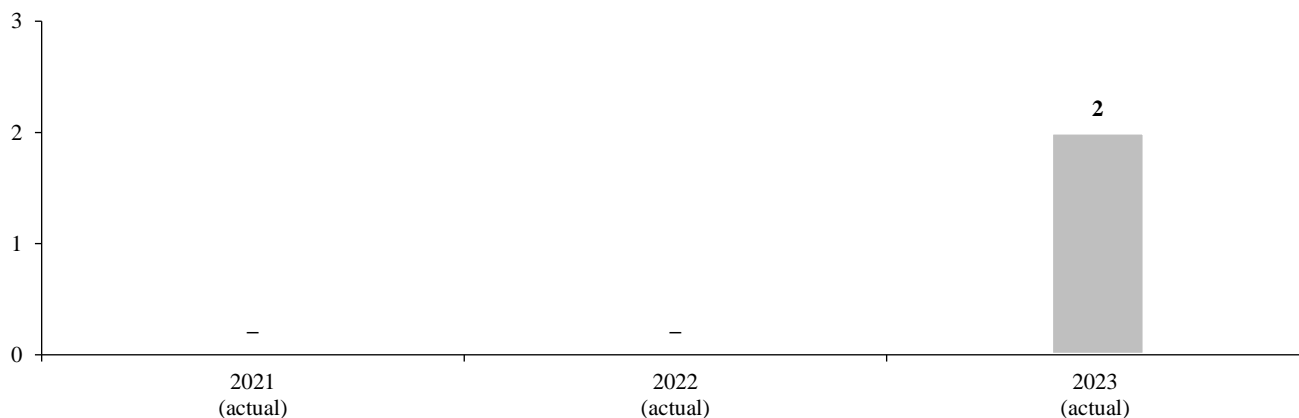
Public policies for care systems designed in the subregion

21.154 The subprogramme has delivered technical assistance to support countries of the subregion in the design of public policies for care systems in view of population ageing and the increased participation of women in the labour market. As part of a multi-year technical assistance programme to Cuba on care and ageing, a workshop and field visits were organized in Mexico for Cuban officials on the design, implementation and evaluation of care systems. As a result, in November 2023 the “Integral system of care for life in Cuba” was presented in the Council of Ministers and to the Human Rights Council. Technical support was also delivered to El Salvador for the elaboration of a public and territorially-focused strategy to strengthen the integral care system in the metropolitan area of San Salvador, with a gender perspective, including the development of indicators to better monitor the demand for care.

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

Figure 21.XXIV

Performance measure: number of public policy instruments designed for care systems (annual)



Planned results for 2025

Result 1: strengthened technical capacities of national and regional institutions to design better public policies for development focused on the role of the State

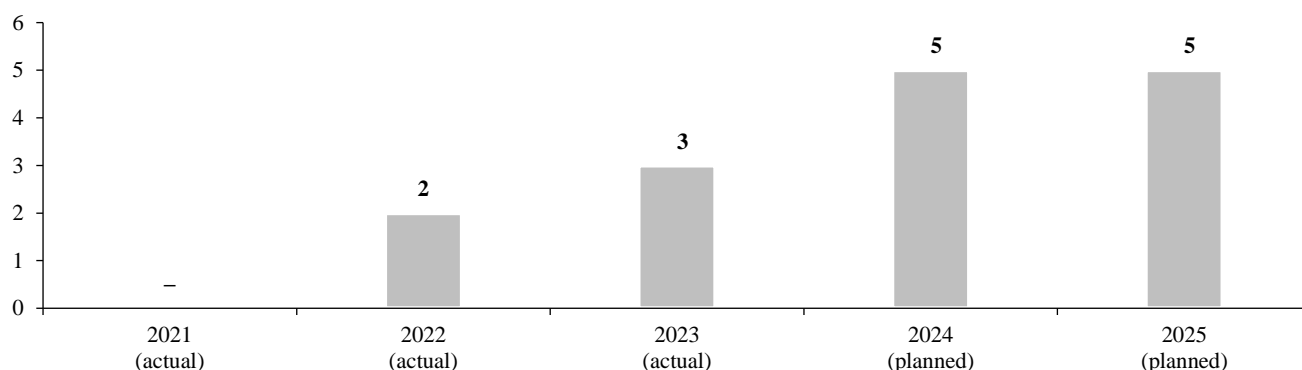
Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

21.156 The subprogramme’s work contributed to three public institutions strengthening technical capacities to design public policies for development, which met the planned target.

21.157 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXV).

Figure 21.XXV

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 2: increased contribution by subregional integration institutions to policy design on economic issues

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.158 The subprogramme’s work contributed to one regional integration institution having access to technical knowledge, which met the planned target.
- 21.159 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.29).

Table 21.29

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
–	Executive Secretariat of the Council of Ministers of Finance of Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic started developing technical tools on specialized economic issues, such as fiscal policy and public debt	Central American Integration System had access to technical knowledge for the formulation of policy recommendations on paperless cross-border trade	One regional integration institution has installed capacities to formulate national economic forecasts and policy analysis	One regional integration institution organizes technical events to formulate economic policy analysis

Result 3: accelerated implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals by addressing structural gaps

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 21.160 To help address structural gaps, the subprogramme has conducted analysis on policies that have an impact on Indigenous people in Mexico; gaps in access to education and health in Guatemala; and the effectiveness of public expenditure and social protection policies in several countries of the subregion.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.161 The lesson for the subprogramme was that for the design of policies, it is important to take into consideration not only the local and territorial dynamics, but also the different elements that have an impact on the poorest and the most vulnerable. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will work with all relevant institutions and stakeholders in the design and implementation of policies to close structural gaps in order to accelerate implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- 21.162 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.30).

Table 21.30
Performance measure

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>
–	–	–	Governments have access to specialized instruments, studies and data on structural gaps	At least one country in the subregion has initiated a process to integrate analysis on structural gaps into its policies

Deliverables

- 21.163 Table 21.31 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.31
Subprogramme 11: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	2	2	1
1. On structural gaps and sustainable development	1	1	1	1
2. On climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction	1	1	1	–
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	16	16	16	16
3. Meetings of experts on debt sustainability, macroeconomic and public policies, social systems and structure, welfare systems and stratification, energy, food and agriculture, productive development, international and subregional trends in trade, climate change and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	10	10	10	16
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	–
Publications (number of publications)	11	11	11	13
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	11	11	11	13
Technical materials (number of materials)	12	12	11	11
6. On subregional activities	2	2	1	–
7. On recent macroeconomic developments in the countries of the subregion	10	10	10	10
8. On social indicators	–	–	–	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
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C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: 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.

Databases and substantive digital materials: 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

- 21.164 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

- 21.165 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Engage ECLAC member States, regional and extraregional entities and other partners in subregional 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 Goals, and explore and articulate strategies for and approaches towards sustainable development based on applied research and empirical and conceptual frameworks of analysis;
 - (b) Support Caribbean countries 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, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17;
 - (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 sustainable 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.
- 21.166 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 2023

Moving towards a free trade agreement between Belize and Mexico

- 21.167 The subprogramme has delivered technical support to Belize to identify areas of opportunity to increase its exports to Mexico and the economic activity of related economic sectors. In addition to the technical support provided both face-to-face and virtually, the subprogramme developed a dynamic computable general equilibrium model of the goods-producing sectors of the economy of

Belize, which is being used by national authorities to better analyse the impact of a possible trade agreement on these specific sectors.

21.168 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.32).

Table 21.32

Performance measure

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>
–	–	Belize used the dynamic computable general equilibrium model to assess and analyse the impact of a free trade agreement with Mexico on the goods-producing sectors of its economy

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: sourcing and leveraging financing for development through innovative instruments and mechanisms

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

21.169 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the finalization of the Articles of Agreement for the establishment of the Caribbean Resilience Fund, which did not meet the planned target of one Caribbean country initiating a debt swap/debt restructuring with creditors and/or private investors. The target was not met due to delays in the procedural and governance-related decision-making, which slowed the consideration and adoption of the Articles of Agreement and progress towards the establishment of the Caribbean Resilience Fund.

21.170 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.33).

Table 21.33

Performance measure

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>
Endorsement of the structure, operation and governance of the Caribbean Resilience Fund by key stakeholders	Agreement on the establishment of the Caribbean Resilience Fund	Articles of Agreement for the establishment of the Caribbean Resilience Fund finalized	At least one additional Caribbean country has initiated a debt swap/debt restructuring with creditors and/or private investors	At least one additional Caribbean country has initiated a debt swap/debt restructuring with creditors and/or private investors

Result 2: gender-sensitive policies on paid and unpaid work in the Caribbean better informed through time-use surveys

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

21.171 The subprogramme’s work contributed to two countries incorporating time-use modules in their labour force surveys, which exceeded the planned target of one country.

21.172 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.34).

**Table 21.34
Performance measure**

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>
–	Dominica, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago incorporated time-use modules in their labour force survey and/or population and housing censuses	Grenada and Saint Lucia incorporated time-use modules in their labour force surveys	At least one additional Caribbean country carries out a time-use survey as part of its population and housing census or labour force survey	At least one additional Caribbean country carries out a time-use survey as part of its population and housing census or labour force survey

Result 3: digital inclusion in the Caribbean

Proposed programme plan for 2025

21.173 The subprogramme has been supporting countries of the subregion in their efforts to adopt digital technologies to promote digital inclusion. Recently, the subprogramme organized a workshop on measuring the digital society for digital inclusion.

Lessons learned and planned change

21.174 The lesson for the subprogramme was that technical support delivered to Caribbean countries could contribute to further aligning policies on the digital transformation at the subregional level with national priorities. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will increase the generation of synergies between its applied research and the organization of workshops and training activities and provide technical support to countries in the subregion in the development of relevant and specific indicators, including data disaggregated by demographic groups, to inform decision-making and make advances in digital inclusion.

21.175 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.35).

**Table 21.35
Performance measure**

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>
–	–	Caribbean countries endorsed the need for the development of metrics to facilitate action on digital inclusion	Caribbean countries agree on the subregional priorities and indicators as a mechanism to measure the digital society and advance digital inclusion in the Caribbean	At least one Caribbean country has incorporated the subregional priorities and indicators into its national statistical and data collection framework

Deliverables

21.176 Table 21.36 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.36

Subprogramme 12: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	3	3	3
1. Sessions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	–	–	3	–
2. Meetings of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	3	3	–	3
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	2	1	1
3. On a relevant issue related to sustainable development in the Caribbean	2	2	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	18	16	18	17
4. Meeting of the Caribbean Development Round Table	–	–	1	–
5. Meetings on issues related to economic development and finance; information and communications technology (ICT); statistics; selected population and social development issues; and selected issues related to the environment in the Caribbean	8	8	7	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	6	4	6	6
7. Training courses on the use of REDATAM to process and analyse data from censuses and household surveys; and on selected environmental development issues	4	4	4	4
Publications (number of publications)	10	13	10	9
8. <i>Economic Survey of the Caribbean</i>	1	1	1	1
9. <i>Preliminary Overview of the Economies of the Caribbean</i>	1	–	1	1
10. <i>Caribbean Development Report</i>	–	–	1	–
11. On issues related to economic development, ICT, statistics, the environment, and population and social development in the Caribbean	8	12	7	7
Technical materials (number of materials)	8	5	8	8
12. On issues related to economic development, ICT for development, statistics, social development, environmental development, and disaster risk reduction and resilience-building in the Caribbean	4	2	4	4
13. <i>FOCUS</i> magazine	4	3	4	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on ICT for development, economic policies and integration, gender equality and social, population and environmental development, disaster preparedness and risk reduction, and statistics and statistical development.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: database on statistical indicators; and database on science and technology.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: <i>The Hummingbird</i> newsletter; and community outreach events.				
External and media relations: news items; media events; and television and radio interviews.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: ECLAC Caribbean website and social media pages.				
Library services: information requests; library catalogue; interlibrary loans and services; and book displays (virtual).				

Subprogramme 13

Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations

Objective

- 21.177 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

- 21.178 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Promote coordination and cooperation 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 the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, the Central American Integration System, the Southern Common Market, the Pacific Alliance, the Caribbean Community, 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) Develop activities to strengthen subregional and regional organizations, by fostering coordination, cooperation, complementarity and synergies, and by supporting political dialogues with multiple stakeholders when the participation of ECLAC is required;
 - (d) Foster dialogue and cooperation through South-South, North-South, triangular, bilateral and multilateral cooperation initiatives, and specifically the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean;
 - (e) Support member States in capacity-building, and assessment – including using the ECLAC damage and loss assessment methodology – of the economic, social and environmental impacts of disasters, in line with the priorities of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030;
 - (f) Provide technical cooperation and advisory services, upon request, and training activities;
 - (g) 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;
 - (h) 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 Goals 16 and 17.
- 21.179 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 2023

A strengthened institutional framework for international cooperation in Ecuador

- 21.180 Since 2022, the subprogramme has delivered technical support to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility of Ecuador to strengthen the institutional mechanisms for the management of international cooperation, through the provision of technical analysis and recommendations. This technical support contributed to the elaboration of a proposal to create an agency or a vice-ministry of international cooperation.
- 21.181 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.37).

Table 21.37

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
–	–	A proposal to create an agency or a vice-ministry of international cooperation was presented by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility to the President of Ecuador for consideration and as input for the preparation of the preliminary draft of the decree to be presented to the National Assembly

Planned results for 2025

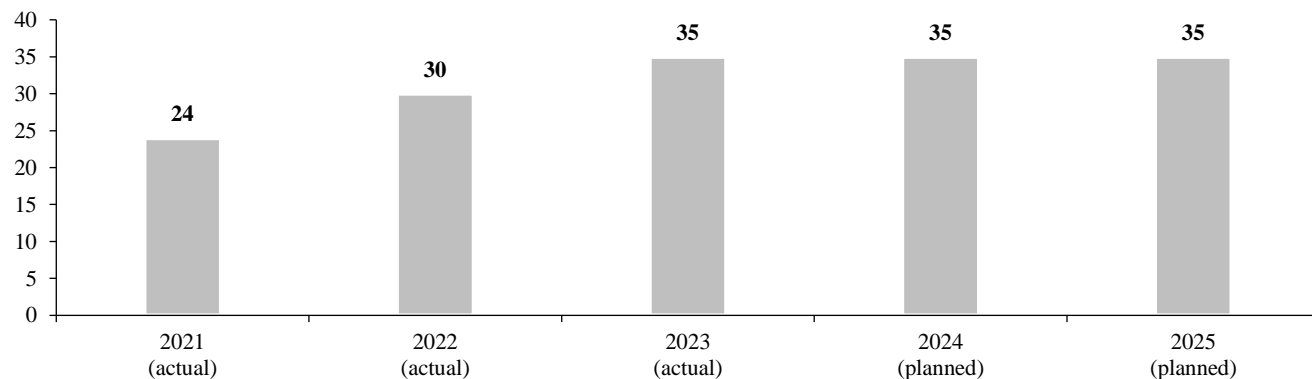
Result 1: strong regional and subregional participation of intergovernmental integration schemes and organizations in the region in support of the recovery from the pandemic in line with the 2030 Agenda

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.182 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the participation of 35 regional and subregional intergovernmental integration schemes and organizations in the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, which met the planned target.
- 21.183 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXVI).

Figure 21.XXVI

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)



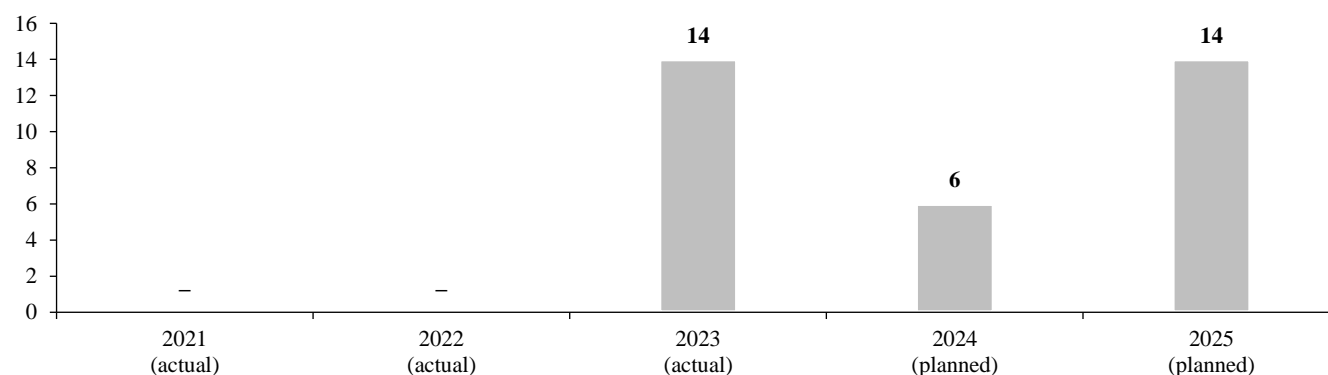
Result 2: strengthened South-South cooperation as an instrument of regional integration in line with the 2030 Agenda

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 21.184 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 14 regional and subregional intergovernmental integration schemes and multilateral organizations participating in the first session of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation of Latin America and the Caribbean, which exceeded the planned target of 5.
- 21.185 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXVII).

Figure 21.XXVII

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)



Result 3: strengthened multi-stakeholder initiatives in South-South and triangular cooperation

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 21.186 During the first session of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, ECLAC member States identified areas for coordination, cooperation and synergies, such as the urgency to address the vulnerabilities that are linked to development challenges, with a renewed agreement for international development cooperation.

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

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.187 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the inclusion of different stakeholders in the discussions contributed to identifying areas for cooperation and joint coordinated work, to align positions and mobilize resources. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen civil society and private sector participation in South-South and triangular projects and initiatives.
- 21.188 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.38).

Table 21.38
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
–	–	Countries exchanged experiences and discussed challenges for innovative and coordinated work with cooperation agencies, non-governmental actors, the private sector and development banks on cross-cutting regional issues	Countries have access to systematized information on multi-stakeholder South-South cooperation initiatives in which social organizations and the private sector have participated	Countries identify areas of coordination, cooperation and synergies for work with the private sector and civil society

Deliverables

- 21.189 Table 21.39 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.39
Subprogramme 13: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	2	2	2	2
1. Session of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	2	2	–	2
2. Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	2	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	6	7	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	7	6	6

Part V Regional cooperation for development

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
Publications (number of publications)	3	3	3	4
4. Position document for the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	–	1
5. On cooperation among and the integration of regional and subregional organizations and processes	3	3	3	3
Technical materials (number of materials)	2	2	2	2
6. Technical notes for intergovernmental meetings on integration and cooperation and the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean about the inclusion of extraregional stakeholders and third parties	2	2	2	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, and to regional and subregional organizations and processes, including on integration and cooperation, the 2030 Agenda, the use of the ECLAC damage and loss assessment methodology, and relationships with extraregional stakeholders and third parties.				