



General Assembly

Distr.: General
11 March 2025

Original: English

Eightieth session

Items 137 and 138 of the preliminary list*

Proposed programme budget for 2026

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2026

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

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024**	3
Overall orientation	3
Programme of work	18
Subprogramme 1. International trade, integration and infrastructure	18
Subprogramme 2. Production and innovation	22
Subprogramme 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	27
Subprogramme 4. Social development and equality	31
Subprogramme 5. Gender equality and women's autonomy	35
Subprogramme 6. Population and development	39
Subprogramme 7. Sustainable development and human settlements	44

* A/80/50.

** 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.



Subprogramme 8. Natural resources	48
Subprogramme 9. Planning and public management for development	53
Subprogramme 10. Statistics	57
Subprogramme 11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico	61
Subprogramme 12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	65
Subprogramme 13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations	69
B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2026***	74
Overview	74
Policymaking organs.	79
Executive direction and management	83
Programme of work	84
Subprogramme 1. International trade, integration and infrastructure	84
Subprogramme 2. Production and innovation	85
Subprogramme 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	86
Subprogramme 4. Social development and equality	87
Subprogramme 5. Gender equality and women's autonomy	88
Subprogramme 6. Population and development.	89
Subprogramme 7. Sustainable development and human settlements	90
Subprogramme 8. Natural resources	91
Subprogramme 9. Planning and public management for development	92
Subprogramme 10. Statistics	93
Subprogramme 11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico	94
Subprogramme 12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	95
Subprogramme 13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organization	96
Programme support.	98
Annex	
Organizational structure and post distribution for 2026	100

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

A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024

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 capacity-building, technical cooperation and advisory services in support of regional development efforts. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 106 (VI), by which the Council established the Commission for the purpose of contributing to and coordinating action towards the economic and social development of the region and reinforcing economic relationships among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and with other regions of the world. In 1996, pursuant to 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 and Development Account projects. In Assembly resolution 79/1 on the Pact for the Future, Member States reiterated their commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and recognized that all developing countries required assistance to implement the Agenda. The Commission remains uniquely positioned to support its member States in this regard.

Strategy and external factors for 2026

- 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 and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Pact for the Future, the Global Digital Compact and the international agreements stemming from the major summits and conferences in the development field, as well as to facilitate sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps within and among countries of the region and with other regions of the world.
- 21.3 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.
- 21.4 To make progress towards more productive, inclusive and sustainable development and address the challenges faced by Latin America and the Caribbean, countries of the region would need to overcome three development traps: (a) low capacity for growth; (b) high inequality, low social mobility and weak social cohesion; and (c) low institutional capacities and ineffective governance. If the region is to achieve stronger growth, then productive development policies for growth, investment, productivity and broader policy space are necessary, as well as strengthened governance and technical, operational, political and prospective capabilities in the region.

- 21.5 At the fortieth session of the Commission, held in Lima in 2024, ECLAC presented to its member States the document *Development Traps in Latin America and the Caribbean: Vital Transformations and How to Manage Them*, in which it put forward a new proposal to analyse three transformations that can assist in the move towards a new development model: (a) productive transformation for higher, sustained, inclusive and sustainable growth; (b) transformation to reduce inequality and foster inclusion and social mobility; and (c) transformation to boost sustainability and combat climate change. The document includes various proposals for carrying out these transformations.
- 21.6 At the same time, the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin American and Caribbean countries has been affected by global instability, changing globalization trends and technological changes that are transforming the production paradigm. A more ambitious approach can help to drive the structural transformations required to sustain the path towards the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda and the Goals. To accelerate progress towards achieving the Goals, ECLAC will use key entry points such as food systems, energy access and affordability, digital connectivity, education, jobs and social protection, and climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution.
- 21.7 ECLAC will continue to offer its value proposition to member States by combining its think-tank and thought leadership role; its convening role through its intergovernmental platforms and subsidiary bodies; and its 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 and Caribbean small island developing States and middle-income countries.
- 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 and coordinate 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 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, ECLAC will continue to work closely with the Governments of the region and other stakeholders, including the business community, academia and civil society, to reinforce links between national experiences and regional perspectives, comparability and exchange of good practices, and to provide effective technical cooperation services for transboundary issues. Furthermore, the Commission will continue its close coordination and collaboration with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in the region and with the resident coordinator system, including through the Regional Collaborative Platform.
- 21.10 Collaboration will also continue with the Bretton Woods institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and with 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 engagement in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, which is driven primarily 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 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 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2026 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;
 - (b) The countries of Latin America and the Caribbean continue to support and attach high priority to multilateralism, regional and subregional cooperation 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.
- 21.13 The Commission integrates a gender perspective into its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate, and 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.
- 21.14 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy and the ECLAC Disability Inclusion Strategy 2021–2025, the Commission will continue to implement 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

- 21.15 The list below, which was reviewed in the preparation of the proposed programme budget, provides all mandates entrusted to the programme.

General Assembly resolutions

58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change	64/172; 66/155; 68/158; 71/192;	The right to development
59/57	A Fair Globalization: Creating Opportunities for All – report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization	73/166; 75/182; 77/212; 78/203; 79/170	
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome	64/200; 70/204	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations	64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization	64/289	System-wide coherence
63/260	Development-related activities	66/71; 79/87	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

66/84; 79/96	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	67/218	Promoting transparency, participation and accountability in fiscal policies
66/125; 73/141; 75/151; 77/188; 78/174; 79/146	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly	67/226; 71/243; 75/233; 79/226	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
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	67/230; 69/202	The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order
66/161; 70/159; 71/197	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights	68/1	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
66/165; 68/180	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons	68/4	Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development
66/166; 70/166	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities	68/134; 69/146; 71/164; 74/125; 75/152; 76/138; 77/190; 78/177	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
66/172; 68/179; 70/147; 74/148; 76/172; 78/217	Protection of migrants	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
66/200; 71/228; 75/217; 76/205; 77/165; 79/206	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind	68/160; 70/153; 79/166	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
66/210; 70/211; 77/175; 79/216	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence	68/192; 70/179; 78/228	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
66/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries	68/198	Information and communications technologies for development
66/216; 70/219; 77/181; 79/223	Women in development	68/201; 73/220; 75/204; 76/192; 77/152; 79/196	International financial system and development
66/217; 68/228; 72/235; 79/224	Human resources development	68/202; 71/216; 72/204; 73/221; 75/205; 76/193; 77/153; 78/137; 79/197	External debt sustainability and development
66/288	The future we want	68/204	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
67/12; 75/14; 77/117; 79/13	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System	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
67/148; 69/151; 70/133; 74/128; 76/142; 78/182	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly	68/220; 72/228	Science, technology and innovation for development
67/164; 69/183; 71/186; 73/163; 75/175; 79/178	Human rights and extreme poverty	68/222; 70/215; 72/230; 74/231; 76/215; 78/162	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
67/205; 75/214; 77/163; 79/204	Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations	68/230; 70/222; 71/244; 72/237; 73/249; 74/239; 75/234; 76/221; 77/185; 78/167; 79/236	South-South cooperation
67/215; 69/225	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy		
67/217; 73/240; 75/225; 77/174; 79/215	Towards a New International Economic Order		

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

68/234; 73/254; 79/228	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners	71/180	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
69/15	SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway	71/190; 72/172; 79/168	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
69/177; 71/191; 73/171; 75/179; 76/166; 77/217; 79/171	The right to food	71/225; 75/215; 76/203; 77/245; 78/232; 79/203	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
69/187	Migrant children and adolescents		
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)	71/229; 75/218; 79/207	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		
70/126; 72/142; 74/120; 76/136; 78/178	Promoting social integration through social inclusion	71/230; 75/219; 77/167; 79/208	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
70/127; 74/121; 76/137; 78/179	Policies and programmes involving youth	71/233; 73/236; 74/225; 75/221; 76/210; 77/170; 78/157; 79/211	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
70/131	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women		
70/132; 74/126; 76/140; 78/181	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas	72/222; 74/223; 76/209; 78/156	Education for sustainable development in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
70/138; 76/146; 78/188	The girl child	72/279	Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
70/140; 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	73/142; 75/154; 77/189; 79/149 73/148	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities
70/163	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights		Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment
70/164	Measures to enhance the promotion and protection of the human rights and dignity of older persons	73/179; 75/176; 79/175	The right to privacy in the digital age
70/189; 72/206; 76/195; 78/139	Financial inclusion for sustainable development	73/219; 74/201; 75/203; 76/190; 77/151; 78/134; 79/195	International trade and development
70/217; 72/232; 75/228; 77/246; 78/163	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries	73/223; 75/208; 76/198; 77/156; 78/231; 79/199	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development
70/223; 71/245; 73/253; 75/235; 77/186; 78/168; 79/227	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition	73/225; 75/211; 77/160; 79/201	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development
70/299	Follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level	73/239; 75/224; 79/214	Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
71/177; 73/155; 76/147; 78/187	Rights of the child		
71/178; 74/135; 75/168; 76/148; 77/203; 78/189; 79/159	Rights of Indigenous Peoples	73/246; 75/230; 77/179; 79/221 73/247; 75/231; 77/180; 79/222	Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027) Industrial development cooperation

Part V Regional cooperation for development

73/291	Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	75/213 ; 76/202 ; 77/162 ; 79/202	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21
73/347 ; 75/323 ; 77/337	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community	75/216 ; 76/204 ; 77/164 ; 78/152 ; 79/205	Disaster risk reduction
74/197 ; 75/202 ; 76/189 ; 78/132 ; 79/194	Information and communications technologies for sustainable development	75/226 ; 77/176 ; 79/217	International migration and development
74/199 ; 75/207 ; 76/197 ; 77/155 ; 79/198	Promoting investments for sustainable development	75/269 ; 77/21	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
74/229 ; 76/213	Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development	76/154	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: participation
74/230 ; 76/214	Culture and sustainable development		Promotion of sustainable and resilient tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection
74/237 ; 75/232 ; 76/219 ; 77/183 ; 79/225	Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	77/178 ; 79/220	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
74/306	Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic	77/242 ; 78/128	Building global resilience and promoting sustainable development through regional and interregional infrastructure connectivity
74/307	United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19		Sustainable and resilient tourism and sustainable development in Central America and the Dominican Republic
75/131	United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030)	77/282	Strengthening the links between all modes of transport to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals
75/157	Women and girls and the response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)	78/145	The Pact for the Future
75/161	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls	78/148	
75/170	International Day for People of African Descent		
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	79/1	

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

Decision 2004/310	Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits	2013/5	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all		
2009/5	Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact	2013/44 ; 2014/11	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2012/2	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education	2014/5	Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all
2012/9	Poverty eradication	2014/32	Establishment of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
2012/30	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16	2016/8	Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world
		2016/12	Establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development

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

2017/7	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2020/7	Affordable housing and social protection systems for all to address homelessness
2017/12	Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2020/13; 2021/29; 2023/4; 2024/14	Science, technology and innovation for development
2018/5	Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all	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
2018/21	Admission of French Guiana as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	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
2019/2; 2020/9; 2021/7; 2022/18; 2023/11; 2024/3	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system	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
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	2023/15	Fourth review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
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	2023/29; 2024/18	Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2022–2031
2020/5	Strengthening coordination of the statistical programmes in the United Nations system	2024/4	Promoting care and support systems for social development: resolution/adopted by the Economic and Social Council

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean	700 (XXXVI)	Mexico resolution on the establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development
602 (XXX)	Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean		
615 (XXXI)	International migration	717 (XXXVII)	Havana resolution
650 (XXXIII)	Brasilia resolution	722 (XXXVII); 742 (XXXVIII); 759 (XXXIX); 774 (XL)	Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
653 (XXXIII)	Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean	737 (XXXVIII)	San José resolution
655 (XXXIII); 746 (XXXVIII); 764 (XXXIX)	Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	748 (XXXVIII)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2022
657 (XXXIII); 670 (XXXIV)	Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	751 (PLEN.36)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2023
666 (XXXIV)	San Salvador resolution	754 (XXXIX)	Buenos Aires resolution
690 (XXXV)	Lima resolution	762 (XXXIX)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2024
697 (XXXVI)	Horizons 2030 resolution		
699 (XXXVI); 719 (XXXVII); 739 (XXXVIII); 756 (XXXIX); 771 (XL)	Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	767 (PLEN.37)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2025
		769 (XL)	Lima resolution
		777 (XL)	Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 1
International trade, integration and infrastructure

General Assembly resolutions

64/255; 66/260; 74/299	Improving global road safety	78/138	Commodities
76/229	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fifty-fourth session	79/233	Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2024–2034

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
-----------	--	-------------	---

Subprogramme 2
Production and innovation

General Assembly resolutions

70/198; 74/215; 76/200	Agricultural technology for sustainable development	78/259	International Day of Science, Technology and Innovation for the South
---------------------------	---	--------	---

Economic and Social Council resolution

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

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

672 (XXXIV)	Establishment of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	750 (XXXVIII)	Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
729 (XXXVII); 747 (XXXVIII); 776 (XL)	Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in 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; 79/235	Promotion of inclusive and effective international tax cooperation at the United Nations
65/146	Innovative mechanisms of financing for development	78/271	Further modalities of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2008/16	Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	2019/6	Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies
2009/30	A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up	2022/3	Ensuring that the work in the field of statistics and data is adaptive to the changing statistical and data ecosystem
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	2023/14	Creating full and productive employment and decent work for all as a way of overcoming inequalities to accelerate the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
2017/3	United Nations code of conduct on cooperation in combating international tax evasion		

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolution

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

Subprogramme 4 Social development and equality

General Assembly resolutions

66/164	Promotion of the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human rights and Fundamental Freedoms	76/1	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	78/164	Eradication of poverty and other development issues: implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027)
74/2	Political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage	78/261	“World Social Summit” under the title “Second World Summit for Social Development”
75/130	Global health and foreign policy: strengthening health system resilience through affordable health care for all		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2012/11	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda	2024/6	Fostering social development and social justice through social policies to accelerate progress on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to achieve the overarching goal of poverty eradication
2021/10	Socially just transition towards sustainable development: the role of digital technologies on social development and well-being of all		

Subprogramme 5 Gender equality and women’s autonomy

General Assembly resolutions

67/139	Towards a comprehensive and integral international legal instrument to promote and protect the rights and dignity of older persons	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
67/185	Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families	68/191; 70/176	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls

Part V		Regional cooperation for development	
69/147	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls	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; 78/331	United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse
70/130; 76/141; 78/180	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	78/150	Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls for realizing all Sustainable Development Goals
73/146; 75/158; 77/194; 79/154	Trafficking in women and girls	78/279	International Year of the Woman Farmer, 2026
73/153; 75/167; 77/202; 79/158	Child, early and forced marriage	78/288	Twenty-fifth anniversary of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women
73/154; 75/166; 77/201	Protecting children from bullying		
<i>Economic and Social Council resolutions</i>			
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
Subprogramme 6			
Population and development			
<i>General Assembly resolutions</i>			
S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	75/314	Establishment of the Permanent Forum of People of African Descent
		76/266	Progress Declaration of the International Migration Review Forum
<i>Economic and Social Council decisions</i>			
2022/332	Cycle for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	2023/341	Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty second session and provisional agenda of its twenty-third session
2022/354	Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty-first session and provisional agenda of its twenty-second session	2024/327	Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-seventh session and provisional agenda for its fifty-eighth session

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

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

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		
64/203	Convention on Biological Diversity		
69/283	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	71/256 76/300	New Urban Agenda
71/231; 79/209	Report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme		The human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment

Economic and Social Council resolution

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

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
		5/12	Environmental aspects of minerals and metals management

Subprogramme 8
Natural resources

General Assembly resolutions

62/98	Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests	73/226	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the 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	76/129	International Year of Sustainable Mountain Development, 2022
67/263	Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation	76/153; 78/206	The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation
70/235; 77/248; 78/69; 79/144	Oceans and the law of the sea	78/149	The pivotal role of reliable and stable energy connectivity in driving sustainable development
71/222	International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028		

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

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

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolution

669 (XXXIV)	Activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in relation to follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals and implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields
-------------	--

Subprogramme 9
Planning and public management for development

General Assembly resolutions

69/327	Promoting inclusive and accountable public services for sustainable development	71/327	The United Nations in global economic governance
--------	---	--------	--

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2016/26	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifteenth session	2022/9	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-first session
2017/23	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its sixteenth session	2023/28	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty second session
2018/12	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its seventeenth session	2024/16	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty third session
2021/12	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twentieth session		

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

701 (XXXVI); 740 (XXXVIII); 757 (XXXIX); 772 (XL)	Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)
--	---

Subprogramme 10
Statistics

General Assembly resolution

68/261	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
--------	---

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

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

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

649 (XXXIII); 668 (XXXIV); 678 (XXXVI); 702 (XXXVI); 721 (XXXVII); 741 (XXXVIII); 758 (XXXIX); 773 (XL)	Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	712 (XXXVI)	Regional integration of statistical and geospatial information
--	---	-------------	---

Subprogramme 11

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

General Assembly resolutions

69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations	77/177; 78/233; 79/218	Follow-up to the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
71/101 A; 78/80 A; 79/93 A	Questions relating to information: information in the service of humanity		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/52	Long-term programme of support for Haiti	2022/19	Programme of action for the least developed countries for the decade 2022–2031
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	2024/20	Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolution

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

Subprogramme 12

Subregional activities in the Caribbean

General Assembly resolutions

68/304	Towards the establishment of a multilateral legal framework for sovereign debt restructuring processes	73/104; 76/86; 77/130; 78/82; 79/95	Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self- Governing Territories
70/125	Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society	73/292	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
70/128; 76/135 70/263	Cooperatives in social development Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration	75/122; 77/149; 78/101; 79/114 75/229	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection
70/296	Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration	77/283	Strengthening Voluntary National Reviews through Country-led Evaluation
71/313	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	77/289	Political declaration of the high-level meeting on the midterm review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
73/2	Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases		

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	78/327	Modalities of the 2026 United Nations Water Conference to accelerate the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 6: ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
78/317	The Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States: A Renewed Declaration for Resilient Prosperity		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2015/10	2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme	2021/27 ; 2024/17	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 ; 2024/21	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

Subprogramme 13

Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations

General Assembly resolutions

65/177 ; 78/166	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system	77/29 ; 78/120 ; 79/139	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
66/223	Towards global partnerships		
71/318	Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation		

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	781(XL)	Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean

Deliverables

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

Table 21.1

Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	5	5	3	5
1. Draft of the programme of work of the ECLAC system	1	1	1	1
2. Report on the activities of the Commission	1	1	1	1
3. Report on the session of the Commission	1	1	–	1
4. Report on the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development	1	1	1	1
5. Main substantive document to be discussed at the session of the Commission	1	1	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	32	32	19	32
Meetings of:				
6. The Commission	15	15	–	15
7. The Committee of the Whole	–	–	2	–
8. The Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development	10	10	10	10
9. The Regional Collaborative Platform	2	2	2	2
10. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
11. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	2	2	2	2
12. The Fifth Committee	2	2	2	2
B. 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 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; and 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 achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; ECLAC digital repository; and social media campaigns.				

Evaluation activities

- 21.17 The following evaluations completed in 2024 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2026:
- (a) The Office of Internal Oversight Services synthesis review of evaluation results for regional economic commissions – contributions to economic development;
 - (b) Evaluation of a project on Caribbean small island developing States' relevant climate change and disasters indicators (subprogrammes 10 and 12).
- 21.18 In response to the results of the evaluations referenced above, ECLAC has revised its offer of e-learning courses and is exploring the creation of opportunities with partner institutions to identify opportunities to sustain and scale project benefits.
- 21.19 The following evaluations are planned for 2026:
- (a) Evaluation of the ECLAC strategy for gender mainstreaming;

- (b) Evaluation of a project on inclusive public management systems for sustainable development (subprogramme 9).

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

International trade, integration and infrastructure

Objective

- 21.20 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to 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 as a means to foster sustainable development.

Strategy

- 21.21 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Propose adjustments to national and regional trade policies to address emerging challenges and harness new opportunities regarding innovation and technological progress; export diversification opportunities related to nearshoring initiatives; cross-border digital trade; trade in services; global and regional value chains and internationalization of small and medium-sized enterprises; new public and private standards; gender mainstreaming; environmental sustainability; and links with other emerging issues;
 - (b) Evaluate the negotiation, implementation and administration of trade agreements at the bilateral, regional and multilateral levels, with a focus on regional integration initiatives and trade relations with Asia and the Pacific;
 - (c) Advocate for export diversification, enhancement of inter-agency coordination and public-private cooperation, institutional modernization and trade facilitation;
 - (d) Foster integrated logistics and mobility policies and their coordination at the subregional level, considering regional integration initiatives, including the sharing of good practices and lessons learned, to address the infrastructure investment gap in the region;
 - (e) Analyse logistics, trade facilitation and infrastructure development at the national and transboundary levels, in particular in landlocked developing countries and countries with special needs.
- 21.22 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 2024

Free trade agreement between China and Ecuador

- 21.23 Decision-making regarding changes in trade policy benefit from economic and social impact assessments, which, together with proper coordination between the public and private sectors, can help to reduce the

trap of low growth capacity, minimize social costs that exacerbate the trap of low social mobility and support institutional strengthening. In this context, the subprogramme provided technical support to Ecuador in assessing the impact of a potential trade agreement between it and China. In 2023, high-level meetings were held with negotiators and ministers, and the subprogramme produced a document with findings and policy recommendations. The subprogramme's knowledge products and capacity-building activities contributed to the negotiating process and the ratification of a trade agreement.

21.24 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.2).

Table 21.2

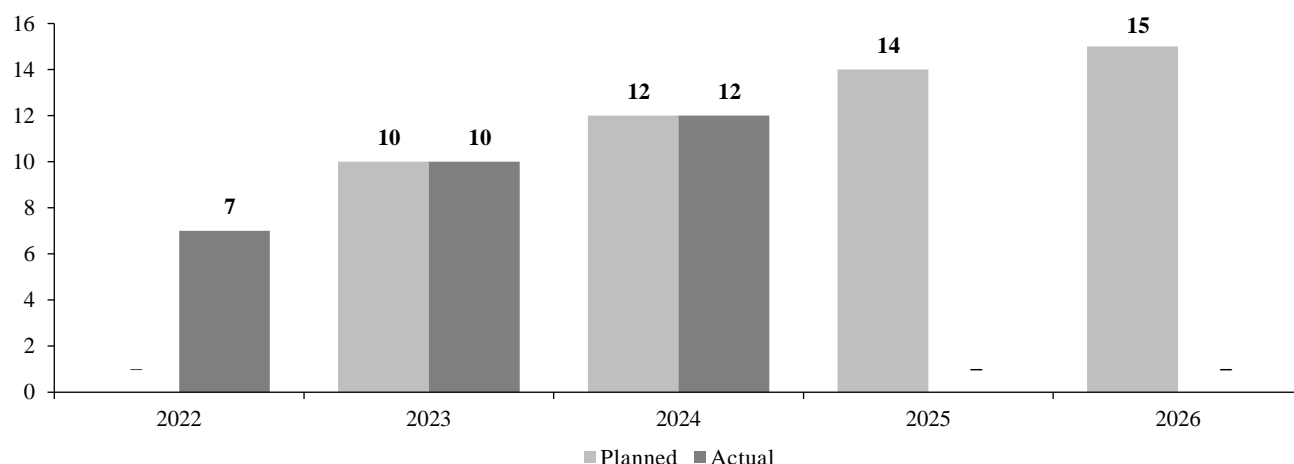
Performance measure: support for trade policy decision-making of Ecuador

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
Ecuador has at its disposal simulations of the possible effects of a potential trade agreement between it and China	Ecuador and China sign a trade agreement	The National Congress of Ecuador ratified a trade agreement with China, and it comes into effect

Planned results for 2026
Result 1: member States promote the participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in cross-border e-commerce
Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.25 The subprogramme's work contributed to two additional 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, which met the planned target.
- 21.26 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.I).

Figure 21.I

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

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.27 The subprogramme's work contributed to countries having access to analyses of gaps and opportunities in food security related to trade flows, transport and logistics systems. The planned target was not met owing to delays in technical assistance activities.
- 21.28 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.3).

Table 21.3
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (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 have access to analysis and insights on gaps and opportunities in food security related to trade flows, transport and logistics systems	Countries develop policy measures to strengthen transport and logistics systems aimed at increasing resilience in food supply	Countries strengthen bilateral cooperation to support sustainable and resilient food trading and transport systems and logistics

Result 3: policies enhancing comprehensive and accessible physical integration, infrastructure, transport and logistics

Proposed programme plan for 2026

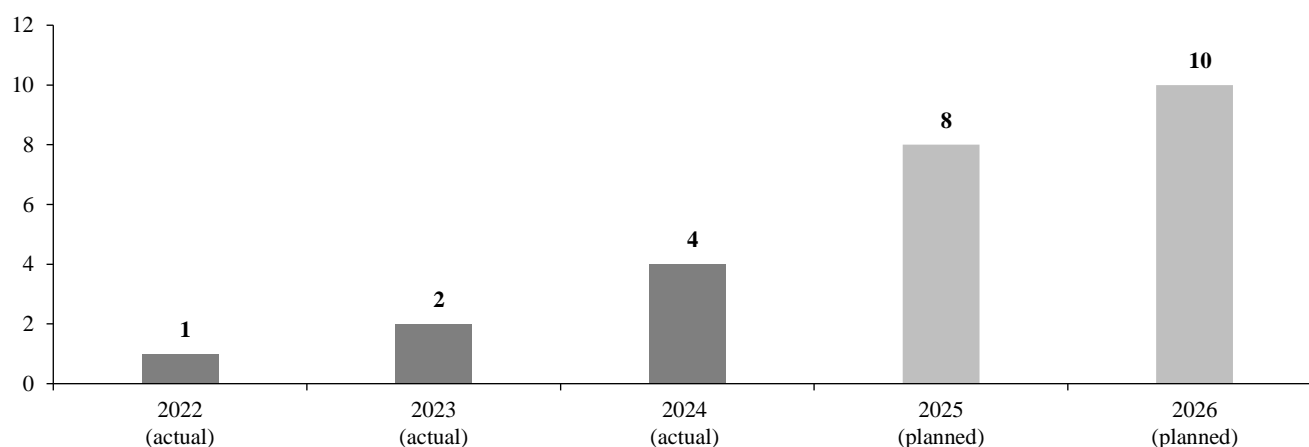
- 21.29 The subprogramme has made progress in developing a comprehensive database that includes infrastructure, transport and logistics data from countries of the region. This database helps with tracking and analysing key economic indicators, which can support policy recommendations and strategic initiatives and further strengthen the regional capacity to monitor and improve transport and logistics networks. Through collaboration with countries, the subprogramme has enhanced data collection on a diverse array of transport infrastructure, covering modes such as road, rail, inland waterways, ports, airports, intermodal terminals, logistics centres and border crossing points. These data are available on an accessible platform.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.30 The lesson for the subprogramme was that persistent data gaps could hinder the effective identification of challenges and the development of tailored support to member States. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support the development of a more comprehensive and coordinated data-collection process in close coordination with member States and will support the identification of infrastructure gaps to better tailor its offer of more targeted and timely support to member States.
- 21.31 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.II).

Figure 21.II

Performance measure: number of new policy proposals related to regional physical integration, infrastructure, transport and logistics (cumulative)



Deliverables

21.32 Table 21.4 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.4

Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 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 increase the integration of physical infrastructure in the region	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	8	8	8	9
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; strengthening international trade and regional integration for sustainable development; links between trade and other public policies in the light of developments in the global economy and international trade; cooperation and trade facilitation initiatives in the region; and enhanced integration in foreign trade in Brazil	8	8	8	9
Publications (number of publications)	20	20	19	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 achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean	8	8	7	7
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. Bulletin on the facilitation of transport and trade in Latin America and the Caribbean	6	6	6	6
7. On international trade in goods in Latin America and the Caribbean	4	4	4	4

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
--------------------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

C. Substantive deliverables

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

Databases and substantive digital materials: databases on trade data and disputes, including the Interactive Graphic System for International Trade Data, bond issuance, spreads and credit ratings, the Maritime and Logistics Profile of Latin America and the Caribbean data tool, and other data on infrastructure services.

D. Communication deliverables

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

Subprogramme 2 Production and innovation

Objective

- 21.33 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 links and networks between firms.

Strategy

- 21.34 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, with a view to encouraging diversification and structural change 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 (i.e., 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, with regard to productivity, digital, employment and skills gaps;
 - (c) Conduct economic analyses and research on the basis of the generation, processing and analysis of information and indicators, disseminate the results 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 foreign and domestic markets and increase the dissemination of technology in dynamic sectors that ECLAC identifies as drivers of productivity growth;
 - (e) Analyse and measure the impact of foreign direct investment so as to devise productive development policies that will have positive effects on the diversification of production and export structures; and provide technical assistance, upon request, on the assessment, development and implementation of productive development policies and strategies, thus contributing to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goal 9;

- (f) Continue to provide analysis of firms and sectors in the region and further support member States in mitigating fragilities and imbalances in the productive structure, with specific 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 the sustainable use of genetic resources, helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

21.35 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, including micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises;
- (g) The incorporation of new concepts and technologies into 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 2024

Improved policy for closing connectivity gaps in Chile

21.36 Closing Internet access gaps is a priority in digital transformation policies in order to ensure that no one is left behind. The subprogramme supported the Senate of Chile in the development of a connectivity strategy through the generation of input, the exchange of experiences with the private sector and academia and the coordination of working groups with relevant actors in the digital arena.

21.37 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.5).

Table 21.5
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
–	Policymakers received input and exchanged experiences with stakeholders on connectivity issues in Chile	A digital connectivity policy was developed and presented by the Senate of Chile

Planned results for 2026

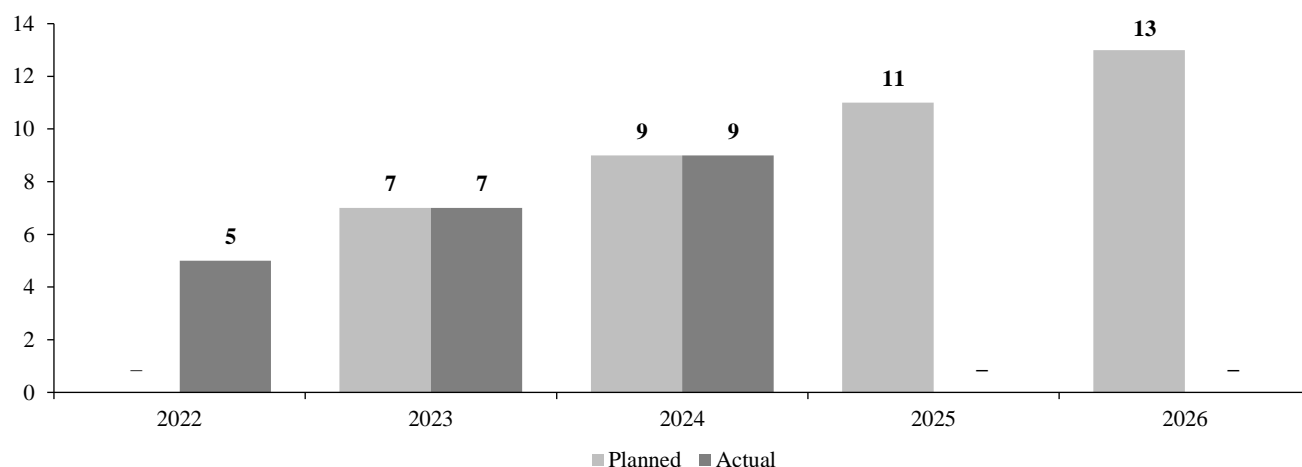
Result 1: improved policies to promote productive development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.38 The subprogramme's work contributed to the development of two additional public policies for local productive development, which met the planned target.
- 21.39 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.III).

Figure 21.III

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)



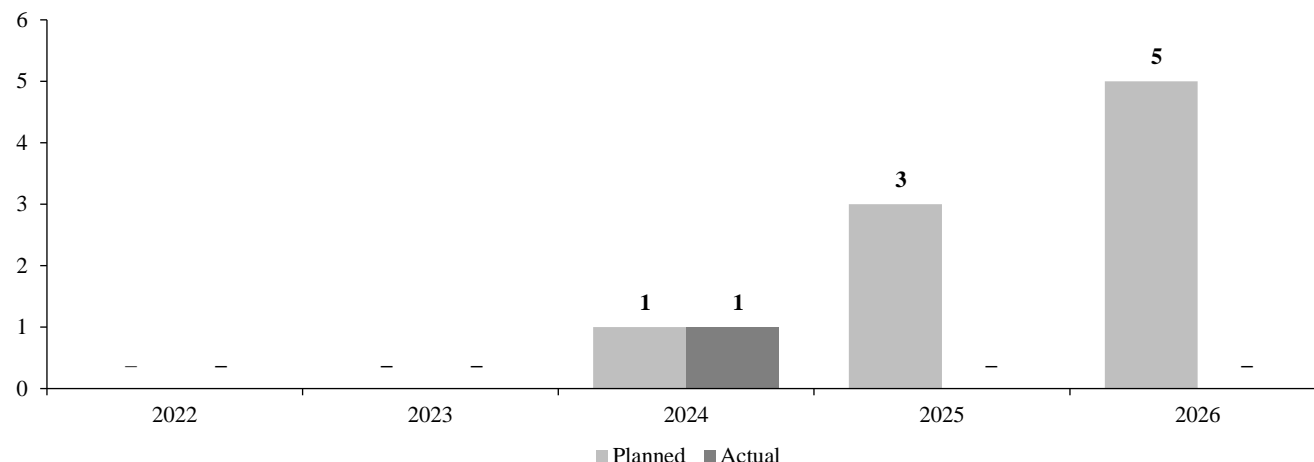
Result 2: increased and enhanced cluster initiatives and other territorial productive articulation initiatives

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.40 The subprogramme's work contributed to the development of one additional public policy for cluster development, which met the planned target.
- 21.41 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.IV).

Figure 21.IV

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)



Result 3: enhanced productive development policies to drive productivity growth across key sectors

Proposed programme plan for 2026

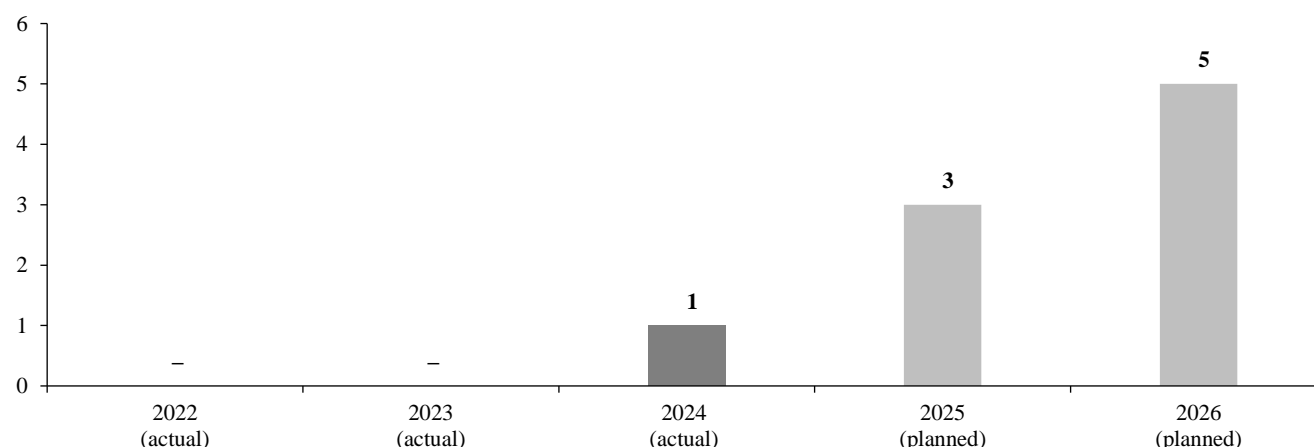
- 21.42 The subprogramme supports member States in addressing economic development issues such as low investment, stagnating and uneven productivity and a poor business environment by helping to strengthen institutional capacities and governance in order to improve the design and implementation of development policies. It also supports the scaling up of policies that promote innovation and technology adoption, with a focus on small-scale businesses.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.43 The lesson for the subprogramme was that policies aimed at reducing productivity disparities across sectors, regions and firm sizes could help to foster equitable economic growth and be more effective when developed and implemented through multi-stakeholder collaboration. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will promote stronger partnerships between the public and private sectors and engage actively with stakeholders involved in policymaking to ensure inclusive and sustainable productivity growth.
- 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 and/or improved productive development policies adopted by national or subnational governments to drive productivity growth across key sectors (cumulative)



Deliverables

21.45 Table 21.6 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.6

Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	6	12	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	6	—	6
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	2	3
3. On the region's production structure, foreign direct investment, new and emerging technologies and policy; and on issues related to agriculture	1	1	2	3
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	47	47	54	53
4. Training and seminars on foreign direct investment and small and medium-sized enterprises, new and emerging technologies and productive structure diversification; diversification and structural transformation of productive structures to foster a productive, inclusive and sustainable future; and productive development in agriculture, the bioeconomy and the rural economy	6	6	9	10
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	10	8

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
Publications (number of publications)	7	7	11	11
7. <i>The Outlook for Agriculture and Rural Development in the Americas</i>	–	–	1	1
8. <i>Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	1	1	1	1
9. <i>Panorama of Productive Development Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	–	–	1	1
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	6	6
12. On technological, productive or trade performance in Argentina	1	1	1	1
13. On capabilities for the management of productive sustainable transformation	–	–	–	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; and 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:
- 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;
 - Conduct applied 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 Sustainable Development Goals;
 - 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;
 - 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 the Sustainable Development Goals, with an emphasis on Goals 8, 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 2024

Regional push for progressive global taxation to finance sustainable development

- 21.50 The subprogramme has supported countries in developing common positions on domestic and international tax issues in order to bolster resource mobilization efforts to finance the development and climate investment needed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. As the technical secretariat of the Regional Platform for Tax Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, the subprogramme provided analytical input to the progressive taxation working group as it reviewed policy options, in particular for income and wealth taxes. Building on those discussions, Brazil presented a proposal for a global minimum wealth tax to the Group of 20 during its presidency.
- 21.51 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.7).

Table 21.7
Performance measure

<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (actual)</i>
–	Regional Platform for Tax Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean was launched and ECLAC was designated the technical secretariat	Brazil presented a proposal for a global minimum wealth tax to the Group of 20

Planned results for 2026

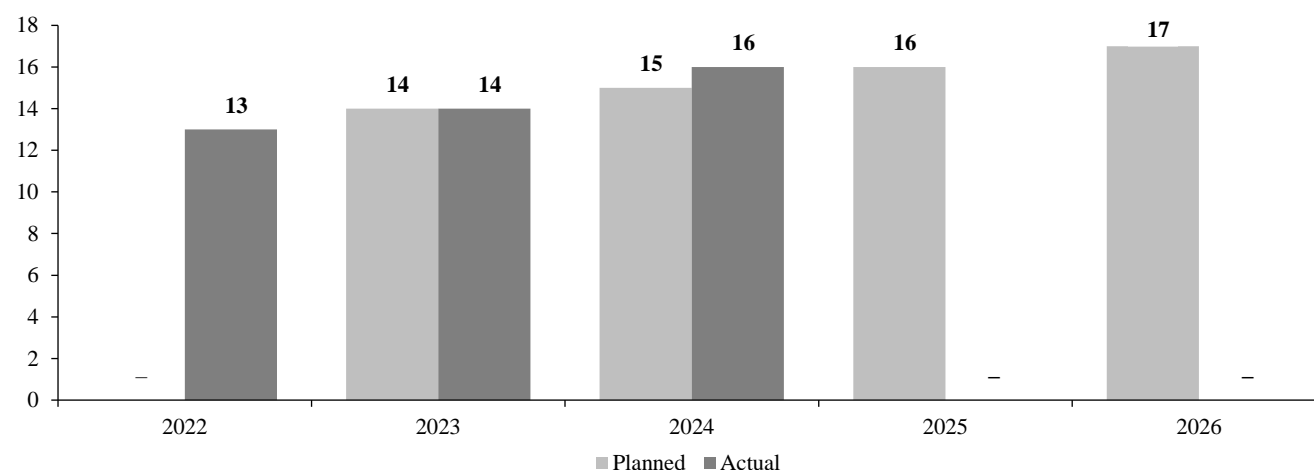
Result 1: strengthened resource mobilization to support sustainable development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.52 The subprogramme's work contributed to two additional national resource mobilization, policies and strategies, in the Dominican Republic and Guatemala, which exceeded the planned target.
- 21.53 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.VI).

Figure 21.VI

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



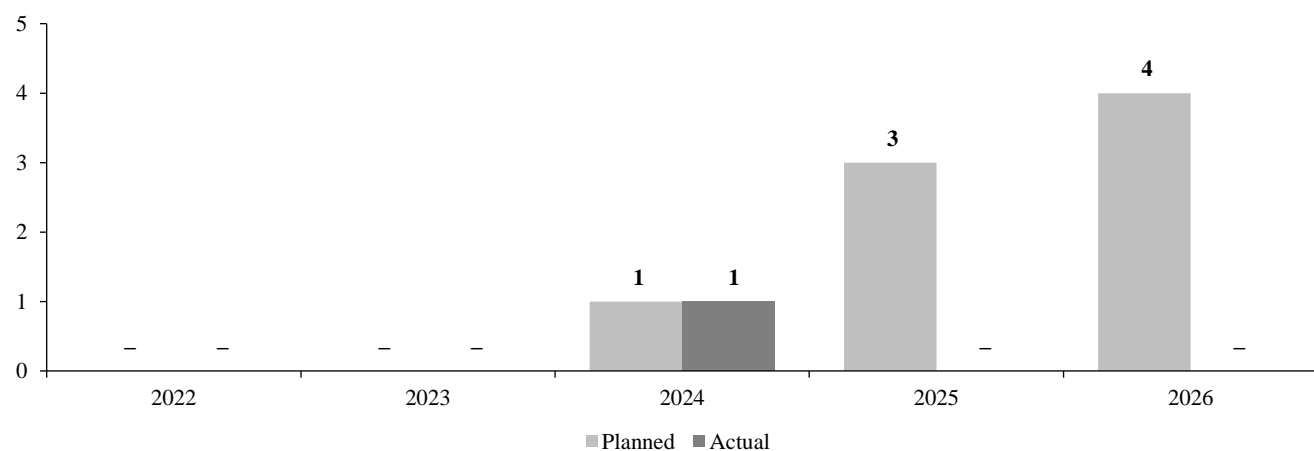
Result 2: macroeconomic and financing for development policies for economic growth, investment, fiscal sustainability and climate resilience

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.54 The subprogramme's work contributed to the adoption of the Income Tax (Amendment) Act in Jamaica, which met the planned target.
- 21.55 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.VII).

Figure 21.VII

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)



Result 3: strengthened tax expenditure policymaking to support the Sustainable Development Goals

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 21.56 Tax expenditure, or revenue foregone owing to preferential tax treatments, is used widely in the region and can have an impact on the resources that countries can deploy to finance the Sustainable

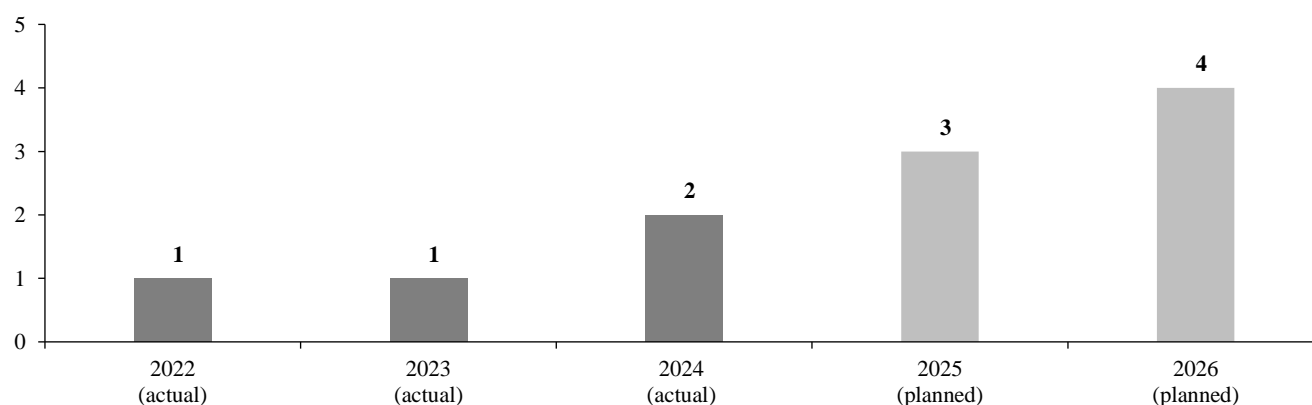
Development Goals. ECLAC estimates that revenue losses due to tax expenditure in 2021 averaged 3.7 per cent of gross domestic product in the region, equivalent to 19 per cent of average central government budgetary expenditure. The subprogramme is providing member States with technical reports and capacity-building workshops to improve the quantification of tax expenditure and the evaluation of preferential tax treatments.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.57 The lesson for the subprogramme was that countries could benefit from workshops in which they can share their experiences and learn from other countries, combined with the discussion of analytical material on emerging policy topics. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will expand knowledge-sharing spaces in technical workshops to strengthen the capacity of policymakers to analyse and review tax expenditure with the aim of aligning them with the requirements to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.
- 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 countries estimating and evaluating tax expenditure in line with the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals (cumulative)



Deliverables

- 21.59 Table 21.8 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.8

Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 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	12
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

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
6. On specific economic issues in Uruguay	1	1	1	1
7. On a high-priority issue concerning macroeconomic and development policies in Colombia	1	1	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; and 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; and 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 addressing the multiple dimensions of poverty, inequality and well-being; bridging gaps in well-being and addressing inequalities; ensuring access to universal, comprehensive and sustainable social protection; promoting social and labour inclusion policies; 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 topics such as demographic transition, migration, changes in the labour market, new technologies and climate change. In implementing these priorities, the subprogramme will:
- 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, academia, civil society organizations and other stakeholders, and by facilitating the exchange of experiences and good practices;
 - Assist countries in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of strategies, policies and programmes. Research and advisory services will emphasize social protection systems with full respect for human rights, taking an equality-oriented and sustainable approach; the protection and promotion of the rights of vulnerable groups; social investment; and education and public health systems. Doing so will therefore help member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10 and 16;
 - Assist governments in addressing 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 2024

Regional agreement for a sustainable, inclusive and efficient investment in education

- 21.63 The subprogramme, with the support of the World Bank and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, developed a document on the financial sustainability of education, which supported the discussions at the extraordinary meeting of ministers of education in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Santiago in January 2024. In its final declaration, member States requested the creation of an ad hoc working group to develop a proposal on educational financing, which ECLAC was invited to lead and coordinate.
- 21.64 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.9).

Table 21.9
Performance measure

<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (actual)</i>
—	—	28 countries adopted the Santiago Declaration and committed themselves to promoting efficient, equitable and inclusive educational financing with financial sustainability, improving resource management and maintaining or increasing educational investment

Planned results for 2026

Result 1: strengthened comprehensive and universal social protection systems

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.65 The subprogramme's work contributed to 23 countries identifying obstacles and challenges to achieving universal and comprehensive social protection systems, which met the planned target.
- 21.66 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.10).

Table 21.10
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (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 identified obstacles and challenges to achieving universal and comprehensive social protection systems	Countries draft strategies or programmes to achieve universal social protection systems	Countries advance plans to implement strategies or programmes to achieve universal and comprehensive social protection systems

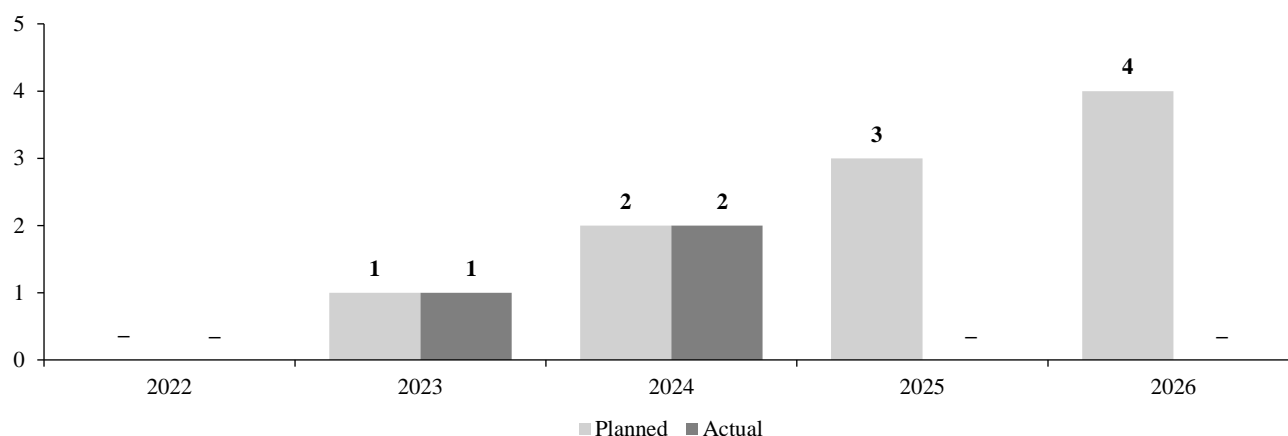
Result 2: expanding social protection systems to include informal and independent workers

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.67 The subprogramme's work contributed to one additional national policy or strategy, which met the planned target.
- 21.68 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.IX).

Figure 21.IX

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)



Result 3: better policies for labour inclusion, including the impacts of climate change

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 21.69 The subprogramme has worked on the development of knowledge products on labour inclusion and its effects on poverty and inequality, and progress has been made on discussion on the new risk structure for social protection systems, including the impacts of climate change.

Lessons learned and planned change

21.70 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was greater demand from member States for technical support to develop strategies and policies for labour inclusion, including the impacts of climate change. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will tailor its technical assistance to better address the challenges related to the development of labour inclusion policies, including the impacts of climate change, prepare knowledge products with policy recommendations and promote spaces to advance technical discussions in this area.

21.71 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.11).

Table 21.11

Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
—	—	—	At least one country in the region identifies gaps to advance strategies for labour inclusion, including the impacts of climate change	In at least one country, multisectoral actors collaborate to address the gaps identified to advance labour inclusion, including the impacts of climate change

Deliverables

21.72 Table 21.12 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.12

Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	1	1	9	1
1. Session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	—	—	9	—
2. Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	1	1	—	1
B. 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; education, health and pension systems; and assessing social issues such as poverty, vulnerability, inequality, access to social rights, and social inclusion and cohesion	2	2	2	2

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
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	9	8
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	1
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	6
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	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 interinstitutional cooperation and increase the effectiveness and efficiency of social policies	1	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 interinstitutional cooperation aimed at improving effectiveness and efficiency; and the 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 into 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 and those of national statistical offices;
- (d) Foster the increased dissemination of publications and research findings among policymakers and other relevant stakeholders, including through the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean. Specific 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 2024

Latin American and Caribbean countries address the unequal distribution of unpaid care and domestic work

21.76 According to official statistics provided by ECLAC member States that are published in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, women undertake, on average, three times more unpaid care work compared with men. The subprogramme has delivered technical assistance to member States regarding the aspects of time-use measurements and the development of care policies. The subprogramme has also been advocating, through research, technical assistance and its contributions in support of the deliberations and agreements of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, for the establishment of national care systems that can address the unfair distribution of unpaid care and domestic work between men and women.

21.77 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.13).

Table 21.13
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
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 and comprehensive care systems	Colombia approved Law No. 2281, which created the Ministry of Equality and a national care system	Brazil approved Law No. 15,069, which created the national care policy, and the President of Chile signed a draft law to create the national care system “Chile Cuida”

Planned results for 2026

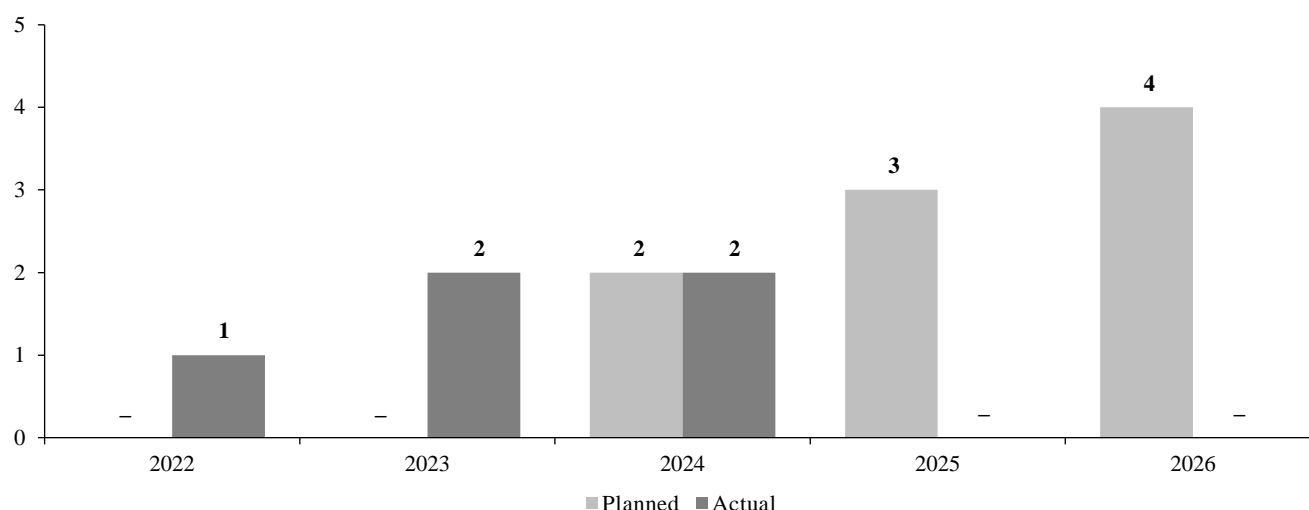
Result 1: increased use of new technologies and digital tools to design, implement and monitor care policies

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.78 The subprogramme's work to date contributed to two national and subnational governments using new technologies for the design and implementation of care policies, which met the planned target.
- 21.79 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.X).

Figure 21.X

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



Result 2: advances in the production of gender statistics on time use and unpaid care work

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.80 The subprogramme's work contributed to two countries carrying out time-use surveys, which met the planned target.
- 21.81 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.14).

Table 21.14
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
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	Chile carried out its new time-use survey Uruguay presented results from its 2022 time-use survey	Two countries present the results of time-use surveys carried out in 2024–2025	Countries are able to report on indicator 5.4.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals to the regional data bank for statistical follow-up to the Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean and to the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean

Result 3: gender mainstreaming in foreign policies and international cooperation

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 21.82 Gender mainstreaming in foreign policies and international cooperation can help to address structural gender inequalities. The subprogramme has laid the groundwork for this through the establishment of partnerships, such as the collaboration among Chile, Colombia, Germany, Mexico and ECLAC in the community of practice on feminist foreign policies.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.83 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need for tailored capacity-building initiatives and accessible knowledge-sharing platforms to further advance the workstream. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will prioritize the co-design of the community of practice with member States to ensure its relevance and inclusivity. The subprogramme will create a virtual knowledge-sharing platform hosted by ECLAC, develop model guidelines for institutionalizing these policies and provide enhanced training to government representatives.
- 21.84 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.15).

Table 21.15
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
Mexico is the first Latin American country to adopt a feminist foreign policy	Chile launches a feminist foreign policy	Colombia adopts a feminist foreign policy	Countries have access to information on best practices for gender mainstreaming in foreign policy	At least three countries in the region begin to develop instruments for gender mainstreaming in foreign policy

Deliverables

21.85 Table 21.16 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.16

Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	6	4	11	1
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	4	1	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	8
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	3
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	4	5
7. For the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	1	–
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on 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; and 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 training on demographic analysis, population estimates and projections; and generate knowledge on population and demographic trends to underpin evidence-based policymaking and improve the use of census data, vital statistics, administrative records and surveys through the development of procedures, computer programmes and information systems, thus helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11 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 the design and implementation of policies at the national and local levels, and organize workshops and seminars to facilitate South-South cooperation, networking and the sharing of best practices;
- (d) Conduct and disseminate applied research and analysis on 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 2024

Advancement of the population and development agenda and the rights of persons with disabilities in Latin America and the Caribbean

21.89 During the fifth session of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, the subprogramme, in its role as technical secretariat of the Conference and in coordination with Colombia, as Chair, organized a panel on persons with disabilities and the population and development agenda to analyse the achievements and challenges related to the realization of their rights since the adoption of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development. The subprogramme also supported the initiation of work, in collaboration with member States, to examine possible strategies to advance the inclusion of persons with disabilities.

21.90 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.17).

Table 21.17
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
—	The issue of disability is addressed at the fifth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development	The fifth session of the Regional Conference on Population and Development establishes, in resolution 5 (V), the Cartagena group on the rights of persons with disabilities and the population and development agenda

Planned results for 2026

Result 1: countries of the region analyse the impact of population ageing on inclusive and sustainable economic growth using national transfer accounts

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.91 The subprogramme's work contributed to strengthened national capacities on methodologies to produce national transfer accounts and national inclusion accounts in three countries, which did not meet the planned target of four countries producing updated national transfer accounts and conducting studies to examine inequalities between socioeconomic groups. The target was not met owing to delays in the availability of the United Nations national inclusion accounts manual, which underpins methodological guidance on disaggregating national transfer accounts by socioeconomic group.
- 21.92 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.18).

Table 21.18
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
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, gender equality and generational equality	Strengthened national capacities in Colombia, Costa Rica and Jamaica to produce national transfer accounts and national inclusion accounts	Two additional countries produce updated national transfer accounts and conduct studies to examine inequalities between socioeconomic groups	Two countries present at the sixth session of the Regional Conference of Population and development their progress in the use of the national transfer accounts methodology

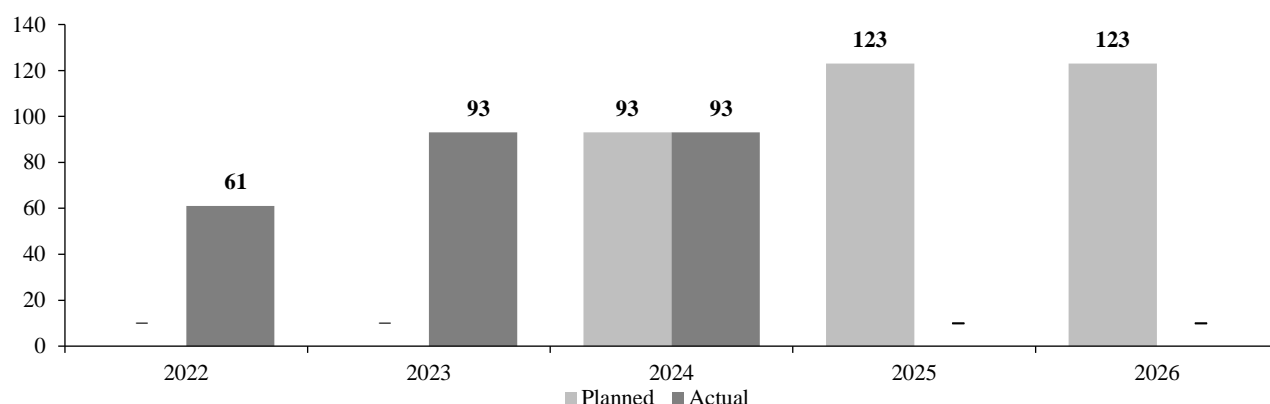
Result 2: strengthened demographic analysis for public policy

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.93 The subprogramme's work to date contributed to 93 participants from institutions in the region certified in demographic analysis for sustainable development, which met the planned target for 2024.
- 21.94 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XI).

Figure 21.XI

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



Result 3: Madrid International Plan on Ageing implemented at the country level

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 21.95 In Latin America and the Caribbean, people over the age of 60 are projected to comprise approximately 25 per cent of the population in 2050, up from 14.3 per cent in 2024.¹ Adjustments to various public policies are required to address these changes. To support this, the subprogramme, as technical secretariat for the Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean, has supported countries in the preparation of national voluntary reports on the implementation of Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and provided technical assistance on matters related to ageing and the rights of older persons.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.96 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was unmet demand from Caribbean countries for technical support. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will tailor its technical assistance and increase services provided to Caribbean countries in support of the preparation of voluntary national reports on the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing.
- 21.97 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.19).

¹ See United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. *World Population Prospects 2024*.

Table 21.19
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
16 Latin American countries prepared voluntary national reports on the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing	–	–	Countries have access to an updated guide for the preparation of the voluntary national reports	At least 20 countries in the region, including Caribbean countries, prepare voluntary national reports on the implementation of Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

Deliverables

21.98 Table 21.20 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.20
Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	9	9	5	9
1. Session of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	9	9	–	9
2. Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	–	–	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)	29	29	70	29
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	2	5
5. Workshops on demographic analysis and projections; REDATAM ^a (information system on censuses); sociodemographic variables and emerging issues in development policies, programmes and projects; and population and development	20	20	20	20
6. Training course on demographic analysis with gender-sensitive analysis	–	–	44	–
7. Training courses on quantitative analytical methods and techniques	4	4	4	4
Publications (number of publications)	8	8	9	9
8. On demography and on population and development	3	3	3	4
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	–

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
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	2	2	2	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
<p>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, 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 and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration; and advocacy at intergovernmental forums in the region on population and development issues.</p> <p>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 people 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.</p>				
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".

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 into 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, academia, 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, knowledge products, the organization of expert group meetings, seminars and workshops, and the provision of technical

assistance to member States, upon request, helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16;

- (e) Promote the creation of networks with a wide range of stakeholders in the environmental, economic and social sectors relevant to sustainable development, including government institutions, academia, civil society, the private sector and relevant sectoral bodies;
- (f) Support the formulation of public policies to transform the development model, with a focus on driving sustainable growth and strengthening environmental institutions and governance.

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 2024

Escazú Agreement advances gender mainstreaming and the protection of human rights defenders in environmental matters

21.102 The subprogramme supports the Parties to the Escazú Agreement through the provision of technical assistance and guidance. At the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the subprogramme prepared background documents that supported the discussions and provided support to the coordinators of the open-ended ad hoc working group on human rights defenders in environmental matters (decision I/6) and to the Presiding Officers by offering expert advice in consultations and negotiations.

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

Table 21.21
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
First meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement led to the adoption of rules of procedure and to the decision to develop an action plan on human rights defenders in environmental matters	Second meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement elected the committee to support implementation and compliance	Third meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement adopts decision III/2, which entails four priority areas and 22 strategic lines of action, and decision III/4, in which the Parties are urged to continue to promote the full and effective participation of women in all their diversity, including Indigenous women, and the incorporation of a gender perspective into their national implementation plans and road maps for the implementation of the Agreement

Planned results for 2026

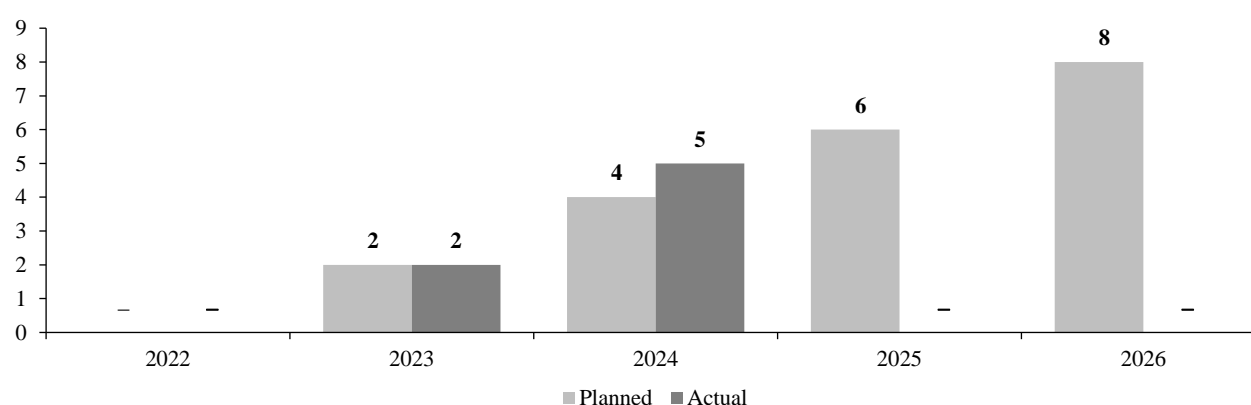
Result 1: national implementation plans aimed at strengthening environmental access rights

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.104 The subprogramme's work contributed to the preparation of implementation plans on environmental access rights in three additional countries (Chile, Saint Lucia and Uruguay), which exceeded the planned target of two additional countries.
- 21.105 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XII).

Figure 21.XII

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



Result 2: development of strategies on sustainable consumption and production patterns, including circular economy, for better environmental performance

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.106 The subprogramme's work contributed to the development of strategies on sustainable consumption and production patterns for better environmental performance in Argentina, Chile and Uruguay, which exceeded the target of two additional countries.
- 21.107 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.22).

Table 21.22

Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
—	Uruguay produced a national strategy on sustainable consumption and production patterns, including circular economy	Buenos Aires (Argentina) developed a diagnosis on production chains and adopted a strategy on sustainable consumption and production patterns,	Two additional countries in the region adopt regulatory or financial instruments for sustainable consumption and production patterns,	Two additional countries in the region embrace regulatory or financial instruments for sustainable consumption and production patterns,

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

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
		including circular economy Chile and Uruguay developed a regulatory framework for recycling and second life requirements for batteries from electromobility	including circular economy	including circular economy

Result 3: improved simulations of the possible impacts of climate change to inform policy formulation and investment options
Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 21.108 National authorities and subregional institutions in the region increasingly demand technical support to build and strengthen capacities to incorporate climate change into economic and risk analysis and into the economic modelling of the possible impacts of climate change. The subprogramme has been technically supporting central banks, ministries of finance and ministries of planning, among others, in this regard.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.109 The lesson for the subprogramme was that it could help to further foster collaboration between authorities and academia to build a broader and more robust community of practice in scenario-based analysis. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will design and implement training sessions aimed at developing a stable capacity of local teams to use a set of analytical tools for simulating climate-related scenarios through integrated economic modelling. Along with its partners, the subprogramme will also leverage new digital tools to more effectively achieve capacity-building objectives. This effort is intended to support policymaking and decision-making processes and guide investment decisions.
- 21.110 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.23.)

Table 21.23
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
—	—	The Network of Public Investment Systems and the council of ministers of finance of Central America and the Dominican Republic decided to develop scenario modelling for climate change	Two countries have installed capacities to develop analytical tools to produce economic scenarios of the possible impacts of climate change	Two additional countries have installed capacities to develop analytical tools to produce economic scenarios of the possible impacts of climate change

Deliverables

21.111 Table 21.24 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.24

Subprogramme 7: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 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	2	2
4. On adaptation to climate change and mitigation of its impact; and sustainable cities	1	1	2	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	9	8	9	9
5. Meetings of experts on policies for the 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	5	4	5	5
Publications (number of publications)	8	8	8	8
7. On topics that include climate change, sustainable development, the environmental impact of public policies, instruments for the reduction in and control of greenhouse gases, low-carbon and low-emission economies, sustainable recovery policies, urban areas, the reduction in waste generation, the needs of the countries of the region for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and for climate change adaptation, the needs of the countries of the region in the efforts to combat plastic pollution, sustainable consumption and production patterns, including circular economy, 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	8	8	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: input 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 use 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 Sustainable Development Goals 6 and 7;
- (b) Carry out studies on the governance of fossil and mineral 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 Sustainable Development 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 Sustainable Development 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 the sustainable use of biodiversity, helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development 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 2024

Advances in mainstreaming a gender perspective into the formulation of public policies in the mining sector

21.115 The subprogramme has been providing technical support to the Ministry of Mining and Metallurgy of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to promote gender equality in the mining sector, driving a transformative shift in the Ministry's priorities. This support informed a multi-stakeholder dialogue process that gathered insights into priority action, enhancing communication among line ministries and establishing channels of dialogue among diverse actors in the mining sector. It also supported the formulation of a road map for gender equity in mining, presenting strategic guidelines, including equal participation and a culture of equity, as a mechanism for more inclusive, sustainable and socially responsible mining.

21.116 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.25).

Table 21.25
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
—	—	The Ministry of Mining and Metallurgy of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and the Vice-Ministry of Equal Opportunities of the Ministry of Justice agreed on a proposal for a joint agenda for gender mainstreaming of public policies into the mining sector

Planned results for 2026

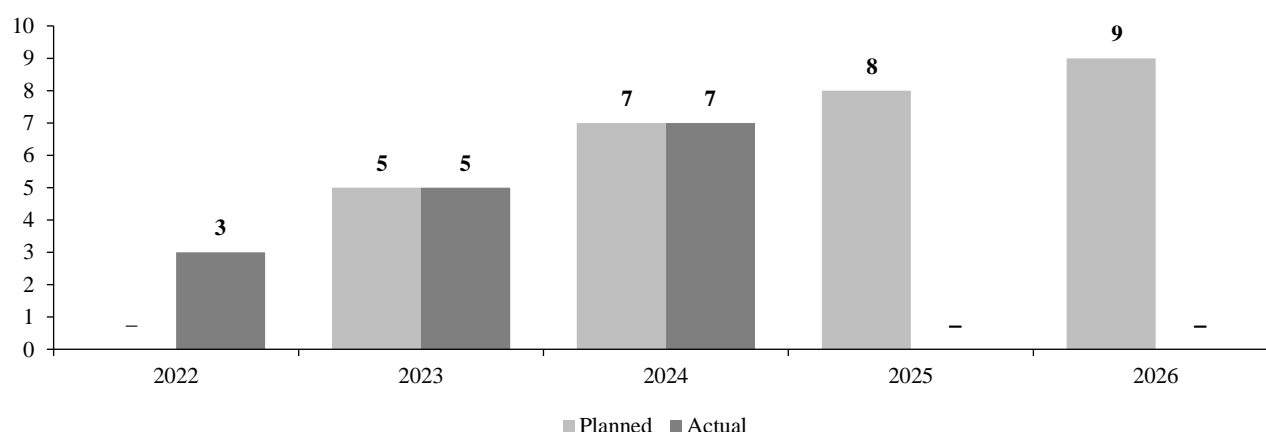
Result 1: digitalization in agriculture

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.117 The subprogramme's work contributed to two additional initiatives to support digital agriculture based on low-cost solutions and the coordination of public and private actors, which met the planned target.
- 21.118 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XIII).

Figure 21.XIII

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)



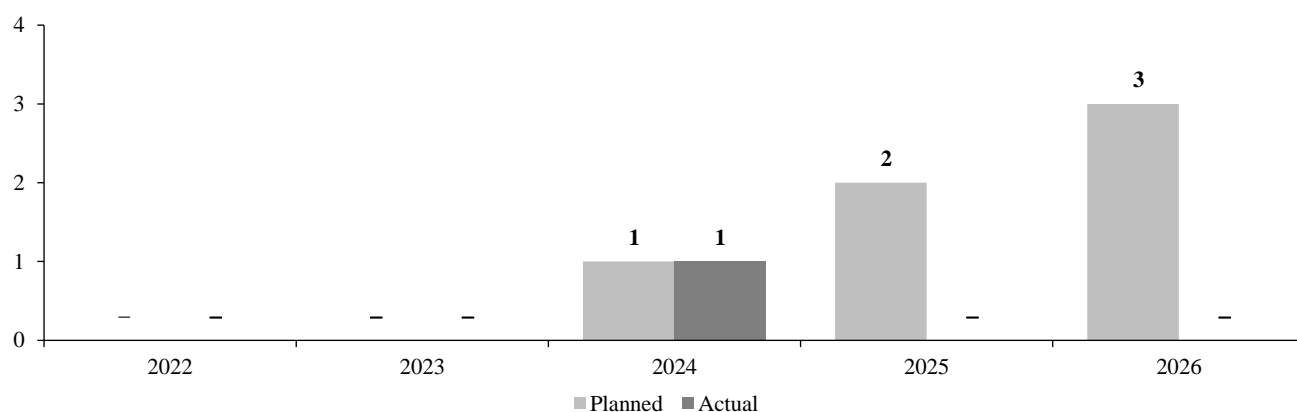
Result 2: countries in the region supply critical minerals for the energy transition with increased economic, social and environmental sustainability

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.119 The subprogramme's work contributed to the approval of the second Biennial Action Plan of the Permanent Forum for Technical Dialogue on Innovation, Technological Development and Value Addition to lithium in the triangle countries and Mexico, which met the planned target.
- 21.120 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XIV).

Figure 21.XIV

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



Result 3: new initiatives to promote the energy transition in Latin America and the Caribbean

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 21.121 Latin America and the Caribbean is the region with the highest renewable electricity mix in the world,² but challenges that negatively affect electricity access and affordability remain. The subprogramme has carried out policy dialogues that have identified the main obstacles to universalize electricity access, increase the use of renewable energy in transport and industries and foster greater energy efficiency. In addition, there are institutional and governance issues that hinder current technical and political capacities to advance at the national level.

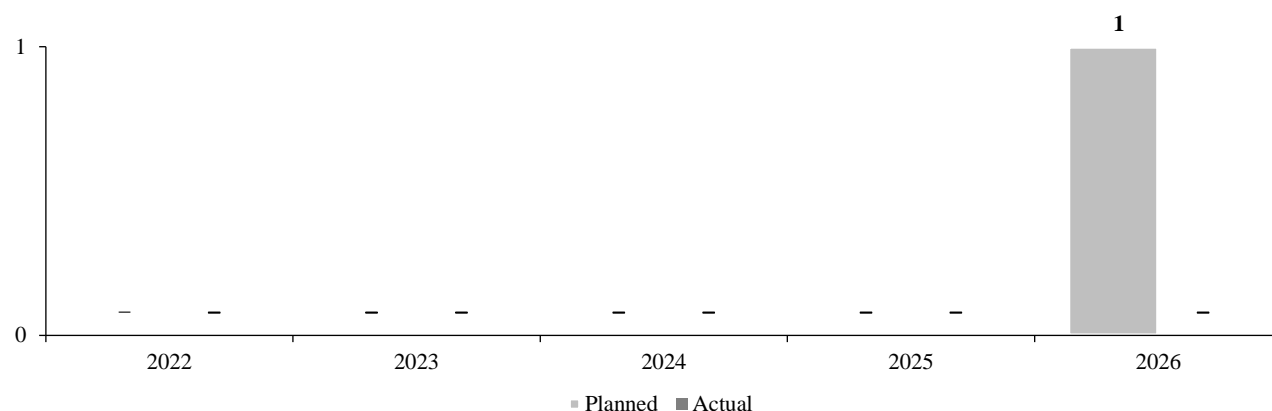
Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.122 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was a demand for increased knowledge on ways to design and deploy strategies to accelerate energy transition, as well as to transform the productive and development model by producing and retaining the value added of new value chains, creating jobs in sustainable industries and leaving no one behind. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will tailor its technical support to strengthen national capacities to accelerate the energy transition through the promotion of national initiatives such as policies and instruments, energy planning, the assessment of investment needs and methodologies that can be replicated or scaled up. The subprogramme will also promote technical, operative, political and prospective capacities, strengthen multi-stakeholder dialogues and produce evidence about the multi-dimensional benefits of the energy transition paths to support new initiatives in energy transition in the countries of the region.
- 21.123 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XV).

² See ECLAC, *Development Traps in Latin America and the Caribbean: Vital Transformations and How to Manage Them* (Santiago, 2024).

Figure 21.XV

Performance measure: number of new initiatives developed by countries of the region to promote the energy transition (cumulative)



Deliverables

21.124 Table 21.26 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.26

Subprogramme 8: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	3	3	2	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	2	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	22	22	17	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	10	10	8	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	12	12	9	9
Publications (number of publications)	10	10	6	6
4. <i>Natural Resources and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	1	1	–	–
5. <i>The Outlook for Agriculture and Rural Development in the Americas: A Perspective on Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	–	–	–	–
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	9	9	6	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

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
--------------------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

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 national capacities in the entire cycle of public management, including foresight, strategic and territorial planning, digital and open government, and the monitoring and evaluation of plans and policies for participatory planning and public management, while fostering public investment and links 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 in areas such as increasing public sector workforce diversity and the use of artificial intelligence, thereby helping countries in the region to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 5, 11, 13, 16 and 17;
 - (c) Enhance regional capacities for building institutional resilience to cope with challenges posed by internal and external crises produced by natural disasters and/or human activities, such as pandemics, climate change impacts, social and political disruption and economic shocks.
- 21.127 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 the 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 2024

State of Guanajuato, Mexico, approved the 2025 state development plan, created with wide participation to ensure that no one is left behind

- 21.128 On the basis of ECLAC recommendations to strengthen public participation in the building of a long-term vision for the State of Guanajuato, technical support requested for the implementation of a participatory co-creation approach in the design of the state's 2050 development plan was provided. The subprogramme provided methodological design and training to a team of facilitators and organized workshops in several municipalities with specific groups, including young people, persons with disabilities and women. Workshops were also held in each of the four subregions of the state to present the information gathered and to validate the results. Those activities helped to expand the participation of new stakeholders in the process of the co-creation of the state development plan.
- 21.129 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.27).

Table 21.27

Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
The Guanajuato planning institute requested that the subprogramme carry out a midterm review of the state development plan 2040	–	The state development plan 2050, which presents a road map to move towards a more inclusive and sustainable society, was agreed and published

Planned results for 2026

Result 1: member States develop more efficient, collaborative and participatory public policies

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.130 The subprogramme's work contributed to one additional country, Honduras, preparing a draft policy through a participatory process, which met the planned target.
- 21.131 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.28).

Table 21.28

Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
Planning authorities in Nuevo León, Mexico, made advancements in the co-creation of public policies by government together with civil society	Argentina implemented participatory planning processes in Catamarca, Salta and Jujuy Provinces for the sustainable management of mineral resources	Honduras prepared a draft policy on young people with the wide participation of young people	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
As part of a midterm review of the state's development plan, planning authorities of Guanajuato, Mexico, identified				

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
recommendations for improving public participation in future planning processes				

Result 2: integrated development policies to build more resilient territories to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.132 The subprogramme's work contributed to one additional country, Argentina, assessing an integrated approach to territorial development, which met the planned target.
- 21.133 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.29).

Table 21.29
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
—	A toolbox for the elaboration of integrated territorial development policies was piloted and applied by Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic and Panama	Santa Fe Province in Argentina assessed an integrated approach to territorial development when designing its “Metropolitan commitment Santa Fe 2040” long-term road map	At least two countries develop integrated development policies at the regional or national levels to build more resilient territories	At least one additional county develops integrated development policies at the regional or national levels to build more resilient territories

Result 3: improved technical, operational, political and prospective capacities in public institutions to manage transformations and address complex challenges in changing environments

Proposed programme plan for 2026

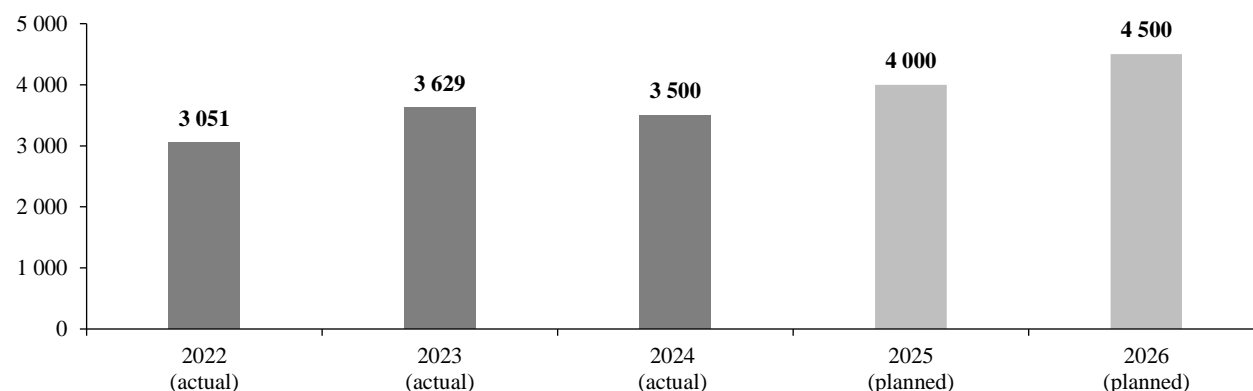
- 21.134 Low institutional capacity and ineffective governance can limit the implementation of transformative public policies and weakens the ability of States to respond to present and future challenges. The subprogramme provides training, capacity-building, advisory services and research to member States on planning and public administration.

Lessons learned and proposed change

- 21.135 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was a need to tailor its technical support to better strengthen technical, operational, political and prospective institutional capacities. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will work jointly with planning authorities at the national and subnational levels to improve institutional capacities in these areas in line with the work carried out in the context of the Regional Council for Planning.
- 21.136 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XVI).

Figure 21.XVI

Performance measure: number of people certified in Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning training activities towards improved technical, operational, political and prospective capacities (annual)



Deliverables

21.137 Table 21.30 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.30

Subprogramme 9: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2024 actual</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>	<i>2026 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	6	6	6	6
1. Meetings of the Regional Council for Planning	–	–	6	–
2. Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning	6	6	–	6
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	1
3. On development planning and public management for development	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	53	55	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	52	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	6	5
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

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
--------------------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

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.

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 and capacity-building on the development of statistics and institutional coordination mechanisms in national accounts and economic and price statistics; environmental and climate change and disaster risk reduction statistics; poverty and inequality measurement, household survey design and the integration of data sources; the integration of statistical and geospatial information systems; the 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 regional economic, environmental and social statistics and indicators;
 - (c) Develop and maintain the ECLAC statistical data portal (CEPALSTAT), the geospatial data portal (CEPALGEO), the regional household survey data bank (BADEHOG) 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, its various working groups and the Regional Committee on United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for the Americas;
 - (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, geospatial data 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.

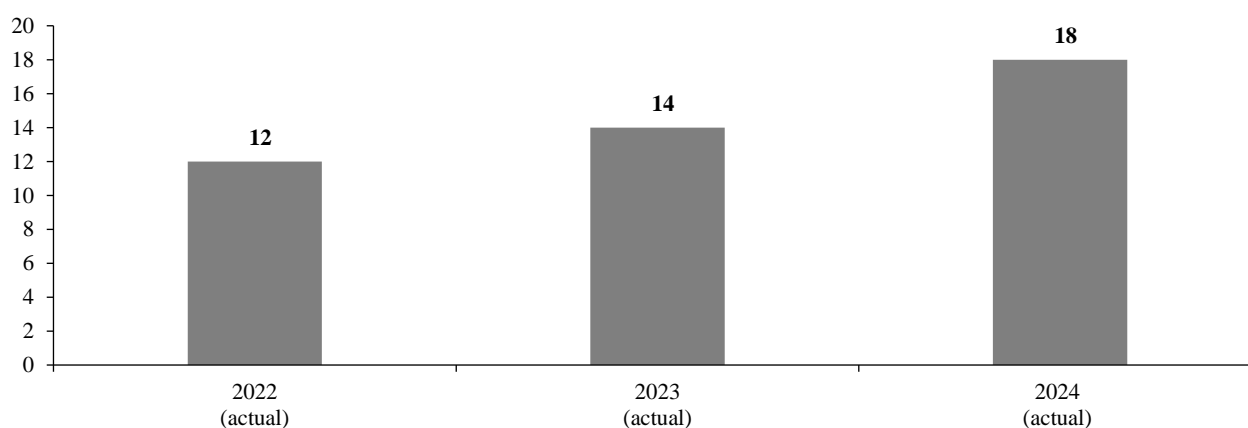
Programme performance in 2024

More accurate national accounts in Latin American and Caribbean countries

- 21.141 Updating the base year of national accounts helps to ensure that economic statistics are more accurate and relevant at the national and international levels and therefore more useful for decision-making. To help with accurate and timely national accounts, the subprogramme has been providing capacity-building activities and organizing workshops and seminars, including on updating the base year, contributing to four countries in the region publishing their results in 2024.
- 21.142 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XVII).

Figure 21.XVII

Performance measure: number of Latin American and Caribbean countries with a base year of their national accounts ranging from 2013 to 2018 (cumulative)



Planned results for 2026

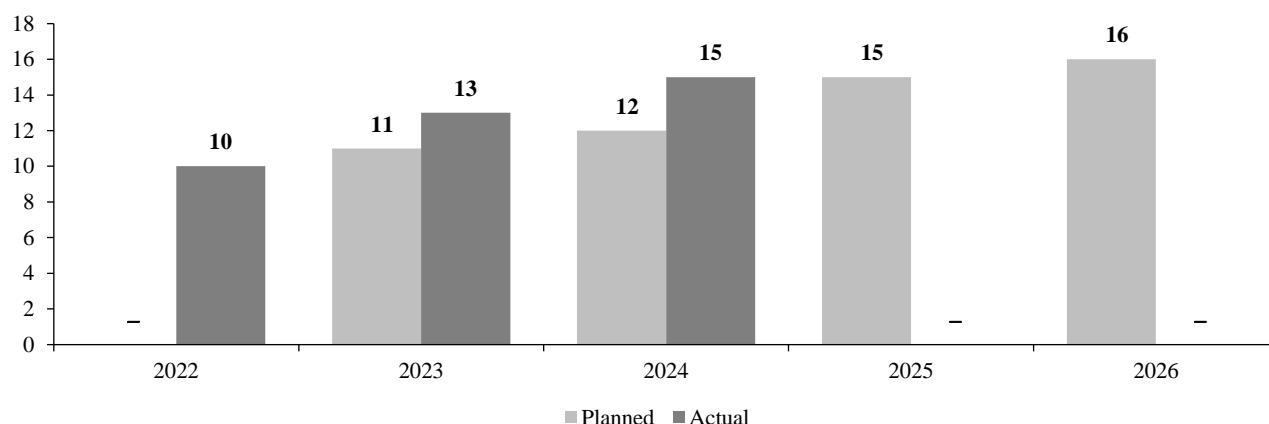
Result 1: improved data collection on prices to better inform policymaking

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.143 The subprogramme's work contributed to 15 countries with coordinated consumer price index and International Comparison Program data-collection activities, which exceeded the planned target of 12 countries.
- 21.144 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XVIII).

Figure 21.XVIII

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



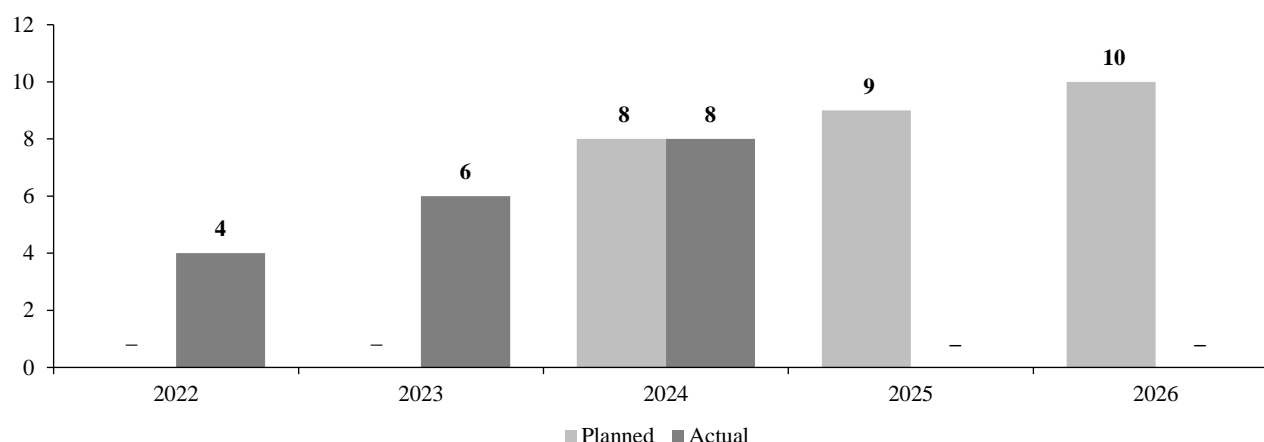
Result 2: increased implementation of the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework at the national level

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.145 The subprogramme's work to date contributed to eight countries having taken action to implement the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, which met the planned target.
- 21.146 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XIX).

Figure 21.XIX

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



Result 3: enhanced use of administrative registers for statistical production

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 21.147 Administrative registers can complement census and household survey data, improving accuracy, cost-efficiency and timeliness. However, national statistical offices may face challenges in integrating administrative registers, including limited data access, lack of standardization, data

quality issues and insufficient expertise and infrastructure. The subprogramme has supported countries in the development of regional guidelines that address some of these challenges.

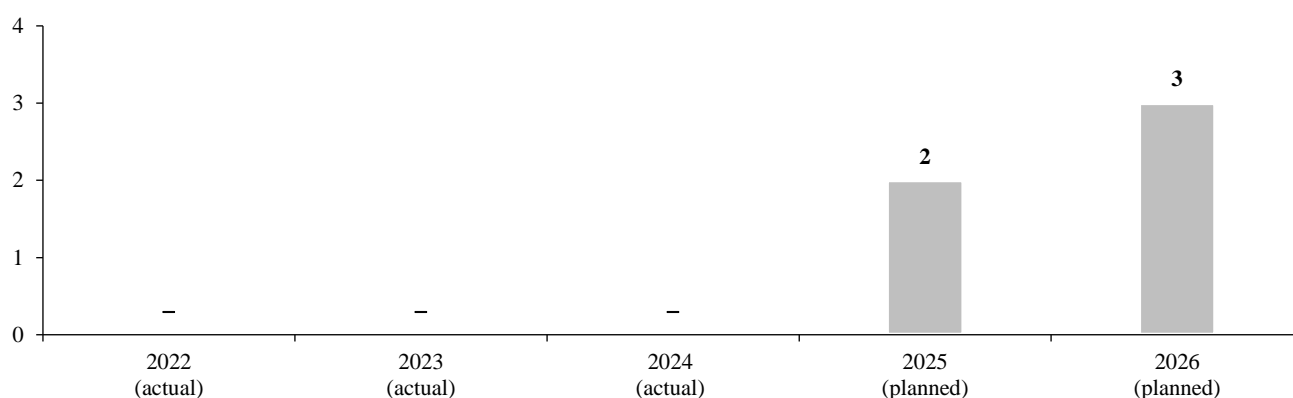
Lessons learned and planned change

21.148 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to adopt a more comprehensive approach to support countries in increasing the use of administrative registers in statistical production. In applying the lesson, and upon request, the subprogramme will develop comprehensive assessments of the administrative registers, identifying strengths and areas for improvement in critical population and social records, and organize technical workshops to strengthen capacities on innovative methodologies and technologies to use and integrate administrative registers with other data sources.

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

Figure 21.XX

Performance measure: number of countries having initiated data exchanges between national statistical offices and administrative records providers (cumulative)



Deliverables

21.150 Table 21.31 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.31

Subprogramme 10: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	6	6	12	6
1. Meetings of the Statistical Conference of the Americas	–	–	6	–
2. Meetings of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas	6	6	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

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	21	21	24	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
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 the 2030 Agenda; 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	12	12
Publications (number of publications)	5	5	6	5
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	5	4	4
9. Bulletins on economic, social and environmental statistics and geospatial information	6	5	4	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 statistics and indicators for the 2030 Agenda.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: the statistical information system and databases (CEPALSTAT) for approximately 900,000 visitors annually; 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 the subregion. Special emphasis will be placed on economic and social development, international trade, productive development, industry and integration, agriculture, food security and rural development, energy and natural resources, and climate change, thus helping member States to make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 17. Specifically, the subprogramme will:
- 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;
 - Strengthen its multisectoral and interdisciplinary approach by maintaining and updating relevant databases and developing quantitative and qualitative analytical models;
 - 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, productive development, energy, agriculture, food security, social protection and climate change.

Programme performance in 2024

Energy compacts: a milestone on the road to energy integration in Central America

- 21.154 During 2023 and 2024, the subprogramme provided technical assistance to the Central American Integration System countries in the drafting of energy compacts, focusing on universal access to electricity, a reduction in the use of fuelwood, the promotion of renewable energy, including non-conventional, and increasing energy efficiency. The subprogramme supported the discussion of the drafts through 10 webinars, participated in the review of received comments for incorporation into the documents, and contributed to their finalization.

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

Table 21.32

Performance measure

<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (actual)</i>
—	Drafting of five energy compact proposals by Central American Integration System countries	At its seventeenth regular meeting, the Central American Integration System Council of Ministers of Energy approved the energy compacts, which are intended to coordinate agendas on climate, food security, transportation and biodiversity

Planned results for 2026

Result 1: increased contribution by subregional integration institutions to policy design on economic issues

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.156 The subprogramme's work contributed to the Central American Tourism Integration Secretariat developing a proposal for a regional tourism policy, which met the planned target.
- 21.157 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.33).

Table 21.33

Performance measure

<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (actual)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>	<i>2026 (planned)</i>
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	Central American Tourism Integration Secretariat developed a proposal for a regional tourism policy	One regional integration institution organizes technical events to formulate economic policy analysis	One regional integration institution recommends a policy instrument to its member States

Result 2: accelerated implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals by addressing structural gaps**Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026**

- 21.158 The subprogramme's work contributed to three countries initiating activities on structural gaps, including care policies, which exceeded the planned target of Governments having access to specialized instruments, studies and data on structural gaps.
- 21.159 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.34).

Table 21.34

Performance measure

<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (actual)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>	<i>2026 (planned)</i>
—	—	<p>Panama advanced the formulation of a national policy for older persons</p> <p>Cuba increased national capacities on care services for older adults and people with disabilities</p> <p>Costa Rica's national officers were trained on pension systems</p>	At least one country in the subregion has initiated a process to integrate analysis on structural gaps into its policies	At least one Government has a new instrument/ policy that considers structural gaps

Result 3: improved anticipatory governance to inform policymaking in the subregion**Proposed programme plan for 2026**

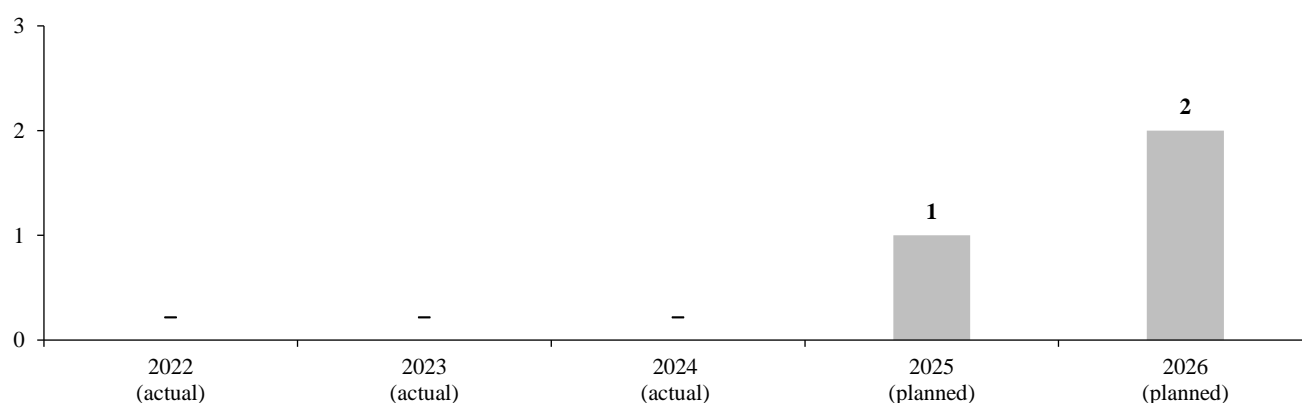
- 21.160 Anticipatory governance, using foresight and anticipatory tools, can help to enable proactive responses to uncertainty, identifying risks and opportunities before they arise. ECLAC has been supporting countries in the subregion in advancing anticipatory governance in policymaking.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.161 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was greater demand from national authorities to gain access to and be better equipped with tools for anticipatory governance to address social, economic and environmental sustainability issues. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will tailor its technical support to generate knowledge products and policy advice on the management of transformations and anticipatory governance.
- 21.162 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXI).

Figure 21.XXI

Performance measure: number of public institutions in the subregion having access to anticipatory governance tools to help to develop public policies (cumulative)

**Deliverables**

- 21.163 Table 21.35 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.35

Subprogramme 11: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	2	1	2
1. On structural gaps and sustainable development	1	1	1	2
2. On climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction	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 structures, 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	16	16

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
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	–	–
Publications (number of publications)	11	11	13	12
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	13	12
Technical materials (number of materials)	11	11	11	12
6. On trade and integration	1	1	–	1
7. On recent macroeconomic developments in the countries of the subregion	10	10	10	10
8. On social indicators	–	–	1	1
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, 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 member States, regional and extraregional entities and other partners in subregional and country-specific initiatives and convene intergovernmental and technical meetings related to the follow-up to global and regional initiatives and conferences, including the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, and explore and articulate strategies for and approaches to sustainable development based on applied research and empirical and conceptual analytical frameworks;
 - (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 Sustainable Development 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 capacities of development practitioners and decision makers in designing and implementing resilience-building measures for sustainable development that are inclusive 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, 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 2024

Caribbean countries use geospatial information management for time and location-based data management

21.167 In 2023, the subprogramme convened the first Caribbean regional workshop of the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework in Saint Lucia, which highlighted the need to strengthen national technological advancement and capacities to manage geospatial information. A national workshop was also organized in 2024 in Trinidad and Tobago, training 80 managerial and technical practitioners from a range of line ministries, national government agencies, the private sector and civil society groups.

21.168 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.36).

Table 21.36

Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
–	Representatives of Caribbean countries at a regional workshop issued a summary statement to strengthen geospatial information management in the Caribbean	Trinidad and Tobago facilitated a public and private sector geospatial network to strengthen the application of geospatial data and related technological advancements

Planned results for 2026

Result 1: gender-sensitive policies on paid and unpaid work in the Caribbean better informed through time-use surveys

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

21.169 The subprogramme's work contributed to the incorporation of a time-use module in the 2024 population and housing census of Trinidad and Tobago, which met the planned target.

21.170 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.37).

Table 21.37

Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
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	Trinidad and Tobago incorporated a time-use module into the questionnaire for the 2024 population and housing census to be conducted in 2025	At least one additional Caribbean country carries out a time-use survey as part of its population and housing census or labour force survey	One additional Caribbean country carries out a time-use survey as part of its labour force survey or as a stand-alone survey

Result 2: digital inclusion in the Caribbean

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.171 The subprogramme's work contributed to the finalization of a draft study on the subregional priorities and indicators to measure the digital society, which did not meet the planned target of Caribbean countries agreeing on the subregional priorities and indicators as a mechanism to measure the digital society and advance digital inclusion. The target was not met because of delays in the publication and adoption of the guiding study by Caribbean countries in 2024.
- 21.172 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.38).

Table 21.38
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
–	Caribbean countries endorsed the need for the development of metrics to facilitate action on digital inclusion	The draft of the guiding study on the subregional priorities and indicators as a mechanism to measure the digital society and advance digital inclusion in the Caribbean was finalized	At least one Caribbean country has incorporated the subregional priorities and indicators into its national statistical and data-collection framework	Subregional priorities and indicators are reflected in the digital transformation strategic plans of at least one country and incorporated into its national statistical and data-collection framework

Result 3: integration of the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States into national development processes and agendas

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 21.173 Integration of the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States: A Renewed Declaration for Resilient Prosperity, adopted in May 2024, into national development processes and agendas will help to ensure their effective and synergistic implementation.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.174 The lesson for the subprogramme, based on earlier experience with the 2030 Agenda, was that the early provision of technical support could have encouraged increased national ownership of the 2030 Agenda and its integration into national development plans. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will advocate for and deliver early technical support to facilitate the integration of the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States into national development processes and agendas and its synergized implementation with the 2030 Agenda.
- 21.175 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.39).

Table 21.39
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
—	—	—	Two Caribbean countries develop mechanisms for synergistic implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States in line with national development priorities	One Caribbean country presents a voluntary national review that demonstrates complementary implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States

Deliverables

21.176 Table 21.40 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.40
Subprogramme 12: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	3	3	3
1. Sessions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	3	3	—	3
2. Meetings of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	—	—	3	—
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	2	1	1
3. On a relevant issue related to sustainable development in the Caribbean	1	2	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	18	21	17	16
4. Meeting of the Caribbean Development Round Table	1	2	—	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, small island developing States and the Sustainable Development Goals in the Caribbean	7	5	7	5
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	6	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	8	4	4
Publications (number of publications)	10	4	9	10
8. <i>Economic Survey of the Caribbean</i>	1	—	1	1
9. <i>Preliminary Overview of the Economies of the Caribbean</i>	1	1	1	1
10. <i>Caribbean Development Report</i>	1	—	—	1

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
11. On issues related to economic development, ICT, statistics, the environment, and population and social development in the Caribbean	7	3	7	7
Technical materials (number of materials)	8	8	8	4
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	4	4	4
13. <i>FOCUS</i> magazine	4	4	4	—
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to member States, upon request, on ICT for development, economic policies and integration, gender equality and social, 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; <i>FOCUS</i> magazine; 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; inter-library 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, the United Nations system, the private sector, civil society organizations, academia, extraregional stakeholders and other third parties through contributions to subregional and regional initiatives;
 - (b) Support the development of joint regional positions in multilateral forums and global conferences, 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;
 - (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, 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 Sustainable Development 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 2024

Regional agreement for common criteria for measuring South-South cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean

21.180 To garner support for measuring South-South cooperation and its impact, the subprogramme published a document with an assessment of South-South cooperation in six countries of the region, which fostered discussion and facilitated dialogue at the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean. Furthermore, the subprogramme organized capacity-building activities and workshops on approaches for quantifying South-South cooperation.

21.181 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.41).

Table 21.41

Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
–	At the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, countries urged the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC to strengthen synergies in this direction, taking into consideration the conceptual framework for measuring South-South cooperation developed by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	At the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, a working group was created to prepare and present estimates on resource mobilization directed towards the 2030 Agenda using a common methodology

Planned results for 2026

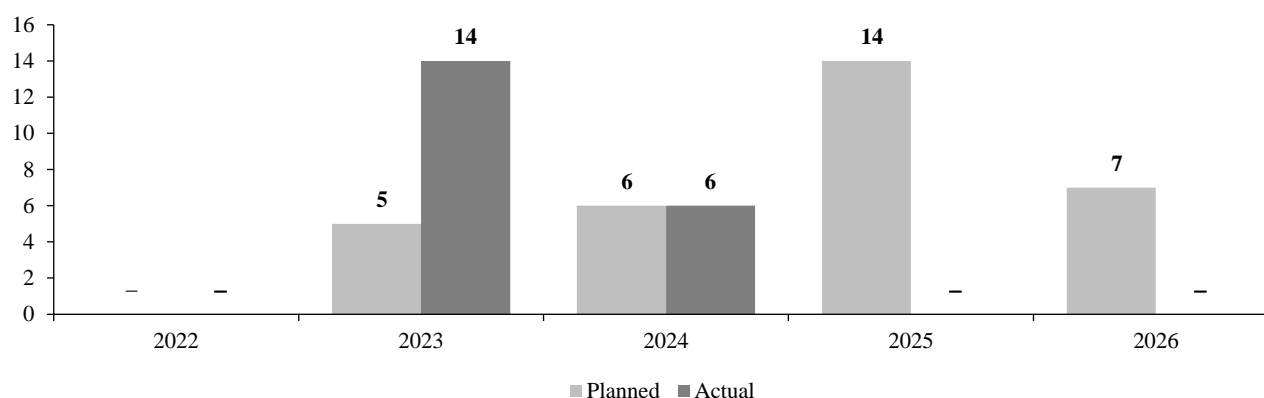
Result 1: strengthened South-South cooperation as an instrument of regional integration in line with the 2030 Agenda

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.182 The subprogramme's work contributed to the participation of six regional and subregional integration mechanisms and intergovernmental organizations in the meetings of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation of Latin America and the Caribbean and of its Presiding Officers, which met the planned target.
- 21.183 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 21.XXII).

Figure 21.XXII

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 2: strengthened multi-stakeholder initiatives in South-South and triangular cooperation

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 21.184 The subprogramme's work contributed to countries agreeing on a plan of action containing multi-stakeholder strategies for cooperation and providing an in-depth analysis of other means of promoting international development cooperation for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, which met the planned target.
- 21.185 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.42).

Table 21.42
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (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	The Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation of Latin America and the Caribbean agreed to a plan of action	Countries identify areas of coordination, cooperation and synergies for work with the private sector and civil society	Countries implement the plan of action and share their multi-stakeholder strategies for cooperation, considering the areas of coordination, cooperation and synergies identified in 2025

Result 3: Latin American and Caribbean countries engage with extraregional actors on South-South and triangular cooperation

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 21.186 At the request of member States, the subprogramme held a technical-level meeting in 2024 with the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation with the aim of identifying new areas of cooperation and developing an action plan to enhance synergies and coordination.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 21.187 The lesson for the subprogramme was that greater coordination and knowledge-sharing with extraregional actors could help to amplify South-South and triangular cooperation. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will increase collaboration with extraregional actors, including through the development of a regional engagement plan prepared in conjunction with the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation, to enhance synergies and coordination.
- 21.188 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 21.43).

Table 21.43
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
–	–	–	Member States provide feedback on a draft regional engagement plan to amplify South-South and triangular cooperation	A regional engagement plan is adopted by member States

Deliverables

- 21.189 Table 21.44 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 21.44

Subprogramme 13: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2024 actual</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>	<i>2026 planned</i>
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. Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	2	2	—	2
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	6	6	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; 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	6	6	6
Publications (number of publications)	3	3	4	3
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.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2026

Overview

21.190 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 21.45 to 21.47.

Table 21.45

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2024 expenditure ^a	2025 approved	Changes					2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Posts	48 389.8	52 606.3	—	—	—	—	—	52 606.3
Other staff costs	985.2	1 666.6	—	—	—	—	—	1 666.6
Hospitality	—	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	5.3
Consultants	327.6	379.9	—	—	—	—	—	379.9
Experts	327.1	425.5	—	—	—	—	—	425.5
Travel of staff	545.3	748.8	—	—	—	—	—	748.8
Contractual services	1,991.6	2 118.3	—	—	19.7	19.7	0.9	2 138.0
General operating expenses	3 427.1	4 105.7	—	—	—	—	—	4 105.7
Supplies and materials	63.8	157.0	—	—	—	—	—	157.0
Furniture and equipment	325.7	580.7	—	—	—	—	—	580.7
Improvement of premises	3.9	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	27.6
Grants and contributions	475.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	56 862.1	62 821.7	—	—	19.7	19.7	0.0	62 841.4

^a At the time of reporting, the expenditure presented in this table and in subsequent tables is not final and may be subject to adjustments that could result in minor differences between the information contained in the present report and the financial statements to be issued by 31 March 2025.

Table 21.46

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2026

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2025	480	1 USG, 3 D-2, 12 D-1, 31 P-5, 61 P-4, 62 P-3, 47 P-2/1, 3 NPO, 4 GS (OL), 256 LL
Proposed for 2026	480	1 USG, 3 D-2, 12 D-1, 31 P-5, 61 P-4, 62 P-3, 47 P-2/1, 3 NPO, 4 GS (OL), 256 LL

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

Table 21.47

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade^a

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2025 approved	Changes				2026 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-2	3	—	—	—	—	3
D-1	12	—	—	—	—	12
P-5	31	—	—	—	—	31
P-4	61	—	—	—	—	61
P-3	62	—	—	—	—	62
P-2/1	47	—	—	—	—	47
Subtotal	217	—	—	—	—	217
General Service and related						
NPO	3	—	—	—	—	3
GS (OL)	4	—	—	—	—	4
LL	256	—	—	—	—	256
Subtotal	263	—	—	—	—	263
Total	480	—	—	—	—	480

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

- 21.191 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in tables 21.48 to 21.50 and figure 21.XXIII.
- 21.192 As shown in tables 21.48 (1) and 21.49 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2026 amount to \$62,841,400, reflecting an increase of \$19,700 compared with the approved budget for 2025. Resource changes result from other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 21.48

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes					2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
A. Policymaking organs	589.3	881.3	—	—	—	—	—	881.3
B. Executive direction and management	3 826.9	3 974.3	—	—	—	—	—	3 974.3
C. Programme of work								
1. International trade, integration and infrastructure	3 555.9	3 547.4	—	—	—	—	—	3 547.4
2. Production and innovation	2 179.0	3 355.8	—	—	—	—	—	3 355.8
3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	4 193.2	4 596.1	—	—	—	—	—	4 596.1
4. Social development and equality	2 011.4	2 062.9	—	—	—	—	—	2 062.9
5. Gender equality and women's autonomy	1 044.0	1 300.3	—	—	—	—	—	1 300.3
6. Population and development	2 008.8	1 869.1	—	—	—	—	—	1 869.1
7. Sustainable development and human settlements	2 630.1	2 954.9	—	—	—	—	—	2 954.9
8. Natural resources	1 919.7	1 727.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 727.4
9. Planning and public management for development	1 370.0	1 245.6	—	—	—	—	—	1 245.6
10. Statistics	3 069.4	3 041.2	—	—	—	—	—	3 041.2
11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico	4 845.3	5 936.8	—	—	—	—	—	5 936.8
12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	3 668.9	4 829.4	—	—	—	—	—	4 829.4
13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations	985.8	953.0	—	—	—	—	—	953.0
Subtotal, C	33 481.5	37 419.9	—	—	—	—	—	37 419.9
D. Programme support	18 964.5	20 546.2	—	—	19.7	19.7	0.1	20 565.9
Subtotal, 1	56 862.1	62 821.7	—	—	19.7	19.7	0.0	62 841.4

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure	2025 estimate	Change	Percentage	2026 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	1 310.6	728.0	(33.0)	(4.5)	695.0
C. Programme of work					
1. International trade, integration and infrastructure	327.9	300.8	(30.1)	(10.0)	270.7
2. Production and innovation	1 158.1	1 505.5	(150.6)	(10.0)	1 354.9
3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	779.3	659.1	(65.9)	(10.0)	593.2
4. Social development and equality	645.4	581.0	(58.1)	(10.0)	522.9
5. Gender equality and women's autonomy	797.4	1 304.1	(130.4)	(10.0)	1 173.7
6. Population and development	654.6	523.0	(46.7)	(8.9)	476.3
7. Sustainable development and human settlements	2 050.5	2 160.8	(216.1)	(10.0)	1 944.7
8. Natural resources	664.3	573.1	(57.3)	(10.0)	515.8
9. Planning and public management for development	962.9	944.2	(78.3)	(8.3)	865.9

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

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2024 expenditure</i>	<i>2025 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2026 estimate</i>
10. Statistics	102.9	250.4	(25.0)	(10.0)	225.4
11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico	359.4	988.0	(98.8)	(10.0)	889.2
12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	59.0	50.6	(5.1)	(10.1)	45.5
13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal, C	8 561.7	9 840.6	(962.4)	(9.8)	8 878.2
D. Programme support	3 405.2	2 649.4	—	—	2 649.4
Subtotal, 2	13 277.5	13 218.0	(995.4)	(7.5)	12 222.6
Total (1+2)	70 139.6	76 039.7	(975.7)	(1.3)	75 064.0

Table 21.49

Overall: proposed posts for 2026 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

 (1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2025 approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>2026 proposed</i>
		<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	32	—	—	—	—	32
C. Programme of work						
1. International trade, integration and infrastructure	26	—	—	—	—	26
2. Production and innovation	24	—	—	—	—	24
3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	35	—	—	—	—	35
4. Social development and equality	15	—	—	—	—	15
5. Gender equality and women's autonomy	9	—	—	—	—	9
6. Population and development	16	—	—	—	—	16
7. Sustainable development and human settlements	18	—	—	—	—	18
8. Natural resources	14	—	—	—	—	14
9. Planning and public management for development	12	—	—	—	—	12
10. Statistics	27	—	—	—	—	27
11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico	49	—	—	—	—	49
12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	36	—	—	—	—	36
13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations	6	—	—	—	—	6
Subtotal, C	287	—	—	—	—	287
D. Programme support	161	—	—	—	—	161
Subtotal, 1	480	—	—	—	—	480

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2025 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2026 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	4	(1)	3
C. Programme of work			
1. International trade, integration and infrastructure	1	—	1
2. Production and innovation	2	—	2
3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	4	2	6
4. Social development and equality	3	(1)	2
5. Gender equality and women's autonomy	5	(3)	2
6. Population and development	1	—	1
7. Sustainable development and human settlements	3	—	3
8. Natural resources	1	—	1
9. Planning and public management for development	5	2	7
10. Statistics	—	—	—
11. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico	3	—	3
12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	—	—	—
13. Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations	—	—	—
Subtotal, C	28	—	28
D. Programme support	21	1	22
Subtotal, 2	53	—	53
Total (1+2)	533	—	533

Table 21.50

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

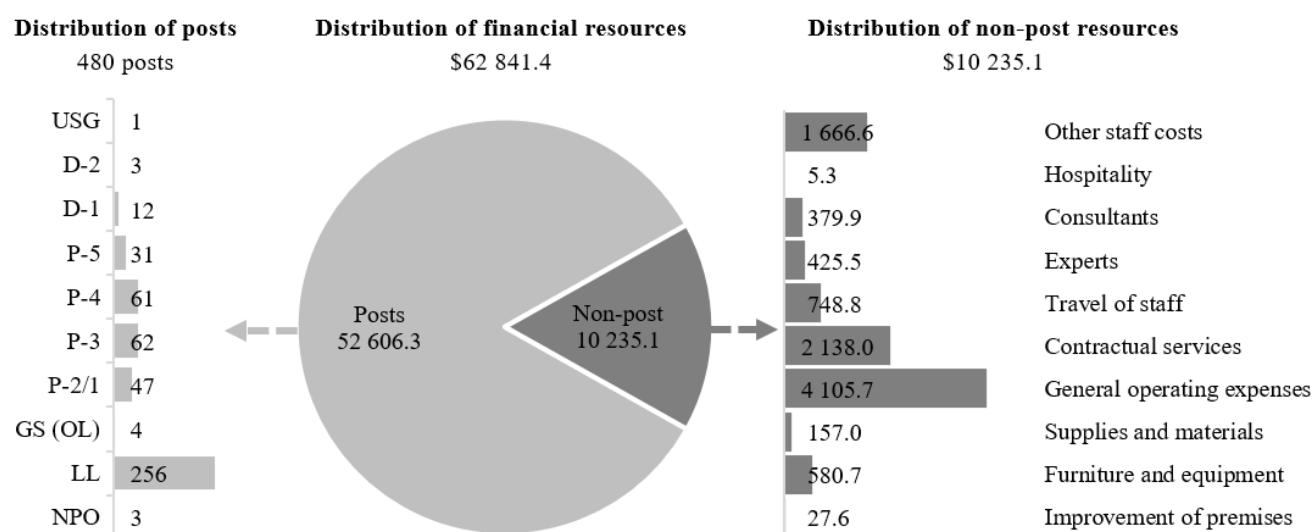
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes					2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	48 389.9	52 606.3	—	—	—	—	—	52 606.3
Non-post	8 472.2	10 215.4	—	—	19.7	19.7	0.2	10 235.1
Total	56 862.1	62 821.7	—	—	19.7	19.7	0.0	62 841.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		217	—	—	—	—	—	217
General Service and related		263	—	—	—	—	—	263
Total		480	—	—	—	—	—	480

Figure 21.XXIII

Distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme****Overall resource changes****Other changes**

- 21.193 As shown in tables 21.48 (1) and 21.49 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$19,700, which relates to an increase under programme support. The increase relates to a higher standard price of the core software package for non-field personnel outside of United Nations Headquarters.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 21.194 As reflected in tables 21.48 (2) and 21.49 (2), extrabudgetary resources amount to \$12,222,600. These resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to provide for 53 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-3 and 51 Local level) to support activities under the programme of work, such as capacity-building and advisory and technical cooperation services for ECLAC member States and institutions of the region in areas relating to sustainable development and economic, social and environmental matters. In addition, non-post resources would be used for field projects, online and on-site training courses, applied research training and seminars and workshops in cooperation with governmental entities and academic, non-governmental, regional and subregional institutions. The goal of these activities is to foster cooperation, peer-to-peer learning, networking and the sharing of best practices at the national, subregional and regional levels.
- 21.195 The extrabudgetary resources under the present section are subject to the oversight of the secretariat of ECLAC, which has delegated authority from the Secretary-General.

Polymaking organs

- 21.196 The resources proposed under this component would provide for the polymaking organs as shown in table 21.51.

Table 21.51

Policymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2025 approved</i>	<i>2026 estimate</i>
Session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 106 (VI) Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	–	200.7
Committee of the Whole	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 106 (VI), para. 3, and ECLAC resolutions 419(PLEN.14) and 489(PLEN.19) Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	51.0	–
Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: Decision adopted on 21 November 1977 by the Committee of the Whole at its eleventh special session Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	79.2	–
Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: Regional Plan of Action on the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development, para. 88.2 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	42.1	45.8
Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning	Mandate: ECLAC resolutions 351(XVI) and 553(XXVI) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	79.2	–
Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 340(AC.66), adopted by the Committee of the Whole at its eighth extraordinary session. ECLAC resolutions 351(XVI) and 553(XXVI) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	–	45.8
Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 358(XVI) and constituent declaration, functions and rules of procedure of the Committee (E/CEPAL/1022) Membership: 29 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	–	93.3
Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	Mandate: ECLAC resolutions 358(XVI), 419(PLEN.14), 489(PLEN.19) and 553(XXVI) Membership: 29 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	48.8	–
Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 700(XXX) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	100.5	110.7
Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 610(XXX) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	–	44.2
Preparatory meeting for the Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 610(XXX) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	31.0	–
Statistical Conference of the Americas	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 580(XXVIII) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/7 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	80.5	–

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

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2025 approved</i>	<i>2026 estimate</i>
Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 580(XXVIII) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/7 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	50.5	44.8
Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 682(XXXV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2014/32 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	80.5	–
Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 682(XXXV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2014/32 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	–	44.8
Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 670(XXXIV), Agreement 1 of the ECLAC Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development, Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	–	95.6
Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 670(XXXIV), Agreement 1 of the ECLAC Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development, Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	49.6	–
Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 672(XXXIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2012/35 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	58.5	–
Executive Committee of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies	Mandate: ECLAC resolution 672(XXXIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2012/35 Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	–	41.3
Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 58/220 , ECLAC resolutions 611(XXX) and 752(PLEN.36) Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	49.6	–
Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 58/220 , ECLAC resolutions 611(XXX) and 752(PLEN.36) Membership: 60 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	–	41.3
Conference of the Parties to the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 2021/31 and the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 1	70.3	73.0
Committee of High-level Government Experts	Mandate: ECLAC resolutions 310(XIV), 419(PLEN.14), 422(XIX), para. 204, 425(XIX), 489(PLEN.19) and 553(XXVI) Membership: 33 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	5.0	–
Central American Economic Cooperation Committee	Mandate: ECLAC resolutions 9(IV) and 553(XXVI) Membership: 7 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: –	5.0	–
Total		881.3	881.3

- 21.197 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$881,300 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.52 and figure 21.XXIV.

Table 21.52

Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

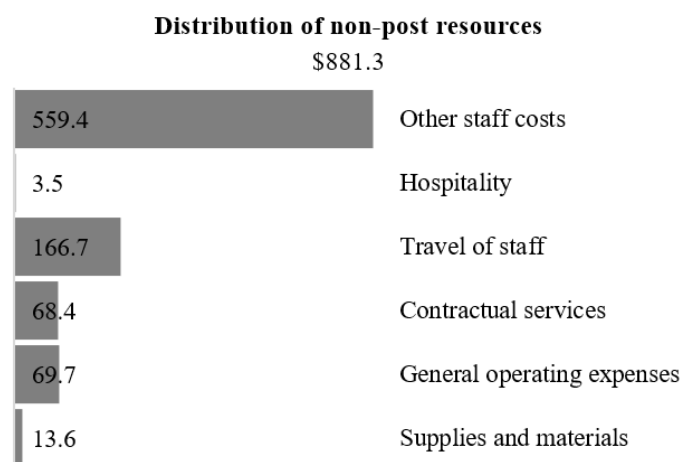
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Non-post	589.3	881.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	881.3
Total	589.3	881.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	881.3

Figure 21.XXIV

Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Thousands of United States dollars)



Executive direction and management

- 21.198 The executive direction and management component comprises the Office of the Executive Secretary, the Programme Planning and Operations Division and the Public Information Unit.
- 21.199 The executive direction and management component of ECLAC, under the leadership of the Executive Secretary, oversees the Commission's strategic direction, supervision and administration to ensure the effective implementation of its mandates and approved programme of work. The Executive Secretary is supported in these responsibilities by the Deputy Executive Secretary.
- 21.200 The Office of the Executive Secretary is responsible for coordinating regional initiatives and monitoring progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, along with other key intergovernmental agreements in Latin America and the Caribbean. It also prepares the report for the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, convened under ECLAC auspices. In addition, the Office ensures the integration of cross-cutting themes such as gender mainstreaming, disability inclusion and sustainability across the Commission's subprogrammes and support

activities. It aligns the ECLAC programme of work with other United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies operating in the region. The Office also includes the Secretariat of the Commission, which manages political relations and protocol with ECLAC member States and provides logistical support for intergovernmental meetings.

- 21.201 The Programme Planning and Operations Division is responsible for the overall coordination, guidance and advisory support to ECLAC subprogramme managers and the leadership in formulating the Commission's programme of work. It also manages the reporting process on the implementation of planned activities. In addition, the Division oversees the preparation of the annual proposed programme plan and budget and monitors the execution of the programme of work and its programme support resources. It also ensures comprehensive reporting on the implementation of the ECLAC evaluation plan.
- 21.202 The Public Information Unit works in close coordination with the Department of Global Communications of the Secretariat to conduct public information activities relating to the United Nations system and ECLAC, including organizing press conferences and issuing press releases, producing and disseminating booklets and information kits about the work of ECLAC and the United Nations and conducting campaigns, including through social media.
- 21.203 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), ECLAC has integrated environmental management practices and sustainability initiatives into its operations. As part of the Commission's capital investment plan, a phased environmental strategy is being developed to enhance long-term sustainability. ECLAC remains committed to strengthening these efforts in line with the United Nations system's sustainability strategy for the period 2020–2030 (see [CEB/2019/1/Add.1](#)) and the environmental policies of its host countries.
- 21.204 Information on the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 21.53. The percentage of air tickets purchased at least two weeks before travel has shown steady improvement, increasing from 36 per cent in 2022 to 44 per cent in 2023 and 52 per cent in 2024. While operational adjustments were initially necessary to adapt to the increased workload of providing travel services to the 26 resident coordinator offices and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in the region, the upward trend in advance ticket purchases demonstrates the effectiveness of these changes. With improved coordination in the travel planning process, ECLAC will continue to monitor the performance of contracted travel agencies and refining associated workflows based on lessons learned.

Table 21.53
Compliance rate

(Percentage)

	2022 <i>actual</i>	2023 <i>actual</i>	2024 <i>actual</i>	2025 <i>planned</i>	2026 <i>planned</i>
Timely submission of documentation	100	100	100	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	36	44	52	100	100

- 21.205 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$3,974,300 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.54 and figure 21.XXV.

Table 21.54

Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources

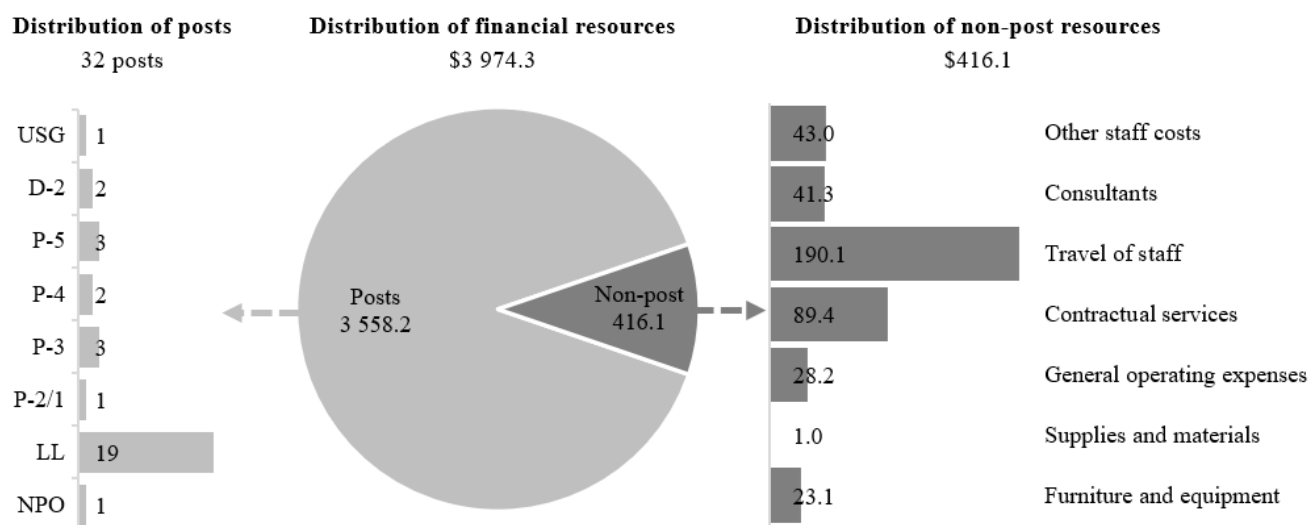
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	3 559.9	3 558.2	—	—	—	—	—	3 558.2
Non-post	267.0	416.1	—	—	—	—	—	416.1
Total	3 826.9	3 974.3	—	—	—	—	—	3 974.3
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		12	—	—	—	—	—	12
General Service and related		20	—	—	—	—	—	20
Total		32	—	—	—	—	—	32

Figure 21.XXV

Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

International trade, integration and infrastructure

- 21.206 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$3,547,400 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.55 and figure 21.XXVI.

Table 21.55

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

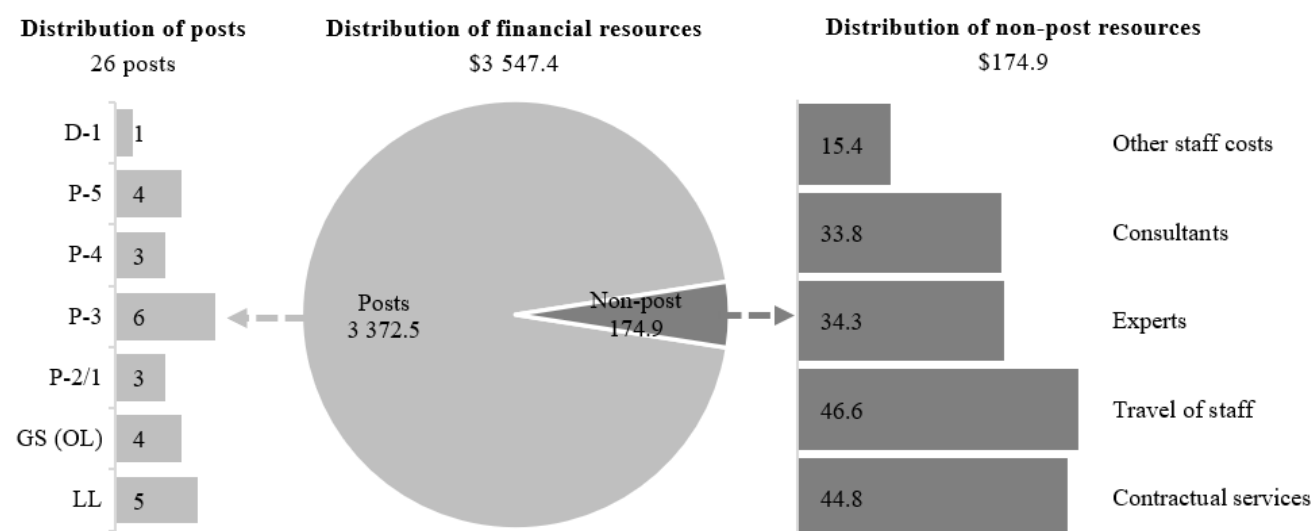
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes					2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	3 426.7	3 372.5	—	—	—	—	—	3 372.5
Non-post	129.2	174.9	—	—	—	—	—	174.9
Total	3 555.9	3 547.4	—	—	—	—	—	3 547.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		17	—	—	—	—	—	17
General Service and related		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Total		26	—	—	—	—	—	26

Figure 21.XXVI

Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Subprogramme 2
Production and innovation

- 21.207 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$3,355,800 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.56 and figure 21.XXVII.

Table 21.56

Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

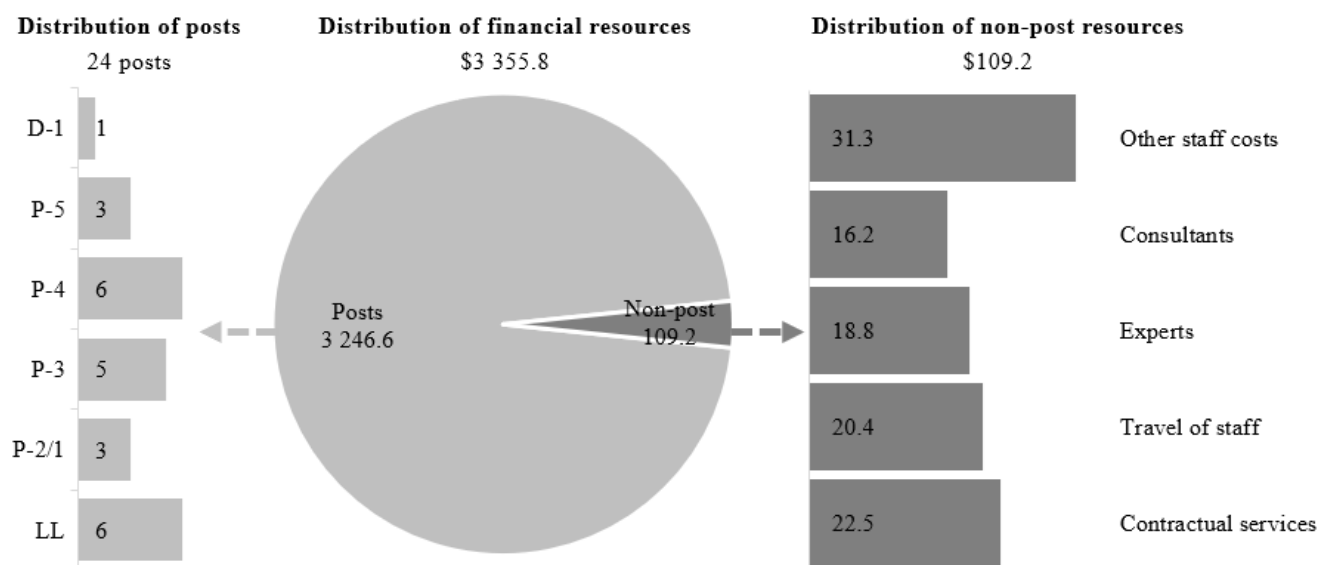
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Posts	2 103.4	3 246.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 246.6
Non-post	75.6	109.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.2
Total	2 179.0	3 355.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 355.8
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
General Service and related		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total		24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24

Figure 21.XXVII

Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 3
Macroeconomic policies and growth

- 21.208 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$4,596,100 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.57 and figure 21.XXVIII.

Table 21.57

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

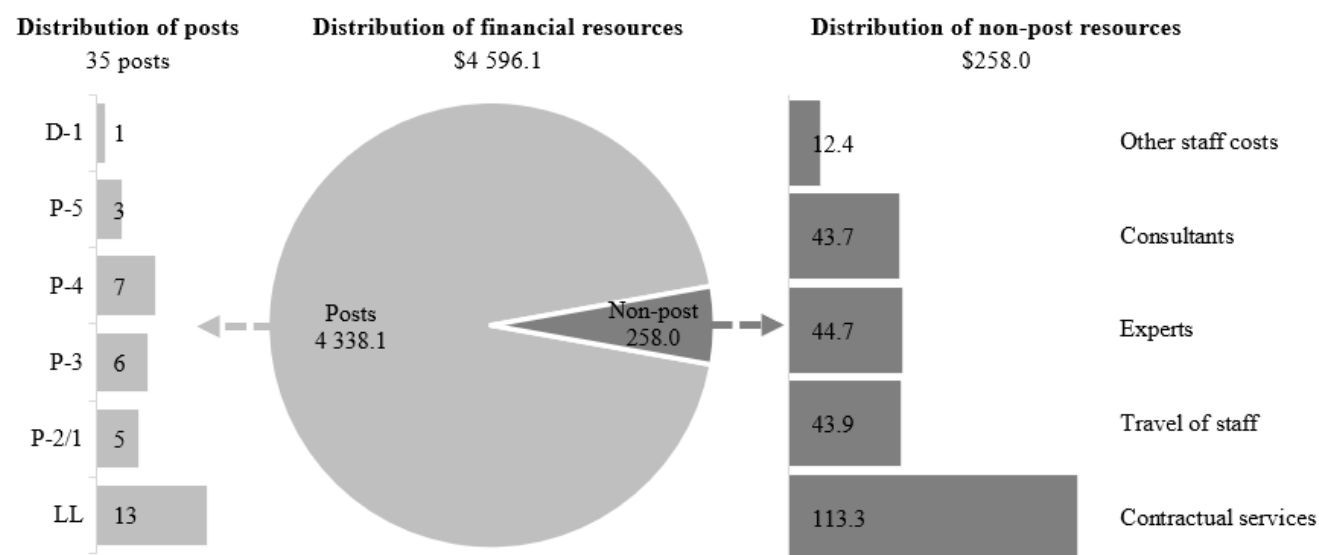
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Posts	3 937.0	4 338.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 338.1
Non-post	256.2	258.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	258.0
Total	4 193.2	4 596.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 596.1
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		22	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
General Service and related		13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Total		35	—	—	—	—	—	—	35

Figure 21.XXVIII

Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Subprogramme 4
Social development and equality

- 21.209 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$2,062,900 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.58 and figure 21.XXIX.

Table 21.58

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

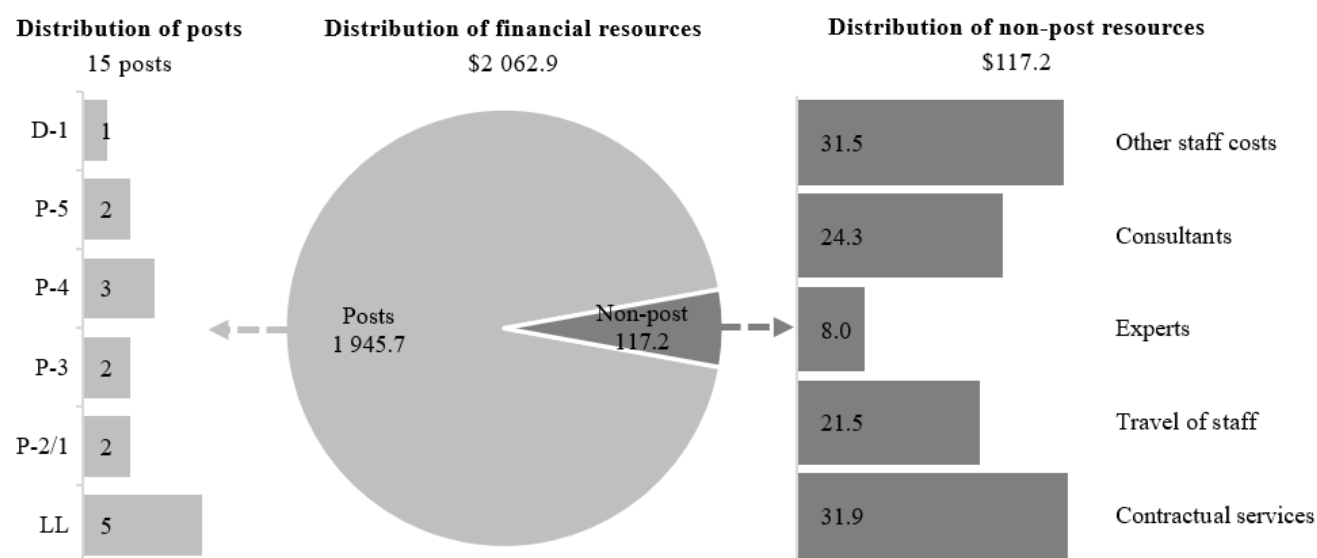
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes			Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	1 905.4	1 945.7	—	—	—	—	—	1 945.7
Non-post	106.0	117.2	—	—	—	—	—	117.2
Total	2 011.4	2 062.9	—	—	—	—	—	2 062.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		10	—	—	—	—	—	10
General Service and related		5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total		15	—	—	—	—	—	15

Figure 21.XXIX

Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 5
Gender equality and women's autonomy

- 21.210 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$1,300,300 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.59 and figure 21.XXX.

Table 21.59

Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

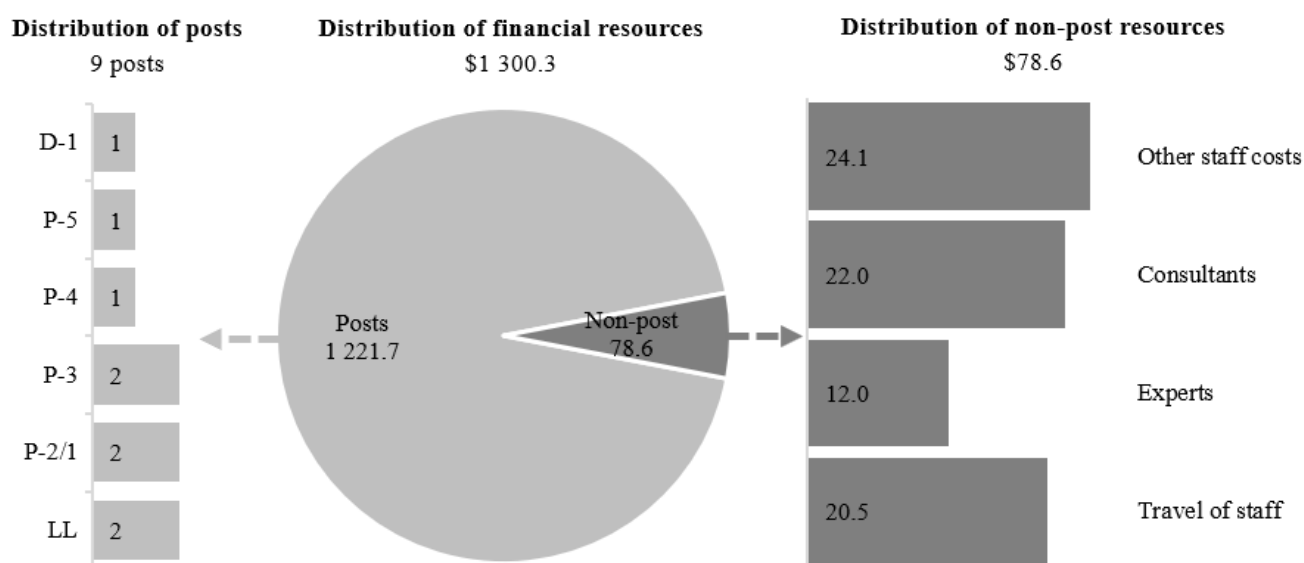
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	981.8	1 221.7	—	—	—	—	—	1 221.7
Non-post	62.2	78.6	—	—	—	—	—	78.6
Total	1 044.0	1 300.3	—	—	—	—	—	1 300.3
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		7	—	—	—	—	—	7
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		9	—	—	—	—	—	9

Figure 21.XXX

Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


**Subprogramme 6
Population and development**

- 21.211 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$1,869,100 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.60 and figure 21.XXXI.

Table 21.60

Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

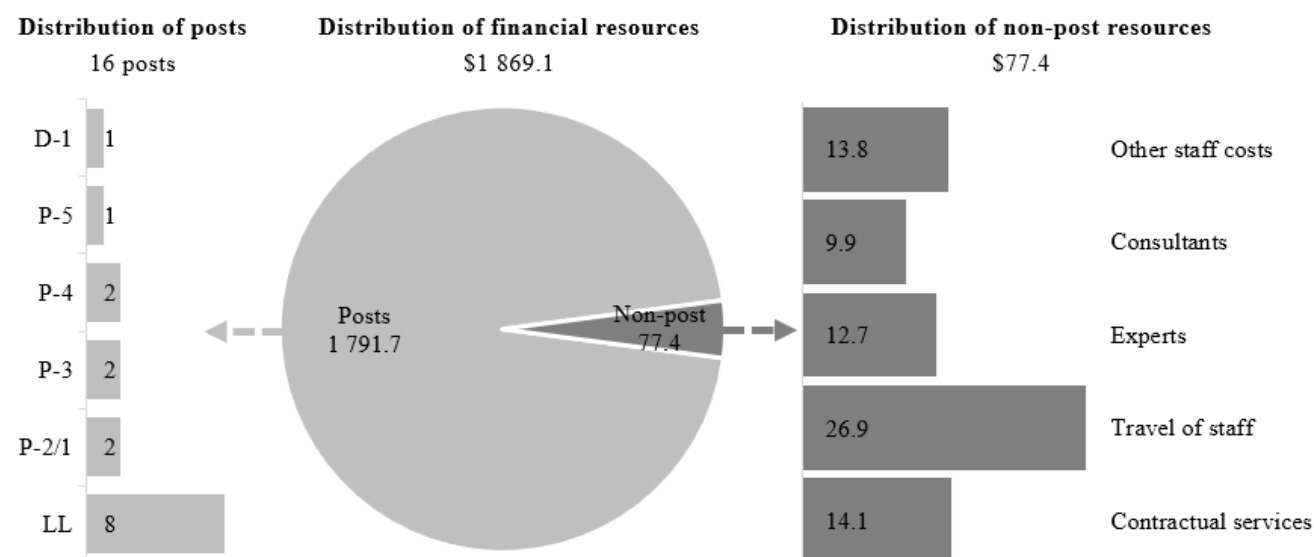
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	1 934.6	1 791.7	—	—	—	—	—	1 791.7
Non-post	74.2	77.4	—	—	—	—	—	77.4
Total	2 008.8	1 869.1	—	—	—	—	—	1 869.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		8	—	—	—	—	—	8
General Service and related		8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Total		16	—	—	—	—	—	16

Figure 21.XXXI

Subprogramme 6: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 7

Sustainable development and human settlements

- 21.212 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$2,954,900 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.61 and figure 21.XXXII.

Table 21.61

Subprogramme 7: evolution of financial and post resources

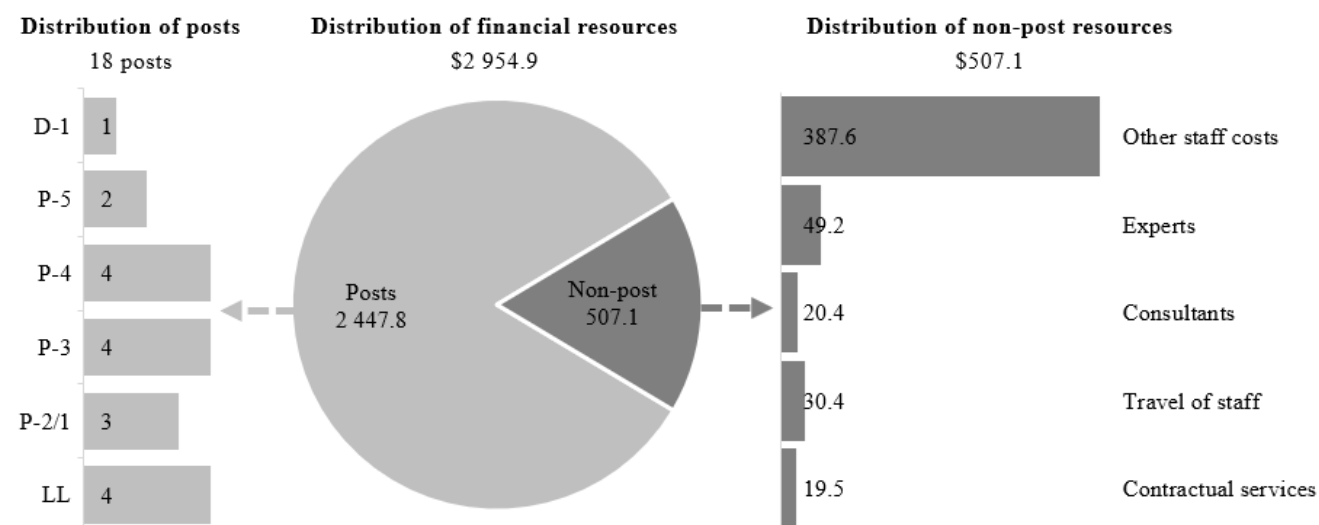
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	2 320.2	2 447.8	—	—	—	—	—	2 447.8
Non-post	309.9	507.1	—	—	—	—	—	507.1
Total	2 630.1	2 954.9	—	—	—	—	—	2 954.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		14	—	—	—	—	—	14
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		18	—	—	—	—	—	18

Figure 21.XXXII

Subprogramme 7: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Subprogramme 8
Natural resources

- 21.213 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$1,727,400 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.62 and figure 21.XXXIII.

Table 21.62

Subprogramme 8: evolution of financial and post resources

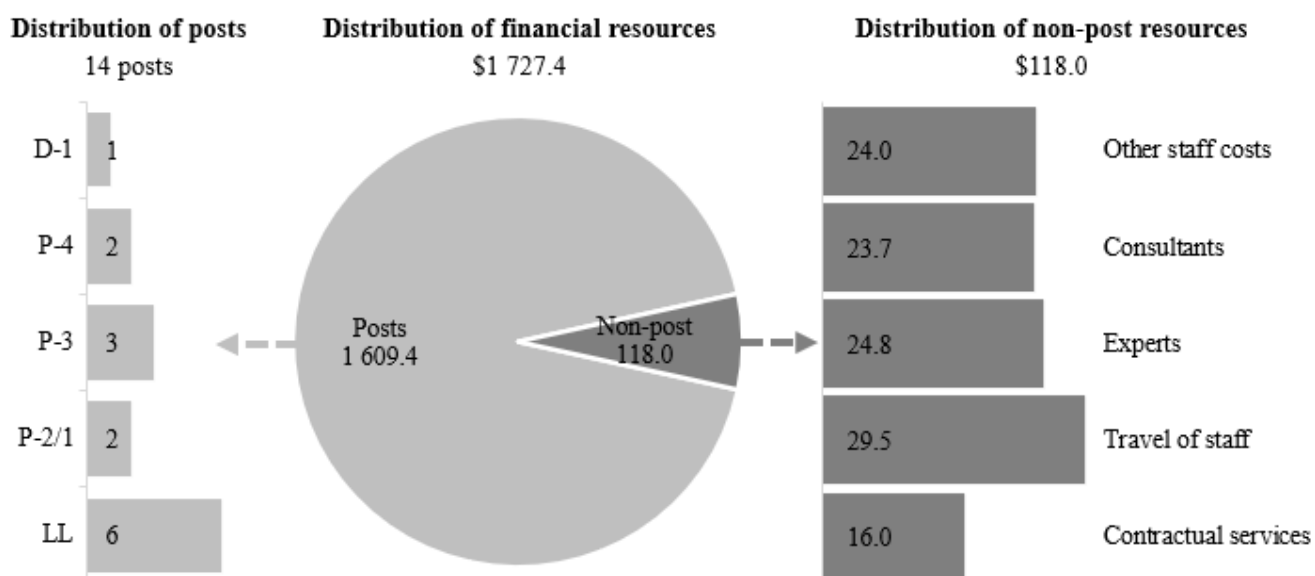
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate		
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Posts	1 823.5	1 609.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 609.4	
Non-post	96.2	118.0	—	—	—	—	—	118.0	
Total	1 919.7	1 727.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 727.4	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		8	—	—	—	—	—	8	
General Service and related		6	—	—	—	—	—	6	
Total		14	—	—	—	—	—	14	

Figure 21.XXXIII

Subprogramme 8: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 9

Planning and public management for development

- 21.214 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$1,245,600 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.63 and figure 21.XXXIV.

Table 21.63

Subprogramme 9: evolution of financial and post resources

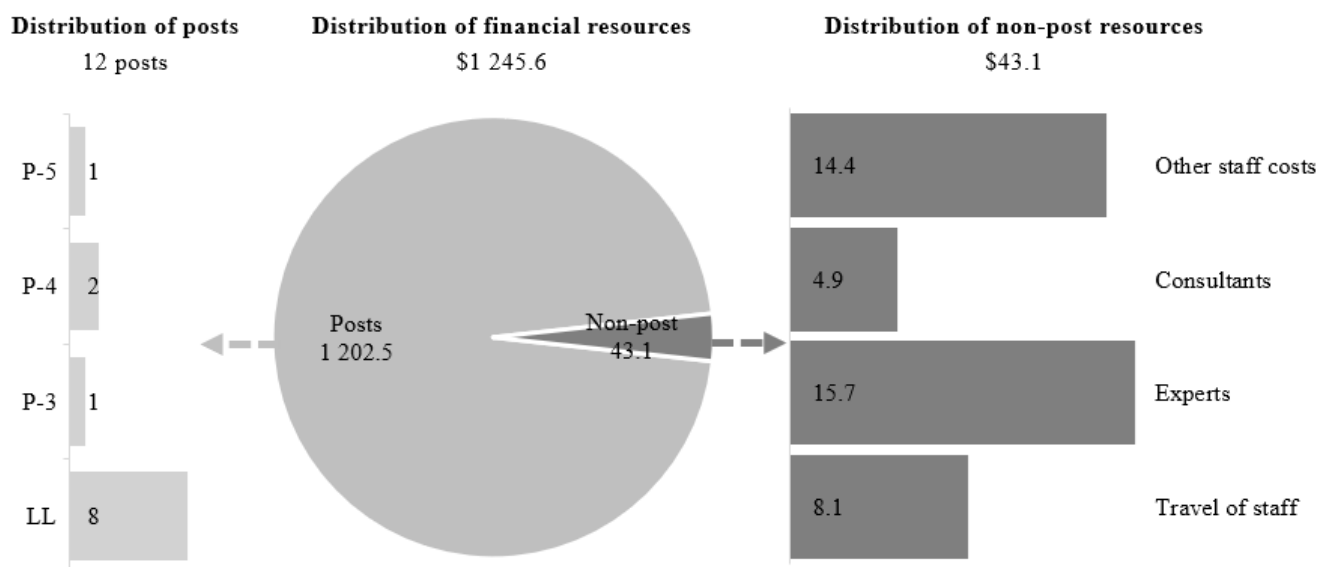
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	1 318.9	1 202.5	—	—	—	—	—	1 202.5
Non-post	51.1	43.1	—	—	—	—	—	43.1
Total	1 370.0	1 245.6	—	—	—	—	—	1 245.6
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
General Service and related		8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Total		12	—	—	—	—	—	12

Figure 21.XXXIV

Subprogramme 9: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


**Subprogramme 10
Statistics**

- 21.215 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$3,041,200 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.64 and figure 21.XXXV.

Table 21.64

Subprogramme 10: evolution of financial and post resources

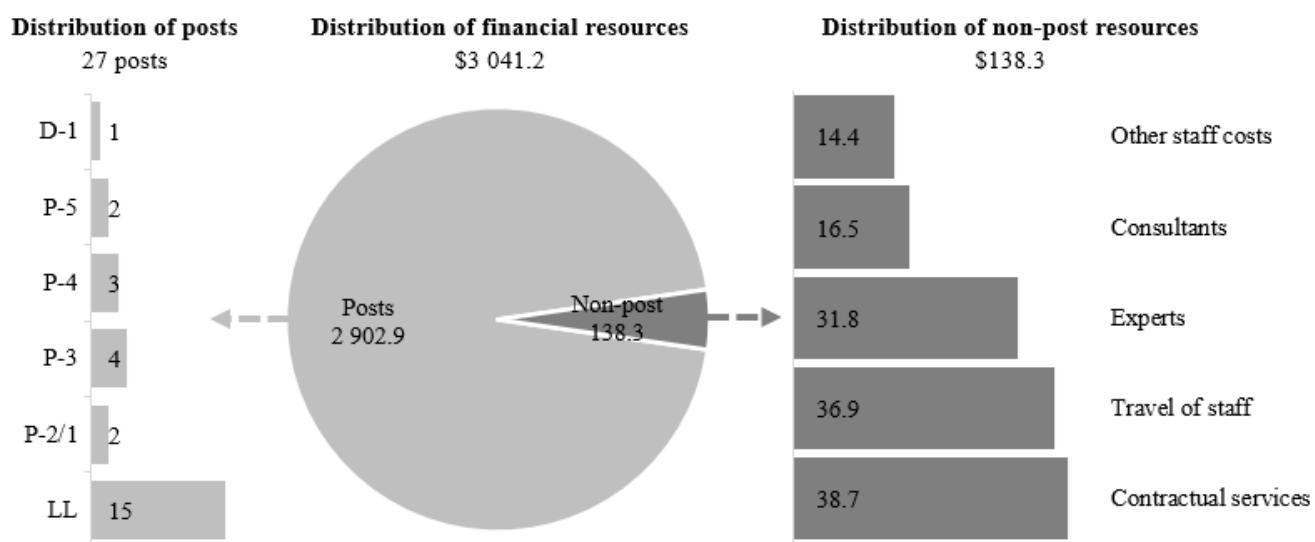
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	2 962.6	2 902.9	—	—	—	—	—	2 902.9
Non-post	106.8	138.3	—	—	—	—	—	138.3
Total	3 069.4	3 041.2	—	—	—	—	—	3 041.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		12	—	—	—	—	—	12
General Service and related		15	—	—	—	—	—	15
Total		27	—	—	—	—	—	27

Figure 21.XXXV

Subprogramme 10: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 11

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

- 21.216 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$5,936,800 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.65 and figure 21.XXXVI.

Table 21.65

Subprogramme 11: evolution of financial and post resources

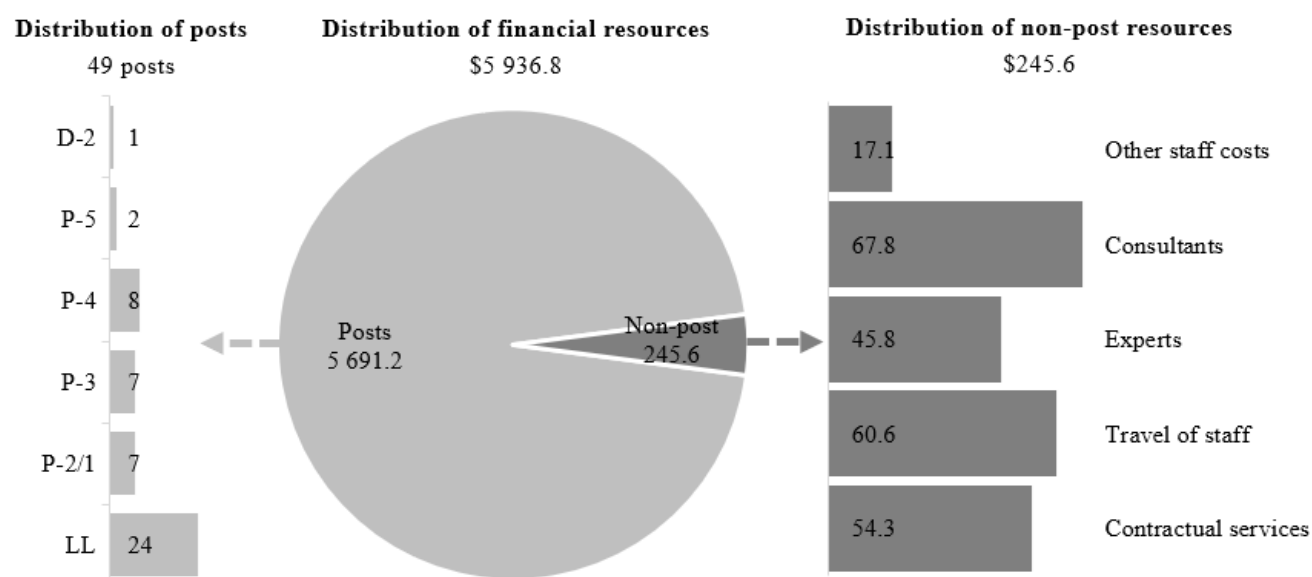
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Posts	4 657.4	5 691.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 691.2
Non-post	187.9	245.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	245.6
Total	4 845.3	5 936.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 936.8
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		25	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
General Service and related		24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Total		49	—	—	—	—	—	—	49

Figure 21.XXXVI

Subprogramme 11: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Subprogramme 12
Subregional activities in the Caribbean

- 21.217 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$4,829,400 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.66 and figure 21.XXXVII.

Table 21.66

Subprogramme 12: evolution of financial and post resources

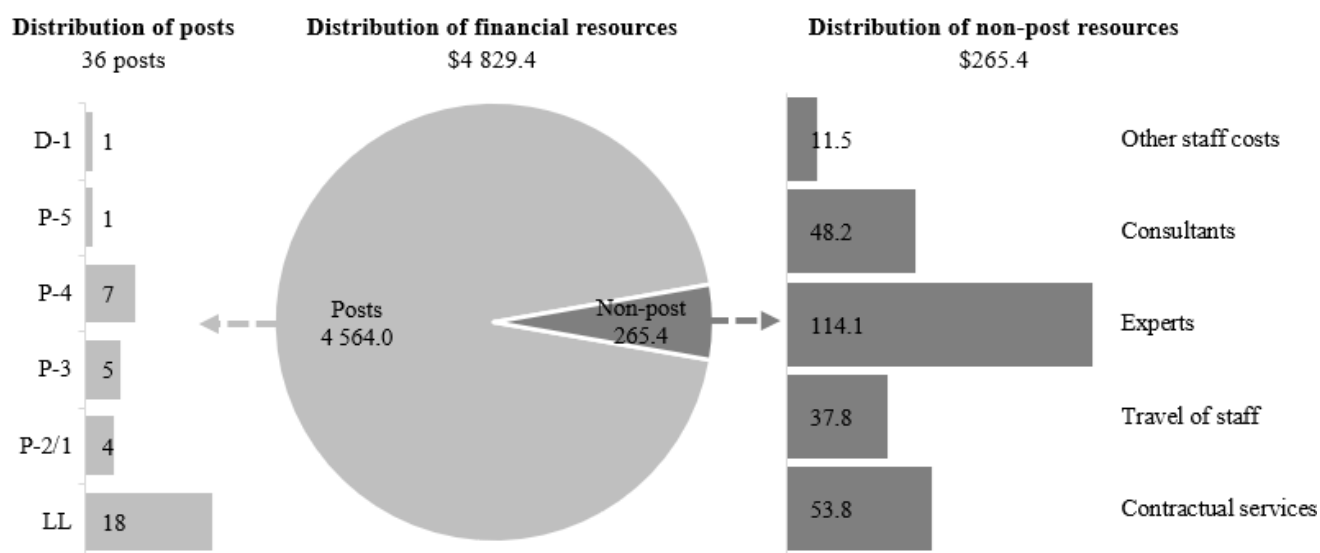
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Posts	3 468.3	4 564.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 564.0
Non-post	200.6	265.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.4
Total	3 668.9	4 829.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 829.4
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
General Service and related		18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Total		36	—	—	—	—	—	—	36

Figure 21.XXXVII

Subprogramme 12: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 13

Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations

- 21.218 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$953,000 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.67 and figure 21.XXXVIII.

Table 21.67

Subprogramme 13: evolution of financial and post resources

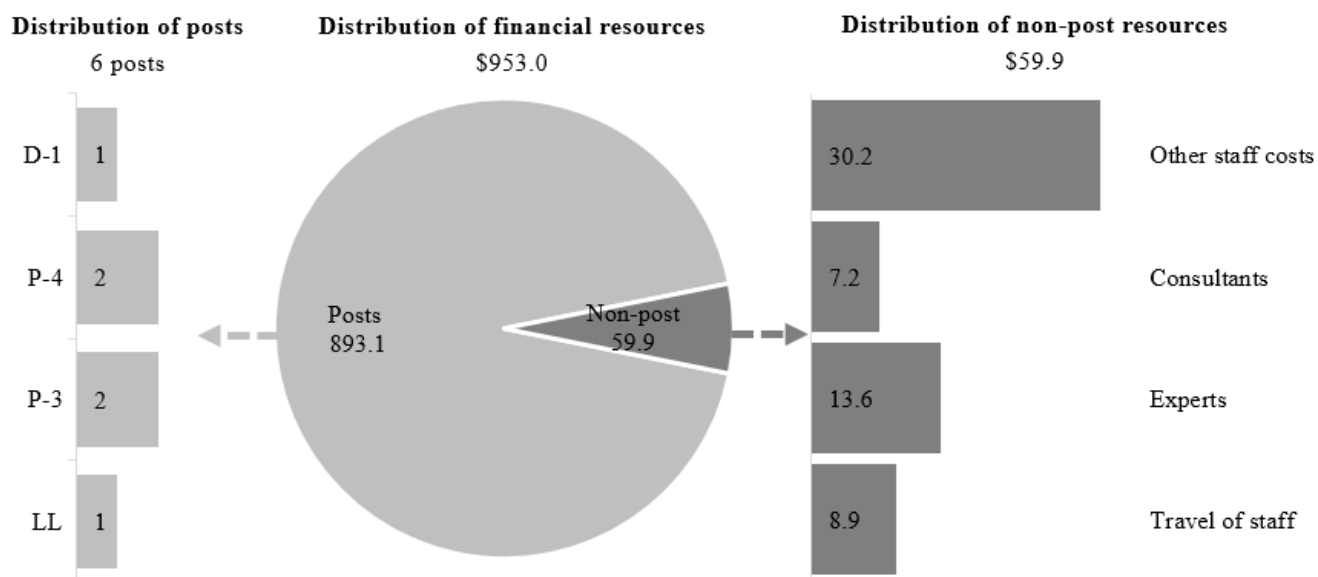
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Posts	950.9	893.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	893.1
Non-post	34.9	59.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.9
Total	985.8	953.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	953.0
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
General Service and related		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6

Figure 21.XXXVIII

Subprogramme 13: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Programme support

- 21.219 The programme support component of ECLAC includes several key divisions and units that facilitate the execution of the organization's substantive work across various locations. These components consist of the Division of Administration, the Documents and Publications Division, the Human Resources Section, the Library, the Conference Services Unit and the Project Management Unit. Collectively, these units provide operational and logistical assistance to ECLAC headquarters in Santiago, as well as to its subregional offices in Mexico City (serving Central America) and Port of Spain (supporting the Caribbean). In addition, ECLAC operates national offices in Buenos Aires, Brasília, Bogotá and Montevideo, along with a liaison office in Washington, D.C.
- 21.220 The main responsibilities of the programme support component include:
- (a) Conference services, for meetings of ECLAC intergovernmental bodies and special events;
 - (b) Documentation and publication services, including planning, editing and translation, text processing, printing and distribution of documents and publications;
 - (c) Library services that provide access to resources and information services to both ECLAC staff members and external users;
 - (d) Technical cooperation, including the management of activities that complement those funded from the regular budget. This also includes the application of research findings to the provision of advisory services and training activities for the benefit of ECLAC member States;
 - (e) Common services related to administration, human resources management, financial management, information and communications technology and general support services.
- 21.221 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$20,565,900 and reflect an increase of \$19,700 compared with the approved budget for 2025. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 21.193 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 21.68 and figure 21.XXXIX.

Table 21.68

Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

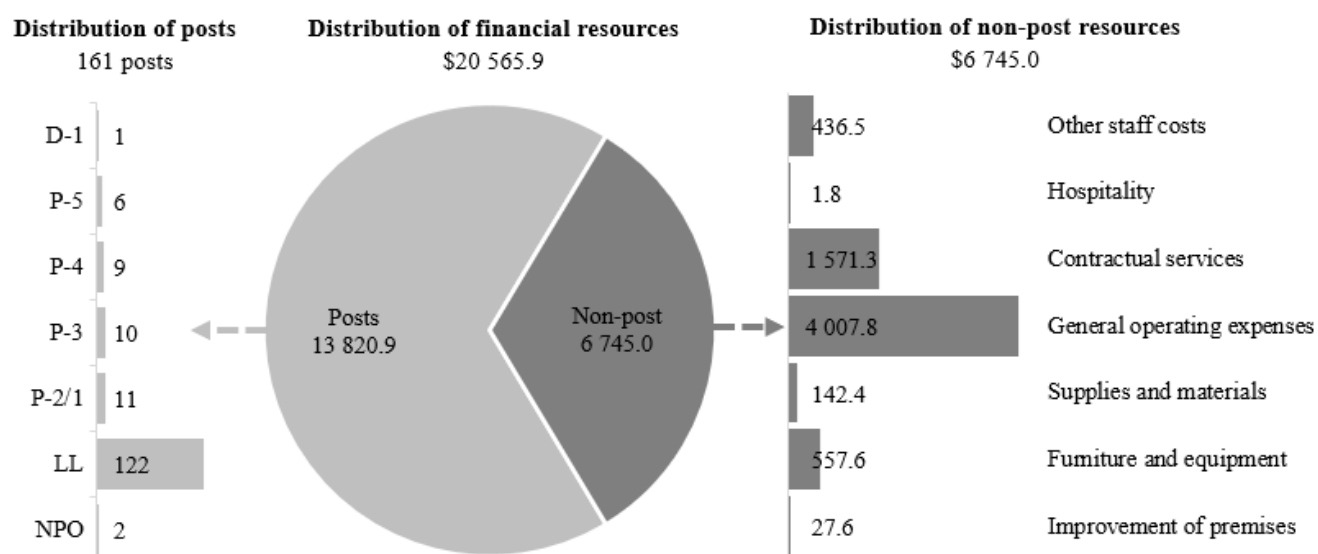
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes					2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	13 039.3	13 820.9	—	—	—	—	—	13 820.9
Non-post	5 925.2	6 725.3	—	—	19.7	19.7	0.3	6 745.0
Total	18 964.5	20 546.2	—	—	19.7	19.7	0.1	20 565.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		37	—	—	—	—	—	37
General Service and related		124	—	—	—	—	—	124
Total		161	—	—	—	—	—	161

Figure 21.XXXIX

Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Annex

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2026

<div>Director of Management (executive direction and management)</div> <div>RB: 1 D-2</div> <div>Total: 1</div>	<div>Conference Services Unit (programme support)</div> <div>RB: 3 LL XB: 2 LL</div> <div>3 2</div> <div>Total: 5</div>	<div>Executive Secretary (executive direction and management)</div> <div>RB: 1 USG</div> <div>Office of the Executive Secretary^a (executive direction and management)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 P-5 1 P-3 2 LL 1 NPO 9 LL</div> <div>13 2</div> <div>Total: 15</div>	<div>Deputy Executive Secretary (executive direction and management)</div> <div>RB: 1 D-2</div> <div>Total: 1</div>	
<div>Programme Planning and Operations Division (executive direction and management)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 P-5 1 LL 2 P-4 2 P-3 1 P-2/1 5 LL</div> <div>11 1</div> <div>Total: 12</div>	<div>International Trade, Integration and Infrastructure Division (subprogramme 1)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 D-1 1 LL 3 P-5 2 P-4 5 P-3 3 P-2/1 5 LL</div> <div>19 1</div> <div>Total: 20</div>	<div>Division of Production, Productivity and Management (subprogramme 2)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 D-1 2 LL 3 P-5 6 P-4 5 P-3 3 P-2/1 6 LL</div> <div>24 2</div> <div>Total: 26</div>	<div>Economic Development Division (subprogramme 3)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 D-1 6 LL 2 P-5 5 P-4 5 P-3 5 P-2/1 9 LL</div> <div>27 6</div> <div>Total: 33</div>	<div>Liaison and National Offices (subprogrammes 1 and 3)^b</div> <div>RB: 2 P-5 3 P-4 2 P-3 4 GS (OL) 4 LL</div> <div>Administration Unit (programme support)</div> <div>RB: XB: 2 LL 2 LL</div> <div>17 2</div> <div>Total: 19</div>
<div>Project Management Unit (programme support)</div> <div>RB: 1 P-5 1 P-4 1 P-3 4 LL</div> <div>Total: 7</div>	<div>Social Development Division (subprogramme 4)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 D-1 2 LL 2 P-5 3 P-4 2 P-3 2 P-2/1 5 LL</div> <div>15 2</div> <div>Total: 17</div>	<div>Division for Gender Affairs (subprogramme 5)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 D-1 2 LL 1 P-5 1 P-4 2 P-3 2 P-2/1 2 LL</div> <div>9 2</div> <div>Total: 11</div>	<div>Population Division (subprogramme 6)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 D-1 1 LL 1 P-5 2 P-4 2 P-3 2 P-2/1 8 LL</div> <div>16 1</div> <div>Total: 17</div>	<div>Documents and Publications Division (programme support)</div> <div>RB: 1 P-5 5 P-4 4 P-3 2 P-2/1 27 LL</div> <div>Total: 39</div>
<div>Division of Administration (programme support)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 D-1 1 P-3 3 P-5 8 LL 1 P-4 2 P-3 4 P-2/1 2 NPO 48 LL</div> <div>61 9</div> <div>Total: 70</div>	<div>Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division (subprogramme 7)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 D-1 3 LL 2 P-5 4 P-4 4 P-3 3 P-2/1 4 LL</div> <div>18 3</div> <div>Total: 21</div>	<div>Natural Resources Division (subprogramme 8)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 D-1 1 LL 2 P-4 3 P-3 2 P-2/1 6 LL</div> <div>14 1</div> <div>Total: 15</div>	<div>Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (subprogramme 9)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 P-5 1 D-1 2 P-4 6 LL 1 P-3 8 LL</div> <div>12 7</div> <div>Total: 19</div>	<div>Public Information Unit (executive direction and management)</div> <div>RB: 1 P-5 5 LL</div> <div>Total: 6</div>
<div>Human Resources Section (programme support)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 P-5 3 LL 1 P-4 1 P-3 1 P-2/1 11 LL</div> <div>15 3</div> <div>Total: 18</div>	<div>Statistics Division (subprogramme 10)</div> <div>RB: 1 D-1 2 P-5 3 P-4 4 P-3 2 P-2/1 15 LL</div> <div>Total: 27</div>	<div>Subregional Office in Mexico (subprogramme 11)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 D-2 3 LL 2 P-5 8 P-4 7 P-3 7 P-2/1 24 LL</div> <div>Administration Section (programme support)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 P-3 3 LL 2 P-2/1 18 LL</div> <div>70 6</div> <div>Total: 76</div>	<div>Subregional Office in Port of Spain (subprogramme 12)</div> <div>RB: 1 D-1 1 P-5 7 P-4 5 P-3 4 P-2/1 18 LL</div> <div>Administration Section (programme support)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 P-3 2 LL 4 LL</div> <div>41 2</div> <div>Total: 43</div>	<div>Library (programme support)</div> <div>RB: XB: 1 P-4 1 LL 2 P-2/1 5 LL</div> <div>8 1</div> <div>Total: 9</div>
				<div>Support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations (subprogramme 13)</div> <div>RB: 1 D-1 2 P-4 2 P-3 1 LL</div> <div>Total: 6</div>

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

^a Includes the Office of the Secretary of the Commission of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.

^b Includes the ECLAC Liaison Office in Washington, D.C., and the ECLAC National Offices in Buenos Aires, Bogota, Brasilia and Montevideo. Within these offices, seven regular budget posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 4 General Service (Other level)) are part of subprogramme 1 and eight regular budget posts (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3 and 4 Local level) are part of subprogramme 3.