

## Report on activities 2016-2017 Draft programme of work 2020



## 2018

THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF ECLAC

Havana 7-11 May









## **ECLAC**

The regional and global context





Priorities, achievements and proposals



### What do we do?



## RESEARCH, ANALYSIS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTENCE

- Source of comparable statistics and indicators
- Research and technical advisory services
- Capacity-building and strengthening
- Technical cooperation
- Economic, social and environmental observatory (flagships)



#### **REGIONAL FORUMS**

- Multisectoral forum for dialogue and cooperation
- Regional reports
- Sharing experiences and best practices
- Inter-institutional cooperation (Regional Coordination Mechanism)
- Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development



## LINK WITH THE GLOBAL AGENDA

- Acting as the link with the highlevel political forum on sustainable development
- Following up implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including the SDGs, and of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda
- Monitoring regional implementation of the Rio+20 agreements
- Following up global conferences on economic, social and environmental issues



### How do we do it?

### **SUBSIDIARY BODIES**

Committee of the Whole

Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies

Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean

Regional Council for Planning

Statistical Conference of the Americas

Committee on South-South Cooperation

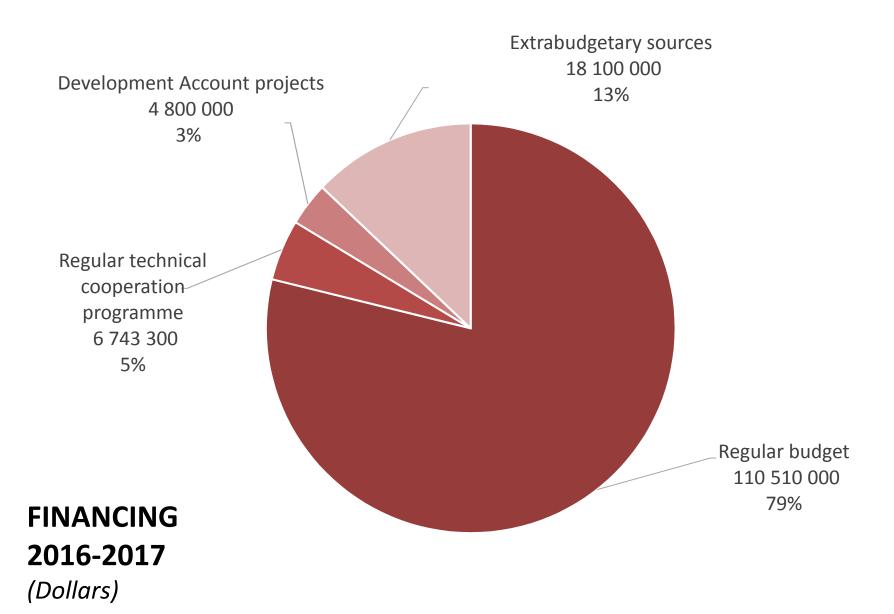
### **INTERGOVERNMENTAL MEETINGS**

Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean

Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean

Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

## What do we do it with?









### **ECLAC**

The regional and global context





Priorities, achievements and proposals



## The global context and the United Nations reforms

Economic growth in both developed countries and emerging economies is synchronized with a slight improvement in global trade and higher commodity prices.

The weakening of multilateralism, with a lightly regulated international financial system, the increasing importance of financial assets and an international tax system where avoidance dominates.

Trade integration strategies undermined by trade disputes.

**Crisis of globalization**, with those who consider themselves losers expressing increasing discontent and greater disregard for institutions.

The uncertainty surrounding the normalization of monetary policy in developed countries is fueling financial volatility.

The return of **protectionism**, greater **polarization** and the increasing likelihood of an **international conflict**.

"Above all, sustainable, inclusive development, deeply rooted in respect for all human rights –economic, social, cultural, civil and political– is the world's best preventive tool against violent conflict and instability."





## The Latin American and Caribbean context

After posting negative growth in 2015 and 2016, the region's GDP increased in 2017 and economic activity is expected to pick up in 2018.

**Differentiated growth**: Central America and Mexico have higher growth rates than South America and the Caribbean.

The uptick in economic activity goes hand in hand with **higher external demand** and **better terms of trade** for the region's commodity-exporting countries.

Domestic demand continues to grow, driven by **greater private consumption** and a slight recovery in investment.

Structural gaps, a poorly diversified production structure and innovation lag remain.

Poverty reduction has stagnated and income and wealth has become increasingly concentrated.



# Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development

- Multi-stakeholder platform that links the global and the national to reinforce implementation of the 2030 Agenda and discuss regional priorities
- State-led and convened under the auspices of FCLAC
- Open to the participation of all Latin American and Caribbean countries
- Promotes peer learning and the sharing of best practices, successful experiences and lessons learned
- Broad participation: brings together regional and subregional organizations, the United Nations development system, development banks, civil society and the private sector
- Reports to the high-level political forum on sustainable development

















































The regional and global context





Priorities, achievements and proposals



# E C L A C

## The biennium 2016-2017 in numbers



Research and dissemination | of knowledge

**Over 250** publications and technical documents



Intergovernmental meetings 27



**Expert group** meetings 101



**Training** courses, workshops and seminars 64



**Technical** cooperation missions 1 453





## Flagship documentss



### **CEPAL Review**



### Other selected publications





# Paths towards equality for Latin America and the Caribbean



The Inefficiency of Inequality
Havana, 2018

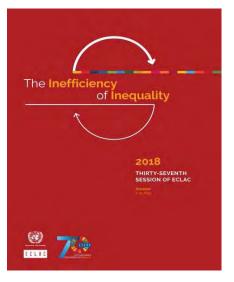
Time for Equality: Closing Gaps, Opening Trails

Brasilia, 2010

Structural Change for Equality: An Integrated Approach to Development San Salvador, 2012 Compacts for Equality: Towards a Sustainable Future

Lima, 2014

Horizons 2030:
Equality at the
Centre of
Sustainable
Development
Mexico City, 2016





## **Observatories and data**























## **Contributions to other intergovernmental meetings**





### Electronic distribution and communciation

- Around 18 million visits to the ECLAC website
- More than 5.5 million downloads of publications
- More than 130 000 subscribers to ECLAC publications
- More than 66 500 references in the mass media
- 207 journalists attended the press conferences to launch annual reports and other events
- **559 exclusive interviews** given



326 927 followers on Twitter



309 960 fans on Facebook



687 625 views of ECLAC videos on YouTube



2 030 983 visits on Flickr



## **Hernán Santa Cruz Library**

#### **DIGITAL REPOSITORY**



- More than 40 000 digital ECLAC publications
- 6 languages
- 109 collections
- More than 9 200 authors



More than 3 000 000 downloads in 2017

#### **RESEARCH GUIDES**

- Specialized web portals on particular topics with information resources from ECLAC and other sources
- ➤ The 47 research guides were visited more than 294,000 times in 2017

#### **LEARN PROJECT**



#### **COLLECTIONS AND DATABASES**

- Digital collection: 261,167 titles:
- √ 24 databases
- ✓ 242 195 e-books
- √ 18 948 specialist journals
- Print collection: 114 877 titles:
- √110 619 books
- ✓ 4 258 specialist journals
- New acquisitions in 2017:
- √676 printed publications
- √ 19 314 digital publications

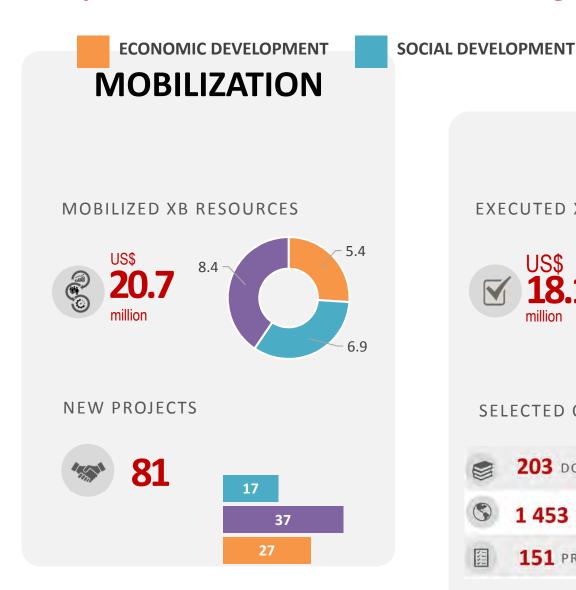
#### TRAINING AND OUTREACH

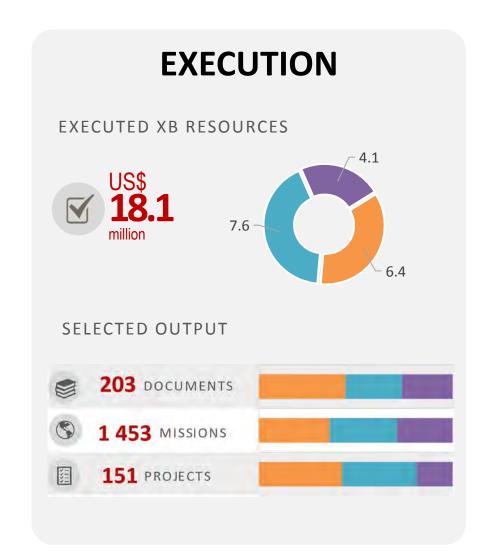
- @BibliotecaCEPAL has more than 4 200 followers to date
- 654 users were trained in 2017

https://www.cepal.org/en/eclac-libraries



## Cooperation activities with extrabudgetary resources (XB)

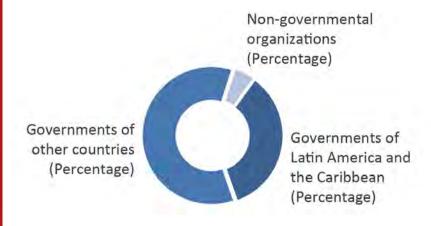




SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

## Strategic partners for development cooperation

BILATERAL SOURCES US\$11.36 mill.



#### **Governments of Latin America and the Caribbean**

#### **Governments of other countries**



German Agency for International Cooperation



Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation



Government of the Republic of Korea





Government of France

#### Non-governmental organizations

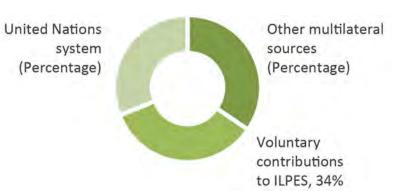






### **MULTILATERAL SOURCES**

US\$ **6.71** mill



#### Other multilateral sources



European Union



World Bank



#### **United Nations system**



United Nations
Population Fund



International
Fund for
Agricultural
Development



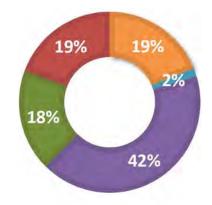






## 1 453 techincal cooperation missions

Anguilla	Honduras
Antigua and Barbuda	Cayman Islands
Argentina	Turks and Caicos Islands
Aruba	British Virgin Islands
Bahamas	Jamaica
Barbados	Mexico
Belize	Nicaragua
Bolivia (Plur. State of)	Panama
Brazil	Paraguay
Chile	Peru
Colombia	Dominican Republic
Costa Rica	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Cuba	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Curaçao	Saint Lucia
Ecuador	Suriname
El Salvador	Trinidad and Tobago
Grenada	Uruguay
Guadeloupe	Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)
Guatemala	
Guyana	
Haiti	



- Dissemination of knowledge
- Technical meetings
- Capacity-building activities
- Technical coopartion and advisory services
- Disaster assessment



## Draft programme of work of the ECLAC system, 2020

- As part of the Secretary General's management reform, the General Assembly has adopted several changes to how the draft programme of work and proposed programme budget of the departments of the Secretariat are presented to member States.
- Main changes adopted:
  - Replace the biennial programme of work plan with a comprehensive programme budget document that contains a report on the implementation of activities carried out the previous year
  - The draft programme of work and proposed programme budget will be prepared annually.
- The new format will be applied to the draft programme of work, 2020, and will be implemented on a trial basis for three-years. The General Assembly will review the results of this trial in 2022.
- Hence, the draft programme of work of the ECLAC system, 2020, is submitted for consideration by the plenary session of the Commission.
- As the final format of the new proposal remains subject to consultations with Member States, the logical frameworks of the subprogrammes are presented as a reference to the plenary session of the Commission.



# The new development agenda: implementation of the 2030 Agenda

- Strengthening the regional architecture for the implementation and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda: observatories on gender, planning, energy and Principle 10, among others
- Integrating the SDGs into national and territorial development plans and national budgets
- Strengthening statistical capacity to monitor the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and SDG indicators
- Refocusing the means of implementation on financing for development, technology, diversifying the production structure, changing consumption patterns by mainstreaming environmental sustainability and facilitating trade, among other things
- New forums for dialogue among governments, business and citizens



## **ECLAC** programme structure for 2020

- International trade and integration
- Production, productivity and management
- Economic development

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** 



- Social development
- Gender affairs
- Population Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) - Population Division of ECLAC

**SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT** 



- Sustainable development and human settlements
- Natural resources and infrastructure

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT** 



- Development planning (ILPES)
- Statistics

**PUBLIC MANAGEMENT AND STATISTICS** 



- Subregional headquarters in Mexico (Central America, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico)
- Subregional headquarters in Port of Spain (the Caribbean)
- Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations

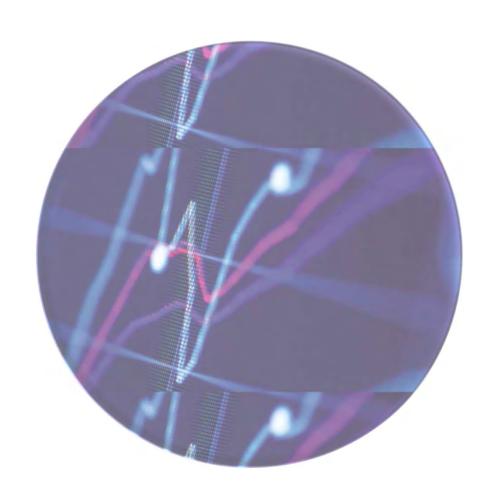
**REGIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES** 







# Main achievements, priorities and proposals: economic dimension





## Highlights of the economic dimension

#### TRADE AND INTEGRATION

- Support for the convergence of subregional integration mechanisms
- Analysis of the impact of megaregional agreements
- Support for the production integration in the Pacific Alliance
- Input for the CELAC-China 2019-2021 plan
- Contributions to a new public policy agenda to support SMEs and their internationalization
- Establishment of the FEALAC Fund

## PRODUCTION STRUCTURE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

- Industry 4.0 and technology policies proposals to diversify the export basket and increase productivity
- Inclusive digitization: input on the role of the digital revolution and innovation in development strategies
- Preparation of the new Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2020)
- Push for digital integration
- Promotion of intersectoral dialogue on agricultural and forestry issues to address climate change

## MACROECONOMICS FOR DEVELOPMENT

- The Regional Seminar on Fiscal Policy: 30 years analysing the public finances of Latin America and the Caribbean
- Input on progressive tax systems and focusing on combating tax evasion and illicit flows
- Implementation of the structural gap approach in Costa Rica
- Innovative financing for development mechanisms: external debt relief proposal for Caribbean countries



## Proposals for strategic action: economic dimension

#### TRADE AND INTEGRATION

- Strengthening trade relations between the countries of the region and their traditional partners
- Promoting diversification of the export basket and strengthening trade relations with China and other emerging economies
- Deepening regional integration in areas that are key to value chains

## PRODUCTION STRUCTURE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

- Promoting the dissemination of technology and its impact on the growth of aggregate productivity
- Promoting the inclusion of SMEs in technological dissemination processes
- Analysing and measuring the impact of foreign direct investment (FDI) and its contribution to learning and to the diversification of the production structure and export basket
- Strengthening the sustainability of agricultural and food production

## MACROECONOMICS FOR DEVELOPMENT

- Promoting public policies for sustainable and inclusive growth
- Strengthening financing for development mechanisms (mobilization of public and private resources nationally, financial inclusion and saving)
- Promoting the creation of goodquality jobs
- Strengthening fiscal sustainability
- Promoting the integration of middle-income countries in the international cooperation system
- Encouraging the region's participation in the new global and regional financial architecture













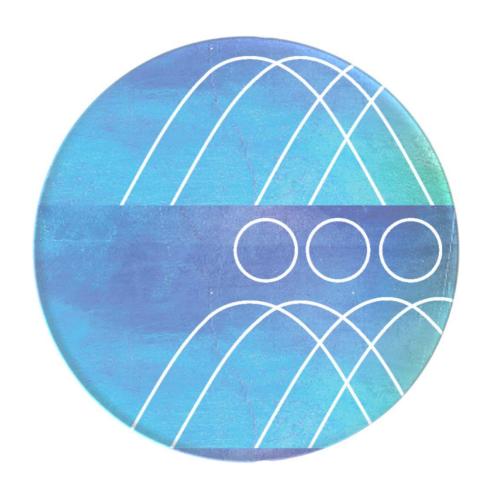








# Main achievements, priorities and proposals: social dimension





## Highlights of the social dimension

#### **SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

- Push for a regional agenda for inclusive social development to strengthen the culture of equality and combat the culture of privilege
- Social inequality matrix
- Greater coordination between productive inclusion policies and social inclusion policies:
  - Document entitled *Linkages* between the social and production spheres: gaps, pillars and challenges
  - Technical assistance to identify training requirements in the production sector
- Regional public good: online database on social policy institutions in 33 countries

#### **GENDER AFFAIRS**

- Adoption of the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda
- Contributions to the elimination of the structural causes of inequality: discussion on gender equality challenges in technical and vocational education
- Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean: 83,500 users in 2017
- Online courses on gender indicators and public policies: 473 participants (385 women) from 20 countries strengthened their capacities in these areas

#### POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- Adoption of the Asunción Declaration, "Building inclusive societies: ageing with dignity and rights"
- REDATAM: 33 years strengthening the technical capacities of national statistical systems
- Unprecedented empirical evidence on the living conditions of Afrodescendants: publication entitled Situación de las personas afrodescendientes en América Latina y desafíos de políticas para la garantía de sus derechos





## Proposals for strategic action: social dimension

#### **SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

- Promoting public policies to address the gaps created by the different dimensions of inequality
- Expanding universal social protection systems based on a human-rights approach, equality and gender perspective
- Analysing the multiple dimensions of poverty, well-being and inequality
- Strengthening the capacity of social policies to adapt to new challenges arising from the demographic transition, migration, new technologies and climate change

#### **GENDER AFFAIRS**

- Mainstreaming the gender perspective into the development policies of Latin American and Caribbean countries
- Incorporating the gender perspective into the design of SDG indicators
- Developing the capacity of national machineries for the advancement of women to promote public policies with a gender perspective



1 NO POVERTY











#### POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- Analysing demographic trends and population estimates and projections, and their impact on sustainable development
- Generating data and developing procedures, computer programmes and information systems to improve the quality and use of census data, vital statistics and sociodemographic surveys
- Promoting regional cooperation in the area of population and development, including strengthening demographic capacities
- Including the sociodemographic perspective in public policymaking at the national and local levels







# Main achievements, priorities and proposals: sustainability dimension





## Highlights of the sustainable dimension

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

- Principle 10: Adoption of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information,
   Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Models simulating the impact on key economic variables of different approaches to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Supporting the preparation of intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs): Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic
- Capacity-building in Cuba: using methodology to assess the impact of climate change on coastal areas
- Implementation of the New Urban Agenda: first Cities Conference

## NATURAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Governance Week on Natural Resources and Infrastructure
- Promoting a comprehensive approach for the water-food-energy nexus
- Consolidating the database of energy efficiency indicators
- Binational strategy proposal for the Dominican Republic and Haiti on cross-border transport
- Promoting energy complementarity and the sustainable energy transition through the Energy Complementarity and Sustainable Development in South America (ECOSUD) initiative

## Proposals for strategic action: the sustainability dimension

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

- Evaluating the progress made by the countries of the region in mainstreaming environmental sustainability criteria into public policies
- Promoting public policies for climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Following up the implementation of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- Strengthening capacities to design and implement public policies for the sustainability of urban settlements

## NATURAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Strengthening the governance of both extractive and renewable natural resources
- Promoting greater integration of sectoral policies linked to infrastructure and transport, by encouraging greater participation of all stakeholders in the design and implementation of infrastructure policies
- Providing technical assistance to the countries of the region on the design and implementation of public policies and regional initiatives for the comprehensive management of water resources and the protection of water basins















# Main achievements, priorities and proposals: public policy dimension





## Highlights of the public policy dimension

#### PLANNING FOR DEVELOPMENT / ILPES

- Launch of the Regional Observatory on Planning for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Better quality planning in four territories, thanks to the Planbarometer
- National capacity-building: 1,500 people participated in 19 international courses, 17 national courses and 5 distance-learning courses on public management planning
- Contributions to the discussion on transparency: publication entitled *Desde el gobierno abierto al Estado abierto*
- National inter-agency coordination to implement the 2030 Agenda

#### **STATISTICS**

- Promotion and coordination of national activities on geospatial information
- Regional framework of indicators for monitoring the 2030 Agenda and SDGs
- Launch of the regional network on environmental statistics
- Supporting the 2017 round of the International Comparison Programme on purchasing power parity to improve the international comparability of many SDG indicators
- Technical support provided to Cuba to develop new price indicators and update national accounts, through training on managing of South-South cooperation



# Proposals for strategic action: the public policy dimension

#### **PLANNING FOR DEVELOPMENT / ILPES**

- Strengthening public management capacity and encouraging the participation of civil society and social movements in development planning processes
- Supporting the countries of the region in efforts to align national development plans with SDGs through capacity-building
- Promoting the analysis and systematization of public planning and management experiences through the Regional Observatory on Planning for Development and Planbarometer

#### **STATISTICS**

- Maintaining the Statistical Conference of the Americas as the main intergovernmental forum for coordination and cooperation with respect to the statistical priorities of the region
- Strengthening the capacity of national statistical systems to measure the SDGs
- Helping to develop innovative processes, products and means of dissemination of conventional and non-conventional statistics
- Contributing to the integration of statistical and geospatial data
- Promoting the coordination of statistical activities among multiple governmental and non-governmental actors



















# Main achievements, priorities and proposals: subregional dimension





## Highlights of the subregional dimension

#### CENTRAL AMERICA, CUBA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, HAITI AND MEXICO

- Transformed the production sector thanks to stronger value chains in Central America
- Helped to strengthen production integration in Central America: complete assessment of the regional value chain for the dairy industry
- Supported energy integration and efficiency
- Promoted financial inclusion through the analysis of institutional frameworks in rural areas
- Strengthened national capacities to design public investment projects and create green fiscal instruments to tackle climate change

#### THE CARIBBEAN

- CARICOM Heads of State backed a proposal to swap foreign debt for a climate change adaptation and resilience fund
- Incorporation of the 2030 Agenda into development plans
- Disaster assessment using the Damage and Loss Assessment (DaLA) methodology:
  - Assessments in Anguilla, the Bahamas, Belize, the British Virgin Islands, Ecuador, Sint Maartin and the Turks and Caicos Islands
  - 267 officials from governments, regional organizations and the United Nations system were trained in the DaLA methodology
- Technical assistance provided to address the effects of the loss of correspondent banking services





## Proposals for strategic action: the subregional dimension

#### CENTRAL AMERICA, CUBA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, HAITI AND MEXICO

#### THE CARIBBEAN

- Strengthening national capacities to design and implement public policies to support social compacts for equality, national development programmes and strategic reforms
- Promoting public policies to develop climate change adaptation and mitigation mechanisms
- Helping countries to increase energy integration and the use of renewable energy sources and to improve access to energy services
- Encouraging policies to promote and protect agricultural biodiversity and healthy consumption patterns, including productivity, agricultural employment and the development of markets for low-carbon products
- Advocating public policies that facilitate trade and promote the social benefits and sustainability of trade

- Supporting Caribbean countries in incorporating the SDGs, the SAMOA Pathway and the development agenda of small island developing States of the Caribbean into national development plans
- Strengthening institutional mechanisms for the implementation and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda
- Promoting greater access for the region's countries to financing for development given the challenges of negative shocks for the Caribbean's financial sector
- Promoting the effective use of ICTs to design public policies and strengthen national knowledge-management capacity
- Analysing demographic trends in the region including population ageing, migration, youth and women's autonomy
- Strengthening national capacities to assess risks and measure damage and losses caused by natural disasters





















The 2030 Agenda represents a unique opportunity to achieve profound and lasting change in the current development paradigm, leaving no one behind.



