

ISSUE-BASED COALITIONS AND THEMATIC WORKING GROUPS OF THE RCP LAC

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18 March 2021



**UNITED NATIONS
REGIONAL COLLABORATIVE
PLATFORM**



**LATIN AMERICA
AND THE CARIBBEAN**

OPPORTUNITIES MOVING FORWARD IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE 2030 AGENDA: TRANSFORMATIVE POLICIES

Transformation towards an inclusive and sustainable development pattern that guarantees the conditions necessary for a balance between inclusion, economic growth and environmental sustainability

01

Accelerate policies aiming at transforming the production matrix

02

Strengthening effective governance

03

Universal social welfare regime, including the strengthening of health systems, and increased investments in education

04

Increased access to financing

05

Inclusive policies that reach the most vulnerable population

06

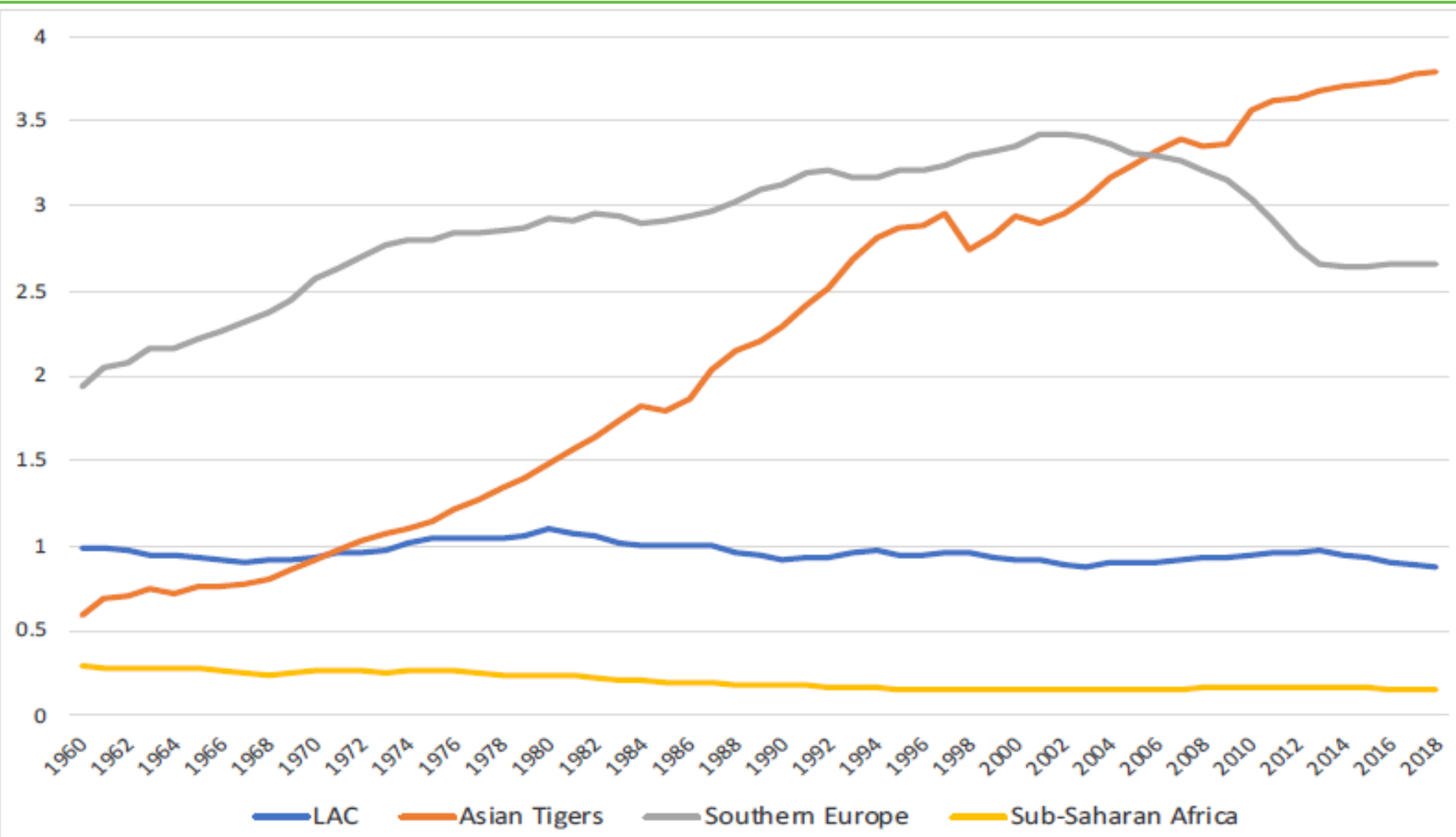
Integrate a systemic approach to risk and contribute to building multisectoral risk governance

1

Transforming the production matrix

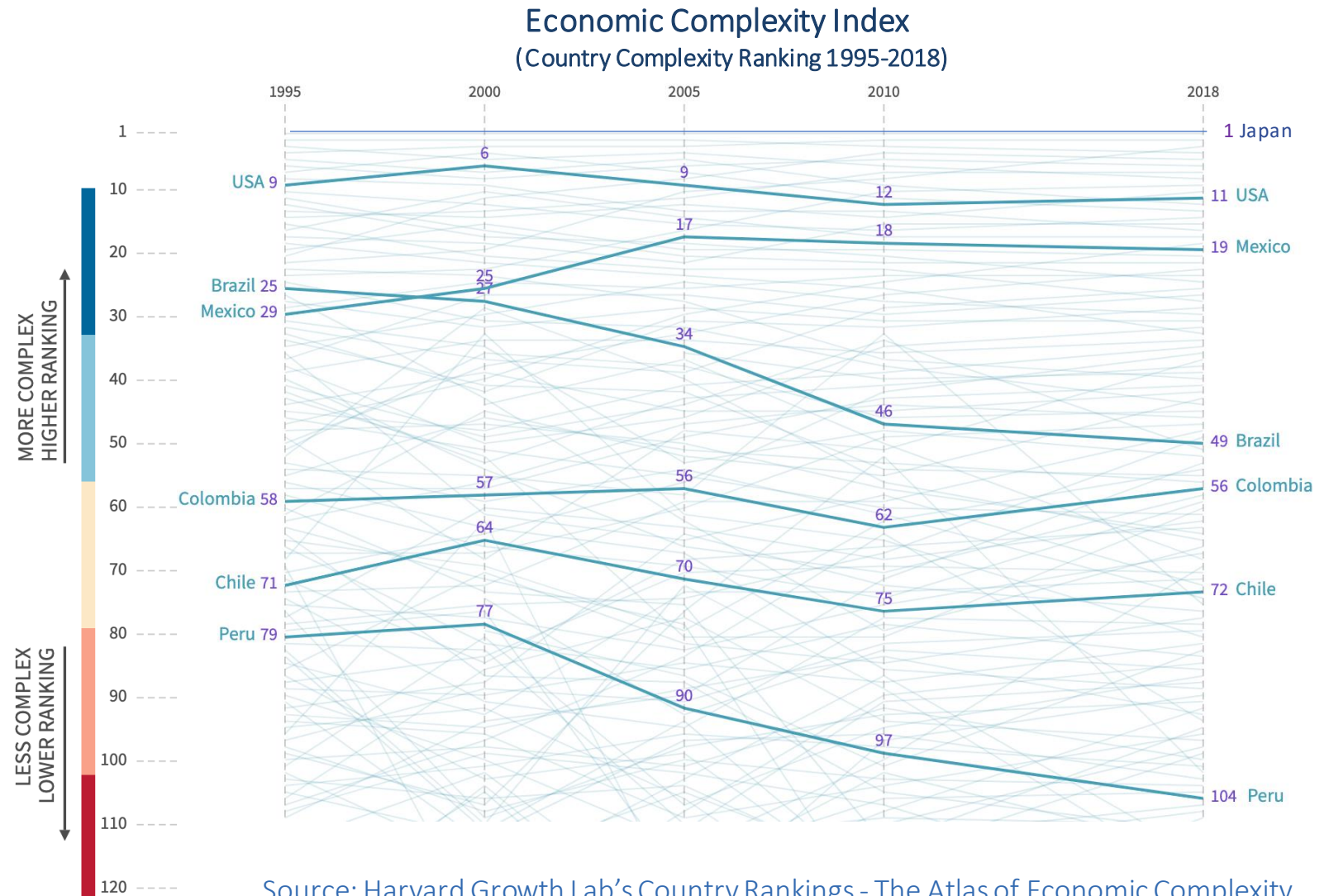
GROWTH IN LAC HAD BEEN MEDIOCRE

Selected World Regions: Per Capita GDP relative to that of the World



LAC HAS FAILED TO TRANSITION TO MORE DIVERSIFIED ECONOMIES

Some countries in the region exhibit higher levels of concentration than 25 years ago



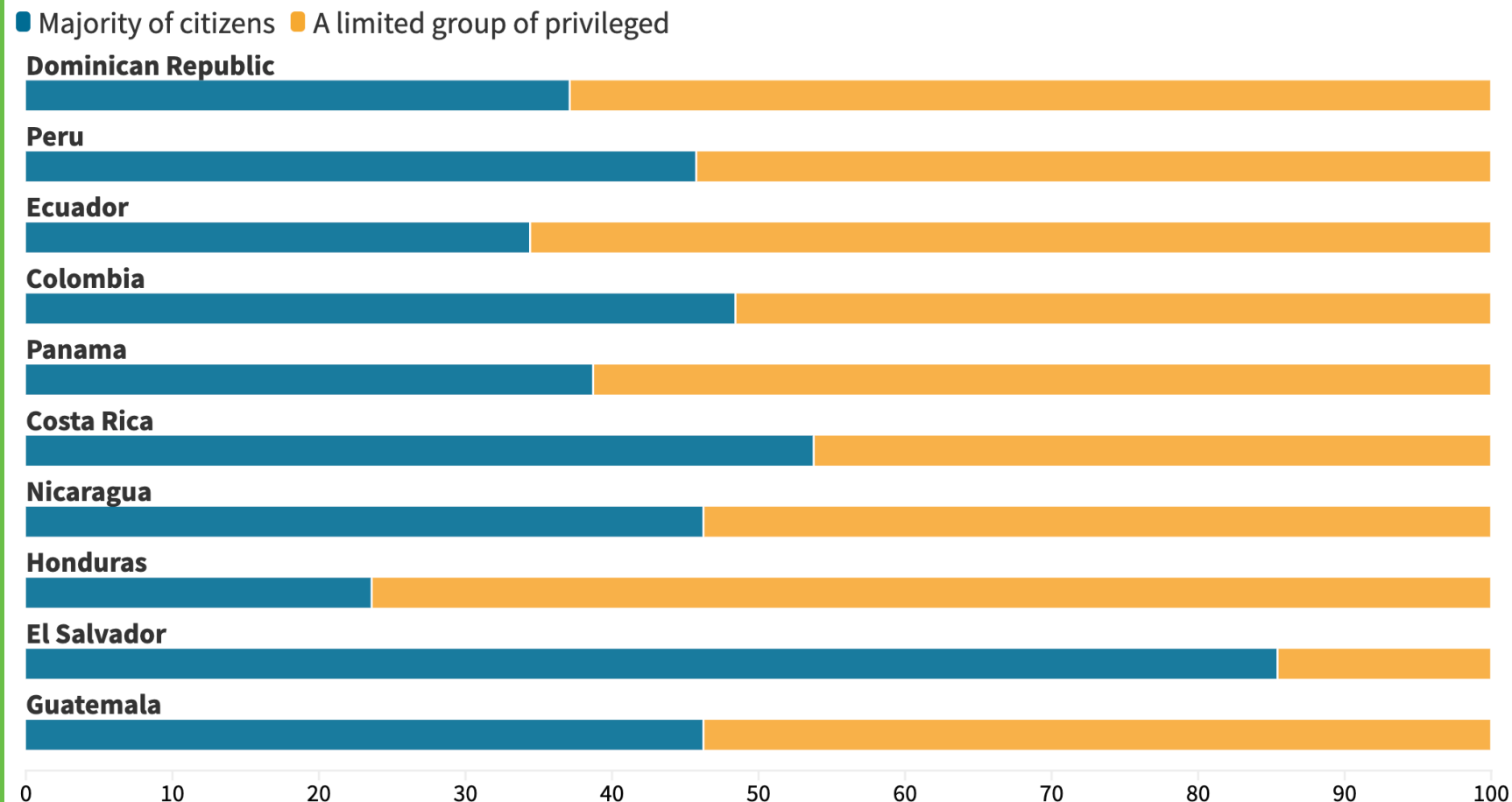
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**Strengthening
effective
governance**

CITIZEN PERCEPTIONS ON THE MANAGEMENT OF THE COVID-19 CRISIS REFLECT DISCONTENT

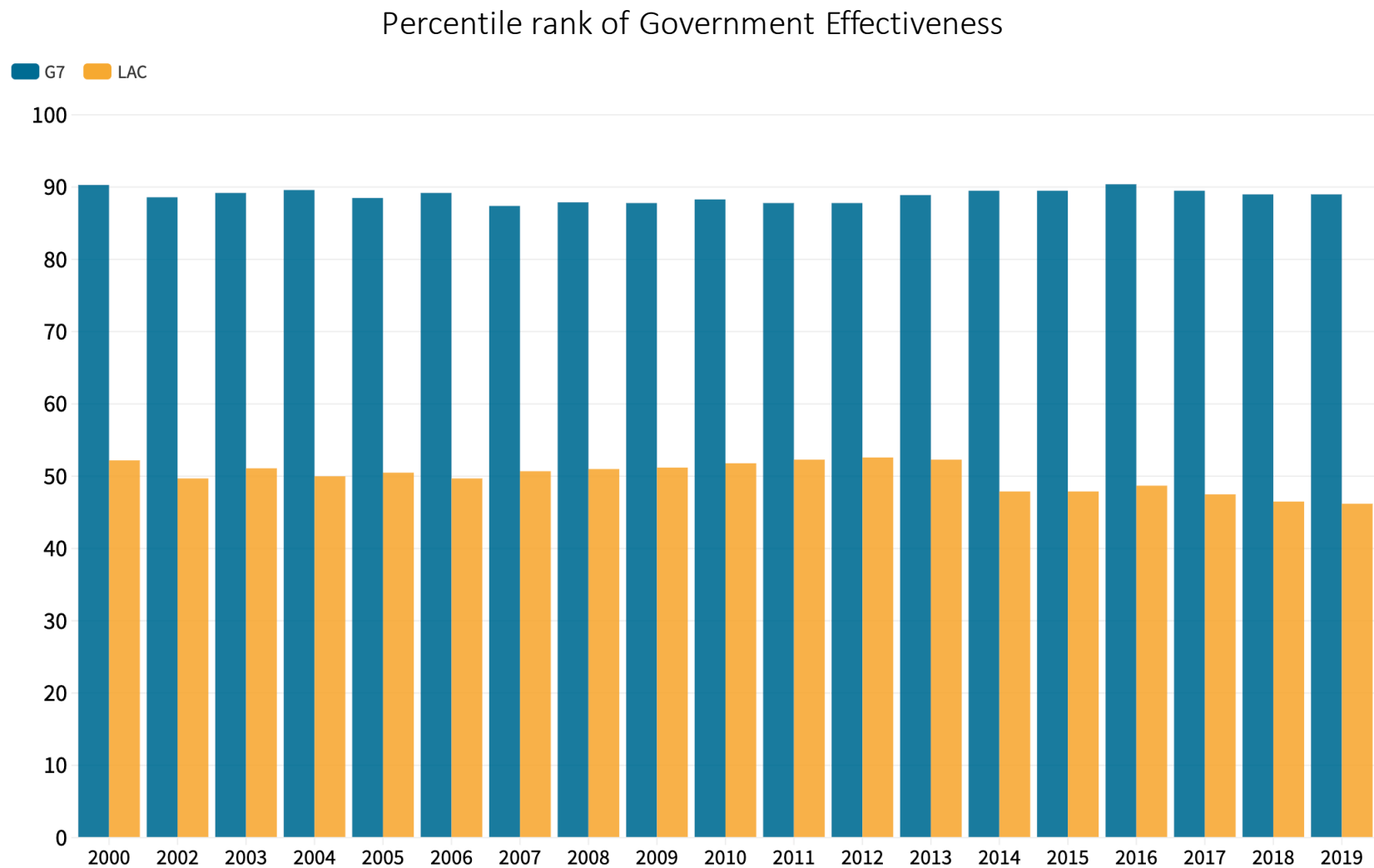
In most countries, more than 50% of people believe that government decisions regarding COVID-19 benefit a privileged group

Who benefits from government decisions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic?



LOW PERCEPTION OF GOVERNMENT EFFECTIVENESS

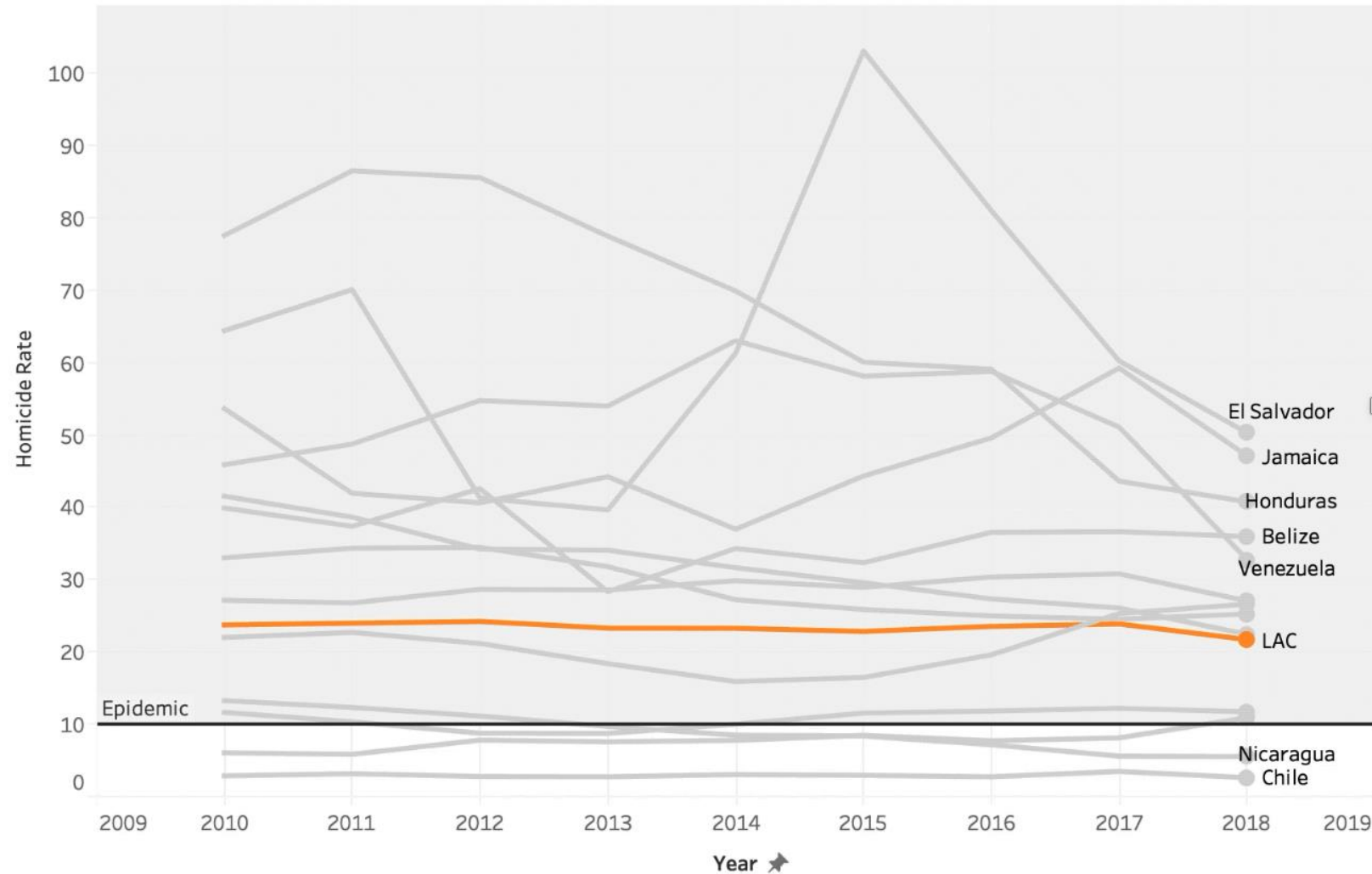
The perception of government effectiveness in LAC is persistently low in comparison to developed countries



Source: Worldwide Governance Indicators

LAC HAS 9% OF
THE WORLD
POPULATION, AND
ACCOUNTS FOR
30% OF GLOBAL
HOMICIDES

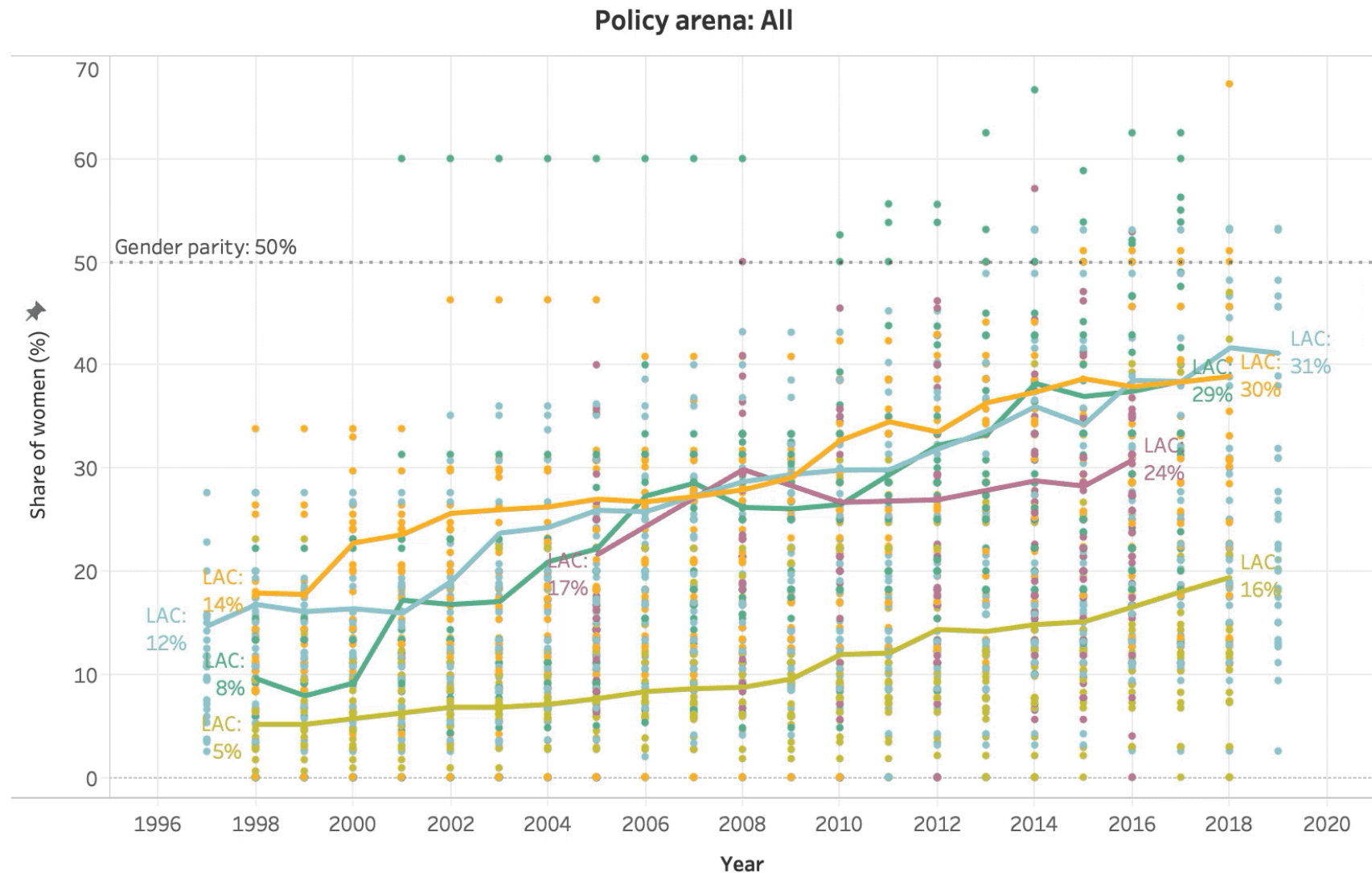
While homicide rates are improving slightly on average in LAC,
most countries in the region still face an "epidemic" of violence.



Source: GraphForThought. Killing Development

POLITICAL REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN HAS IMPROVED BUT REMAINS WELL BELOW PARITY LEVELS

While women's representation in the policy arena is increasing on average in LAC, it still lags far behind gender parity in most countries.



Note: **Dots** represent data for individual LAC countries. **Line** represents regional average.

Source: Data from CEPALSTAT (National Parliament, Supreme Court, Local Mayors, Local City Council) and World Bank Gender Data Portal (Ministerial Cabinet).

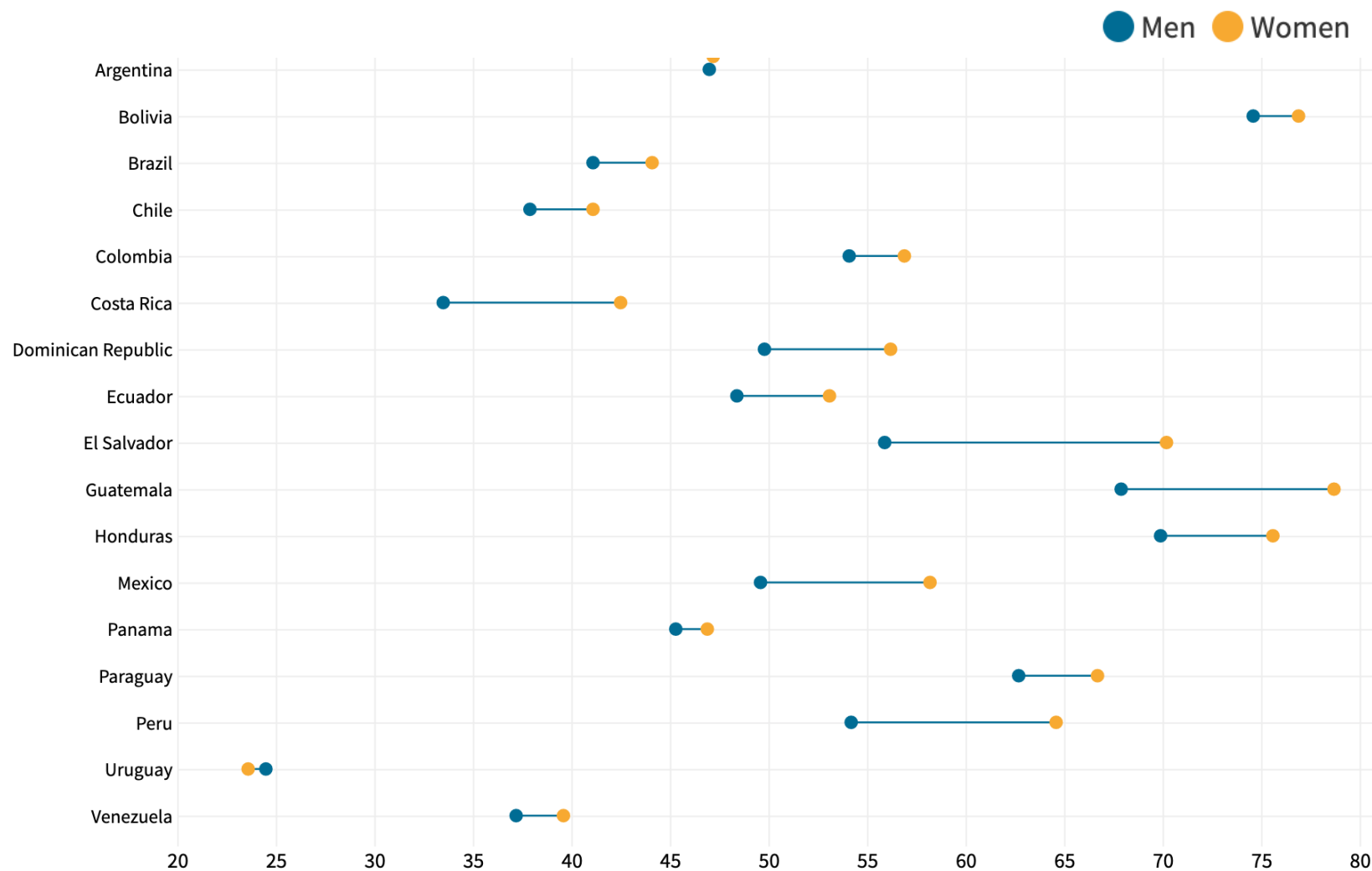
3

**Universal social
welfare regime**

HIGH LEVELS OF INFORMALITY HINDER THE EFFECTIVENESS OF POLICY RESPONSES

Measures need to cover those that are not able to generate income, even if not poor, many of them in the informal sector

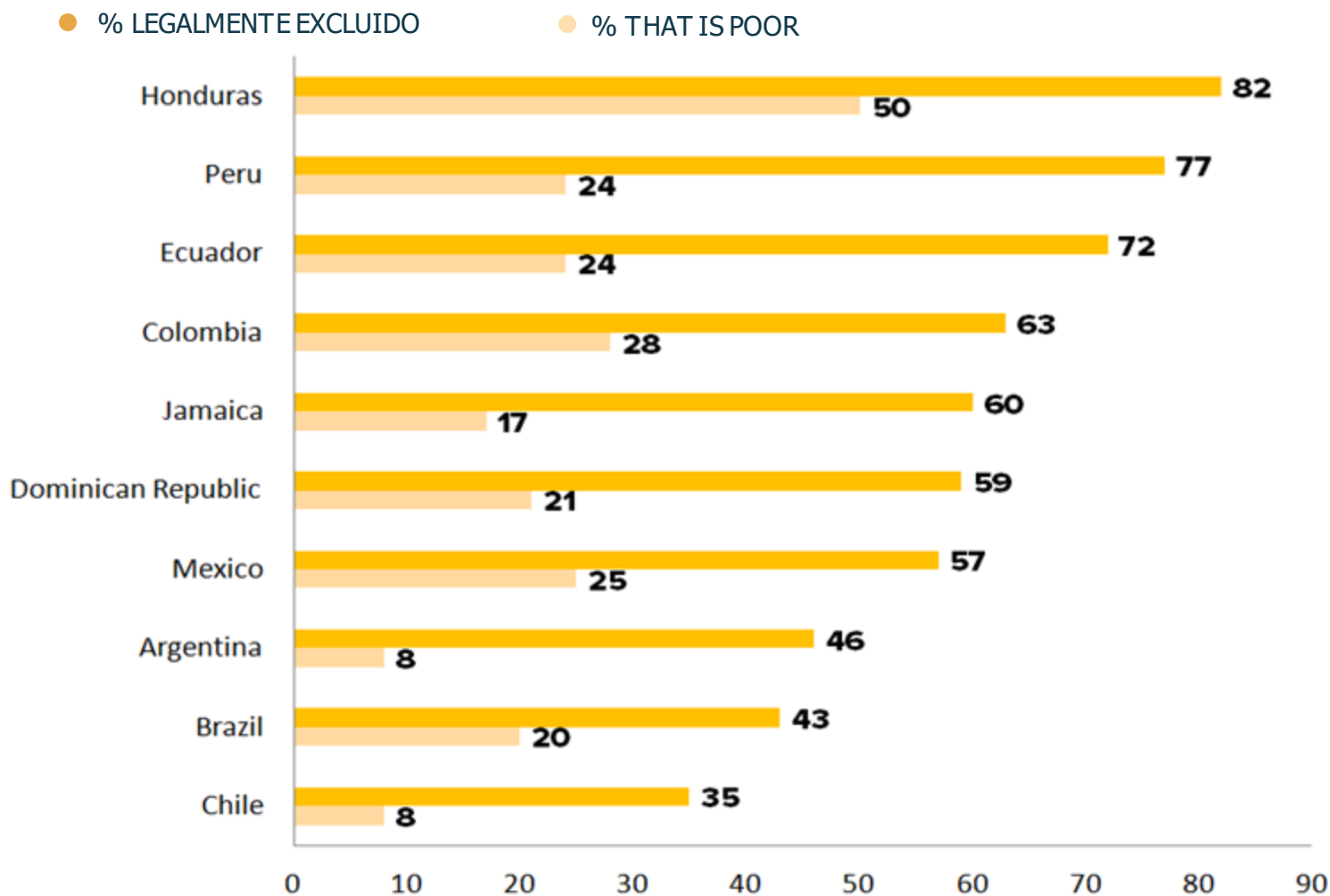
Share of non-agricultural informal employment in non-agriculture (%), 2018



Source: ILO (2018)

INFORMALITY IN LAC IS PARTIALLY A CONSEQUENCE OF LEGAL EXCLUSIONS OF CONTRIBUTIVE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS

The portion of the population that is legally excluded from contributive social security in LAC is as high as 80%



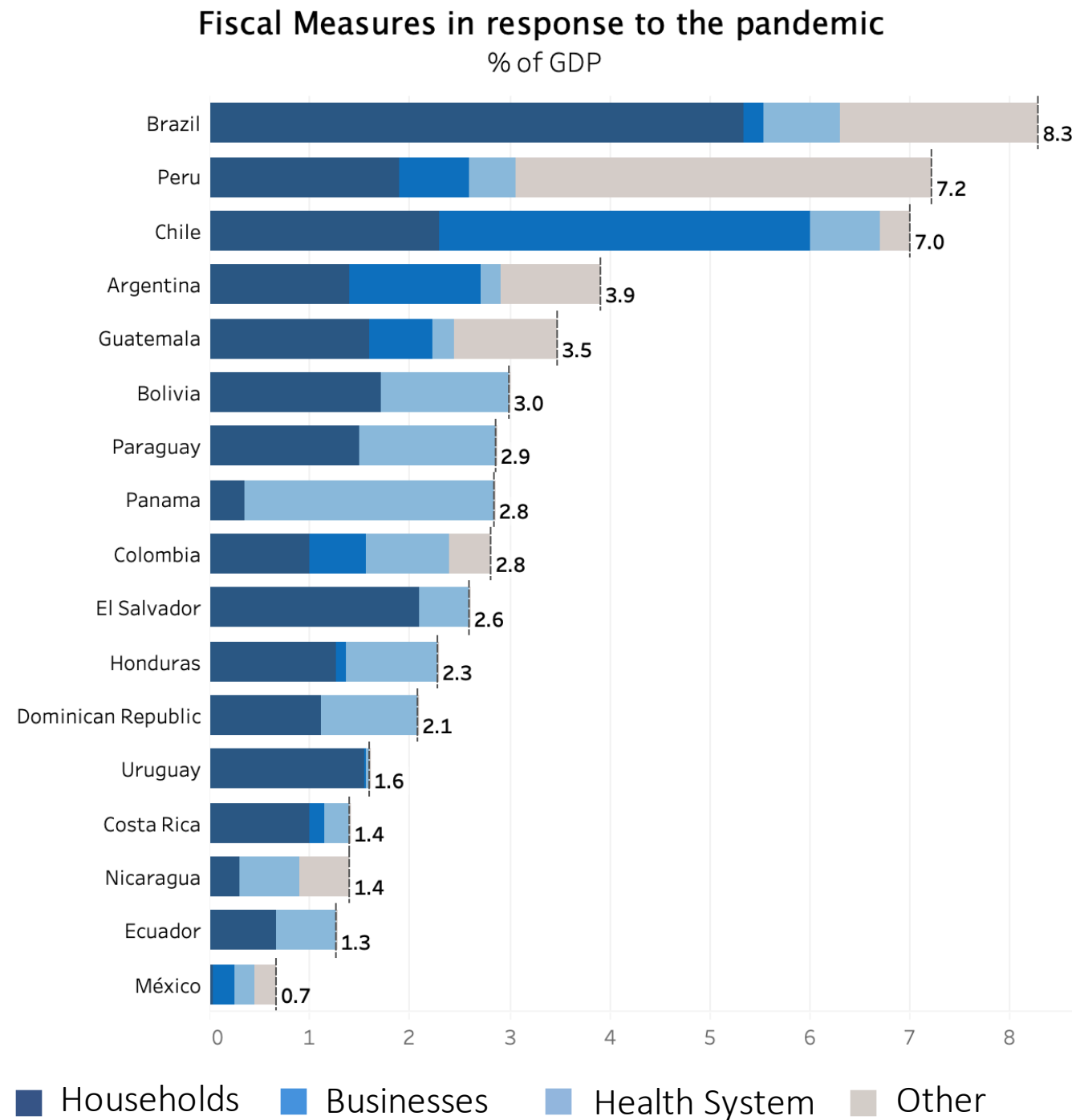
Source: Levy (2021). Background Paper del IRDH UNDP LAC 2021.

4

**Increased access
to financing**

SOCIAL SPENDING IN LAC INCREASED TO UNPRECEDENTED LEVELS IN RESPONSE TO THE CRISIS

Source: IMF 2020



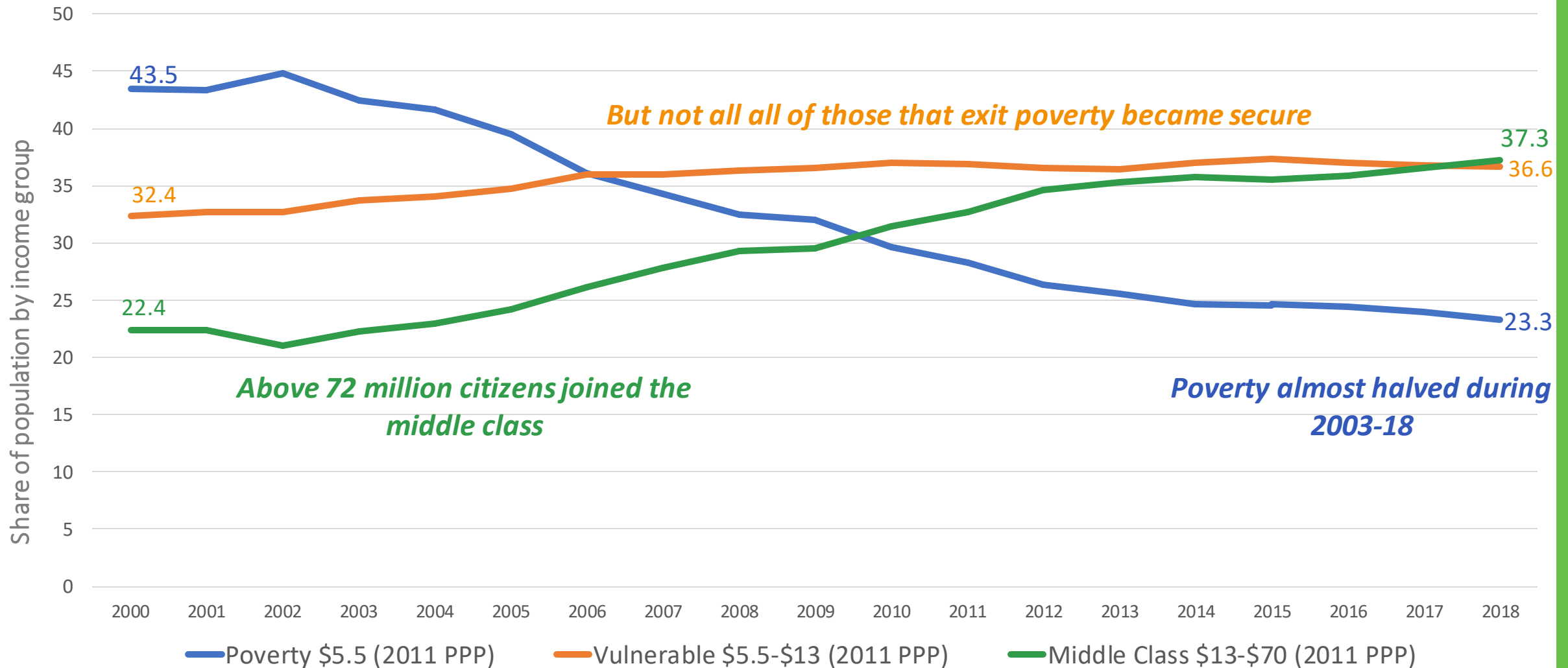
FOR LAC COUNTRIES TO CONTINUE
LEVEL OF SPENDING FOR COVID
RESPONSE (APPROX. 4% OF GDP),
AT LEAST USD \$228 BILLION WILL
BE NEEDED IN 2021 ALONE

5

**Inclusive policies
for vulnerable
populations**

LATIN AMERICA HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED AS A MIDDLE INCOME REGION, HOWEVER NOT AS A MIDDLE CLASS SOCIETY

1 in 3 Latin Americans are vulnerable to falling into poverty

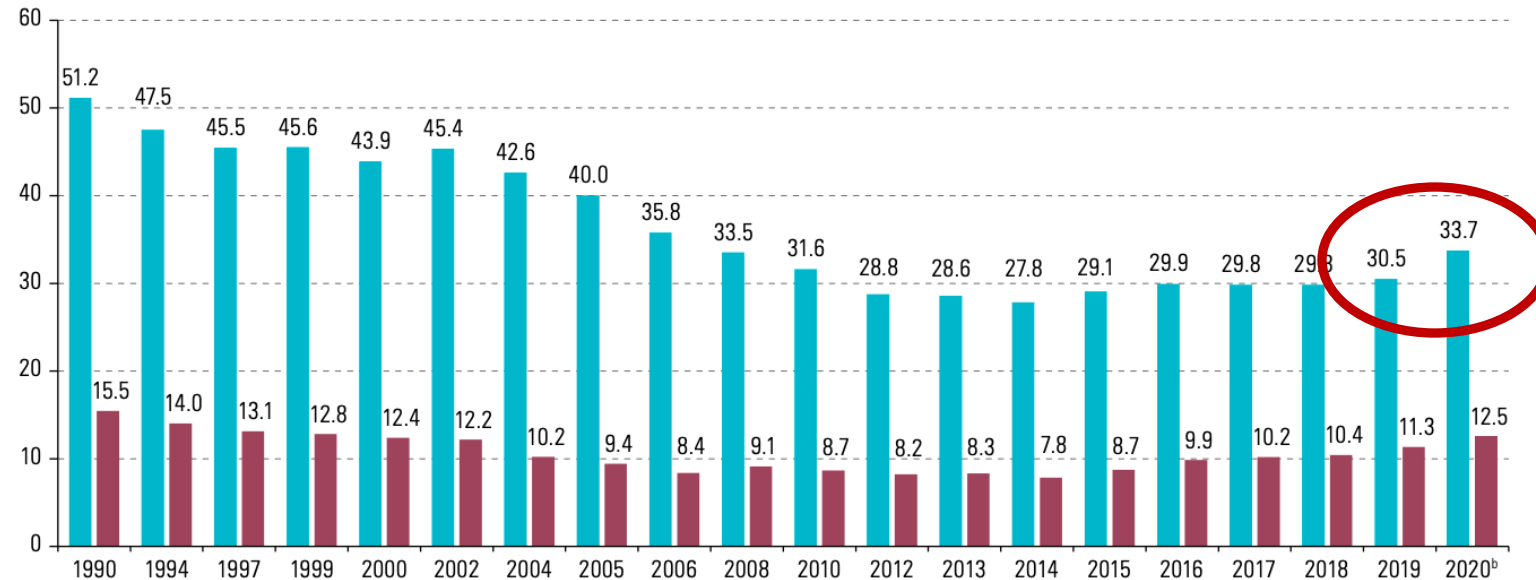


ACCORDING TO ECLAC, 22 MILLION PEOPLE FELL INTO POVERTY IN LAC IN 2020

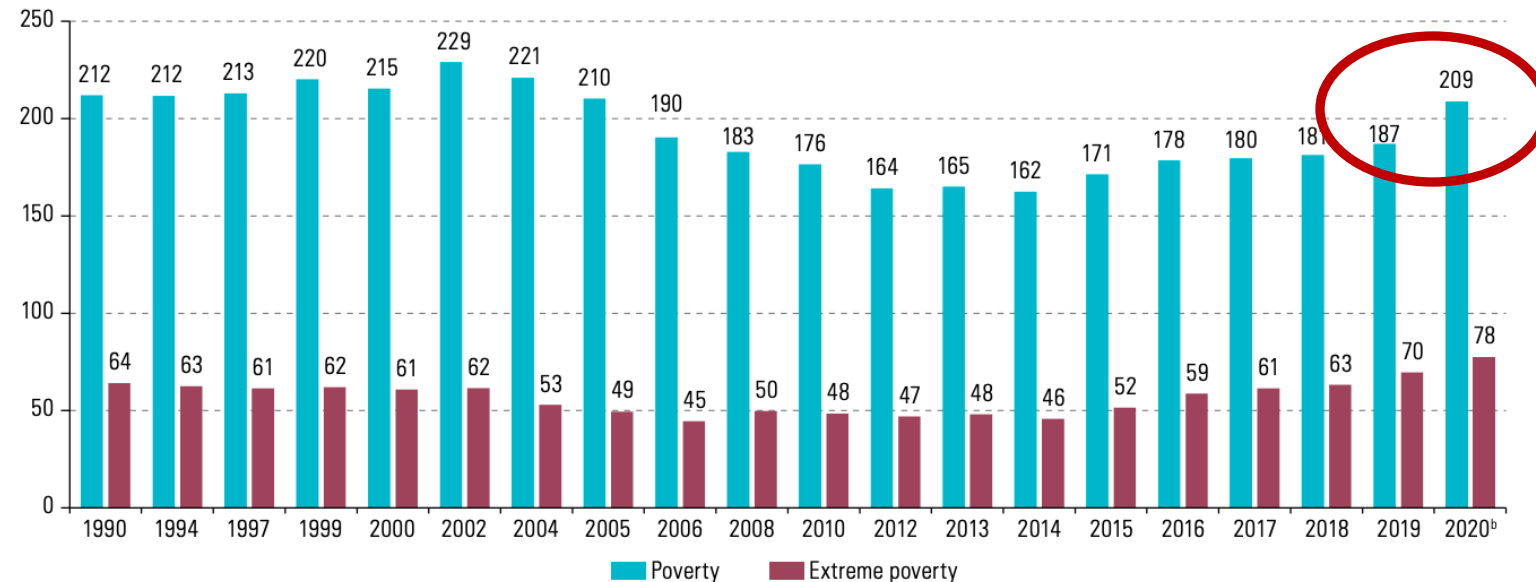
Poverty and extreme poverty are expected to reach levels not seen for 12 and 20 years, respectively

Poverty and extreme poverty in Latin America (18 countries), 1990–2020

A. Percentages



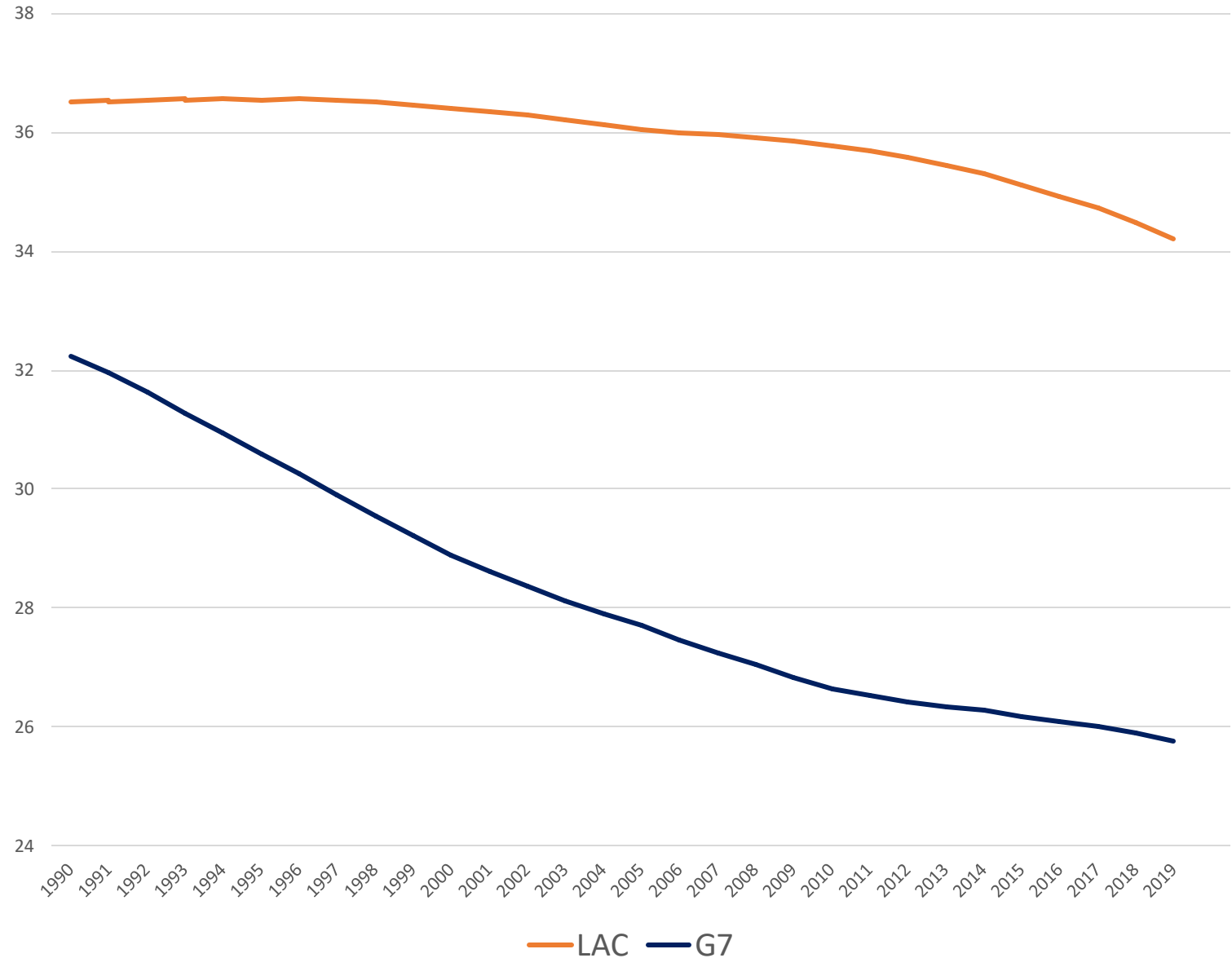
B. Millions of people



Source: ECLAC, Social Panorama 2020

MORE THAN ONE
THIRD OF THE
POPULATION IN
LAC IS YOUNG

Population age 15 to 35 years as a percentage of total population



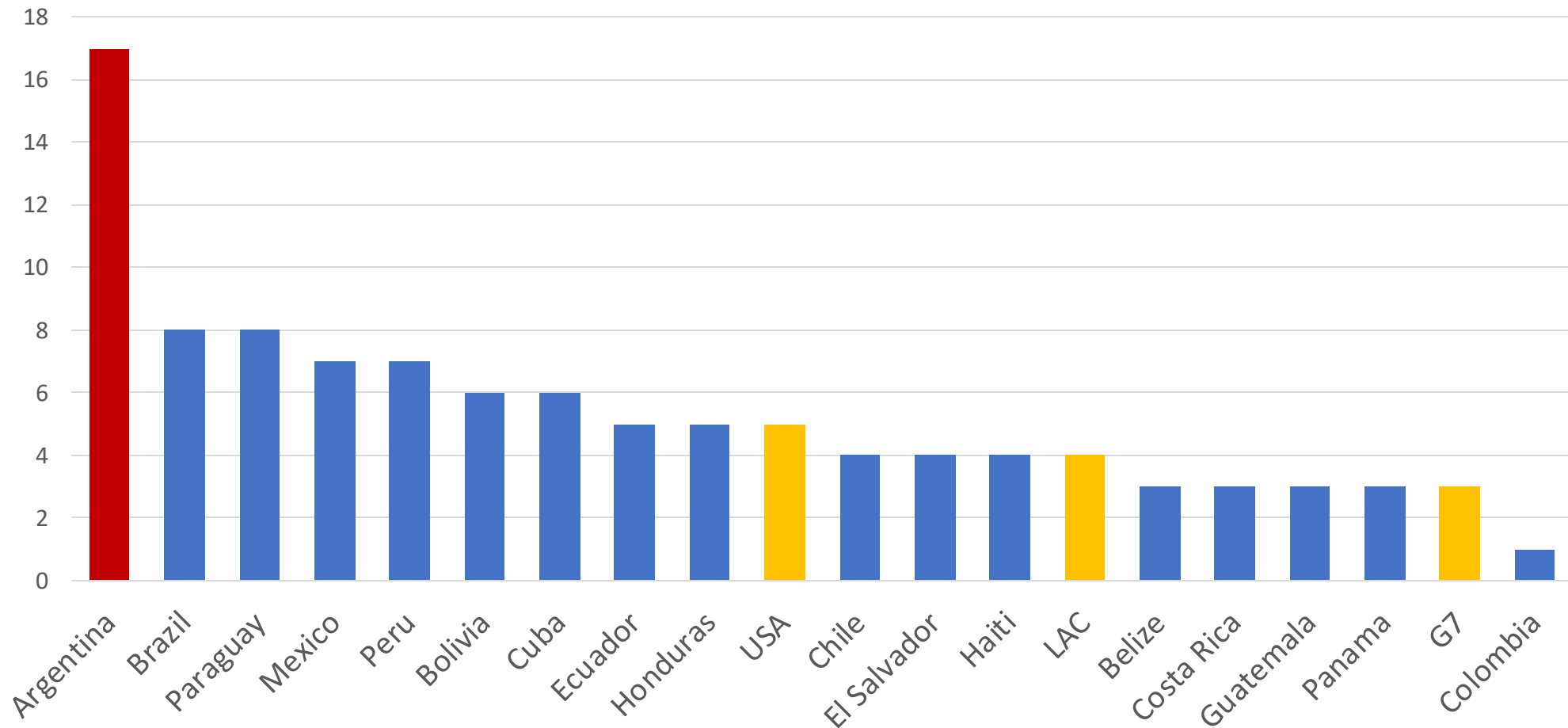
Source: WDI

6

**Systemic approach
to risk**

VOLATILITY IS THE NORM AND NOT THE EXCEPTION

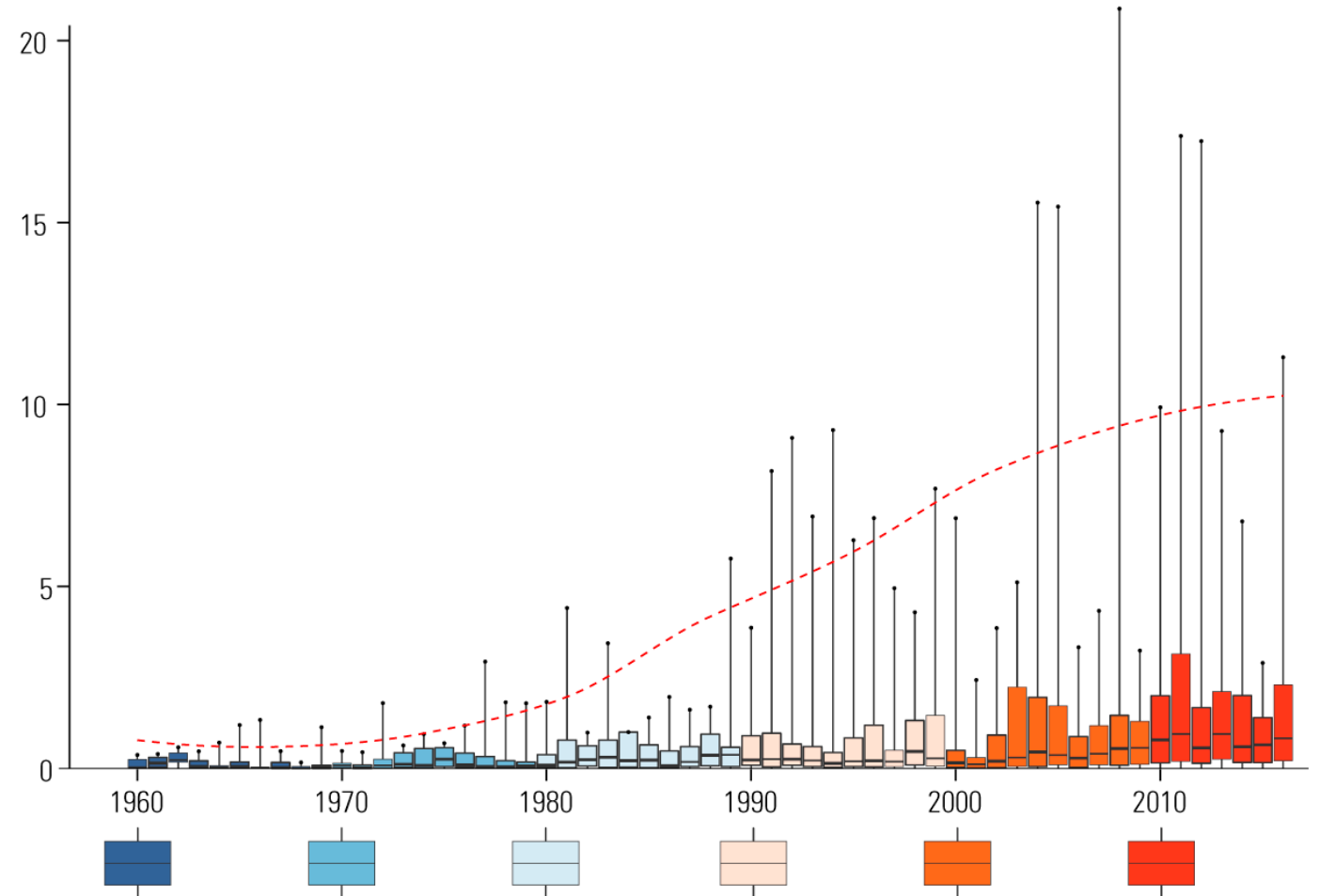
Since 1980, Argentina has spent 17 years with negative growth
Number of years in recession since 1980



THE CLIMATE CRISIS IS INCREASINGLY MORE COSTLY

Economic damages from extreme natural hazards have been increasing globally over the past several decades

Economic damages
(US\$ billions)



Source: HDR 2019

RESPONSE OF THE REGIONAL COLLABORATIVE PLATFORM FOR LAC

COVID-19

- Provide policy analysis and recommendations and technical assistance to Member States
- Deliver targeted technical assistance in response to country demands
- Support RCs and UNCTs' efforts to address the socio-economic emergency



STRUCTURAL CAUSES

- Facilitate joint actions to address SDG gaps
- Facilitate the positioning of key regional issues and messages in regional and global policy fora
- Foster partnerships to accelerate SDG implementation
- Provide demand-driven support to governments, RCs, and UNCTs



REGIONAL REVIEW

- Advance the implementation of the five recommendations of the UN Secretary-General



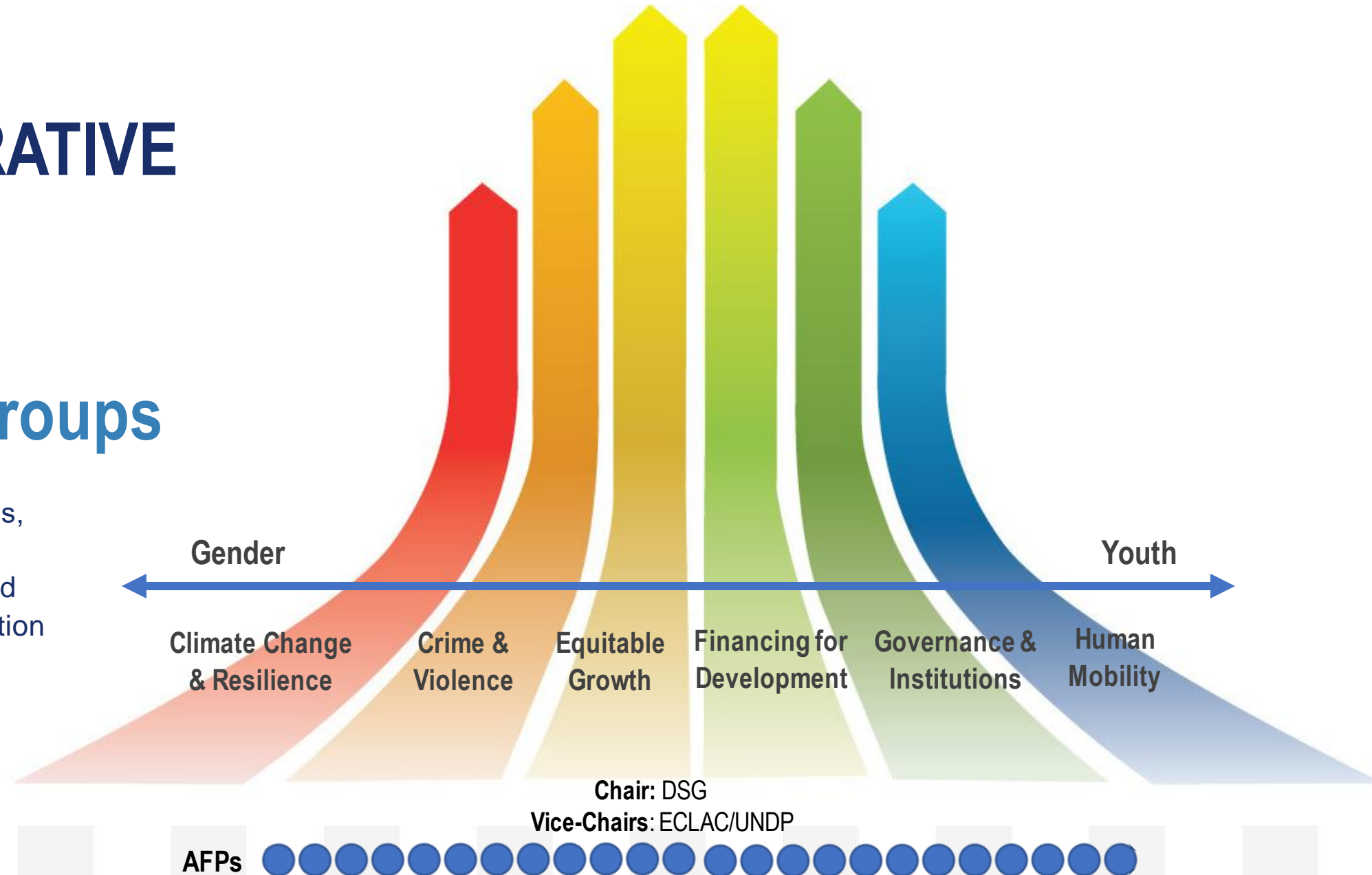
SUBREGIONAL STRATEGIES

- Facilitate joint actions to foster regional coherence
- Promote a coordinated approach to working with human mobility-related processes
- Support implementation of the MCO review



REGIONAL COLLABORATIVE PLATFORM IBCs and Thematic Groups

“Maximizing the capacities, and assets in support to Member States, RCs, and UNCTs in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.”



CLIMATE CHANGE & RESILIENCE

Disaster risk and
climate change

Energy

Nature-Based
Solutions

Wildfires

Youth



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CRIME AND VIOLENCE

Prevention and
response to
crime and
violence

Gender and
violence

Organized crime
and youth

Crime and
violence in
digital spaces

EQUITABLE GROWTH

Labour markets

Social protection
and fiscal policy

Informality and
care economy

Productivity and
inclusion

Urban/rural
development

FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT

Building beyond
recovery

Innovative financing

Cooperation between
multilateral, regional
and national financing
institutions

Collaboration between
UN and IFIs, etc.



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GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS

Corruption and
organized crime

Effective
governance and
transparency

Fair public
management

Youth
participation

Civic space

HUMAN MOBILITY

Global Compact for
Migration

Human mobility and
COVID-19/vaccines

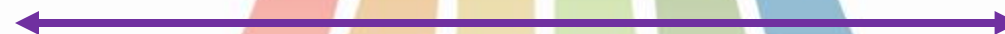
Human mobility
situation in Central
America and Mexico



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GENDER



End violence
against women

Gender equality
and SDGs

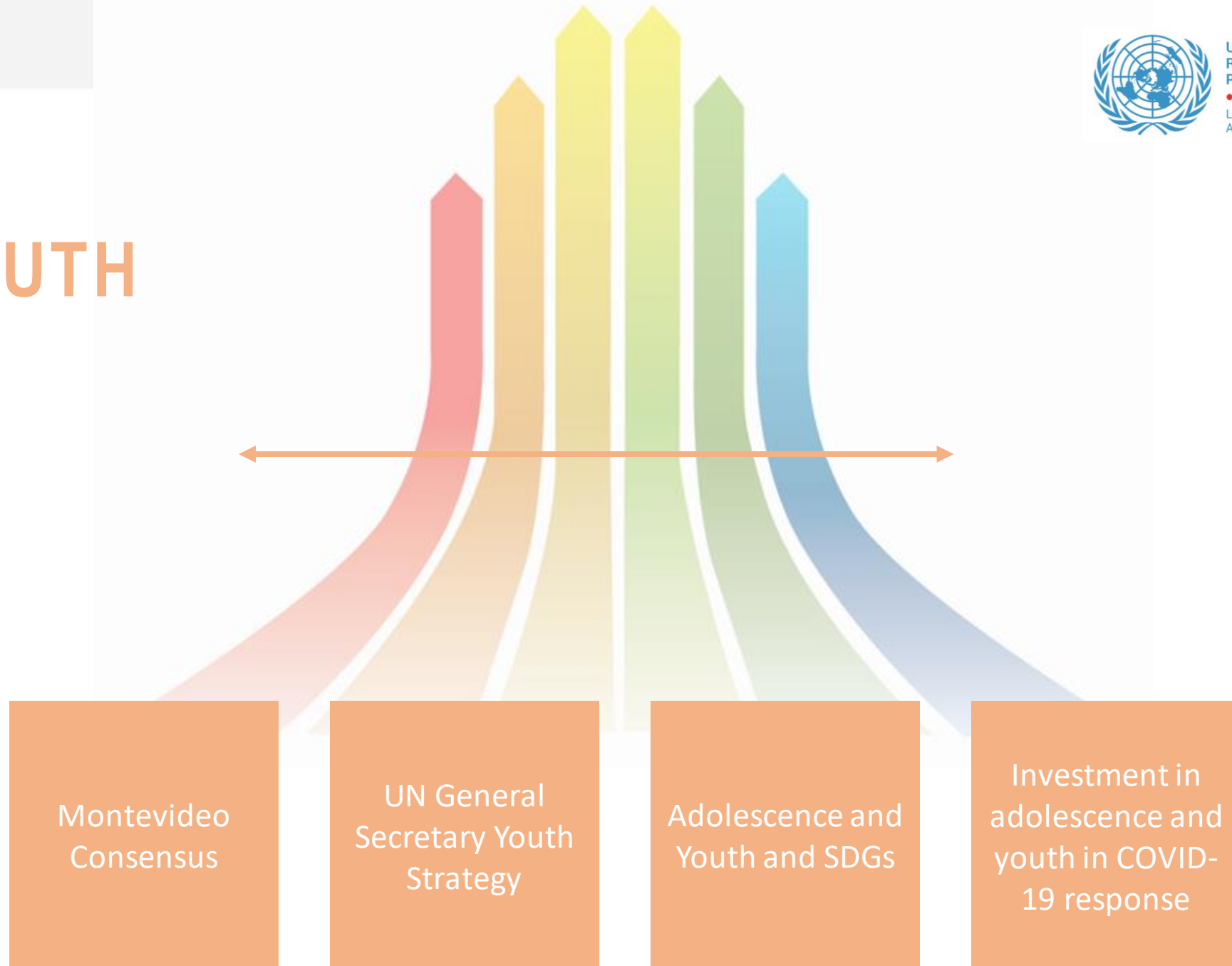
Social
protection and
Gender

Climate change
and Gender

CSW65

Prevention of
sexual abuse
and
exploitation

YOUTH



SIX KEY PRINCIPLES FOR ISSUE- BASED COALITIONS

1

Agile, responsive to changing country needs, **results-oriented** and **demand-driven**.

2

Ensure **engagement of RCs** in coordination with DCO.

3

Focus on **multi-country/multi-agency** initiatives. **Build upon existing ones** to maximize impact.

4

Avoid duplication between regional and national initiatives.

5

Advocacy efforts should focus on **sensitive issues** difficult to raise at country level.

6

Integrated and coordinated response among IBCs and the Partnerships and Communication Group.



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THANK YOU



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