



UNITED NATIONS
REGIONAL COLLABORATIVE
PLATFORM

LATIN AMERICA
AND THE CARIBBEAN

2025

System-Wide Results Report of the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean





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I. INTRODUCTION

The 2025 system-wide results report of the Regional Collaborative Platform (RCP) for Latin America and the Caribbean¹ provides an overview of the regional context and United Nations development system actions undertaken to provide joint support to countries to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.²

The region's progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is slightly above the global average, yet 75% of targets are at risk of not being met without accelerated action, in particular SDGs 2, 6, 10, 12 and 13. In 2025, uncertainty in the region reached unprecedented levels, driven by geopolitical shifts and their spillover effects on trade, investment, migration flows, remittances and democratic governance, significantly altering the landscape. Development progress continued to slow, as increasing pressure from interlinked challenges—climate change, technology and social fragmentation—created obstacles to further growth.

In this context, the demand for the United Nations to act as a coherent, trusted and solutions-oriented partner grew. This report highlights how the RCP for Latin America and the Caribbean translated global priorities—the Pact for the Future, the Paris Agreement,

the SDGs and its six transitions and the UN80 Initiative—into coherent, system-wide coordination and support that strengthened the capacity of resident coordinators and United Nations country teams to respond more rapidly, strategically and effectively to national priorities and shocks.

Through its support to United Nations country teams, the Platform contributed to joint approaches and streamlined efforts to support Member States in working towards sustainable development. Engagement with United Nations country teams was strengthened through clearer channels to access regional expertise, reinforced coordination arrangements, closer collaboration across thematic coalitions and improved communication on available support. The Platform also provided a space to facilitate United Nations system alignment in areas such as climate action, governance, food systems and gender equality, supporting progress on the SDGs.

To respond to urgent requests with agility, the RCP activated its ad hoc coordination mechanism, which enables the rapid convening of meetings to support resident coordinators and UN country teams, including in the aftermath of Hurricane Melissa. United Nations entities also continued to collaborate

to provide critical support to United Nations country teams in developing joint programming documents for more effective and efficient action at the country level. System-wide efforts generated efficiencies of US\$ 11.8 million,³ while new initiatives were launched to further expand and deepen these gains, all while maintaining a strong focus on delivery and effective technical assistance.

In 2026, the Platform will further leverage its unique value as a system-wide strategic coordination mechanism, bringing together multidisciplinary expertise from across the United Nations and bridging global policy frameworks with regional and country-level action, guided by three main priority areas: (i) promoting regional coherence on global priority initiatives; (ii) enhancing regional support on SDG acceleration in transboundary and subregional contexts; and (iii) building partnerships with stakeholders, such as international financial institutions and subregional development actors.

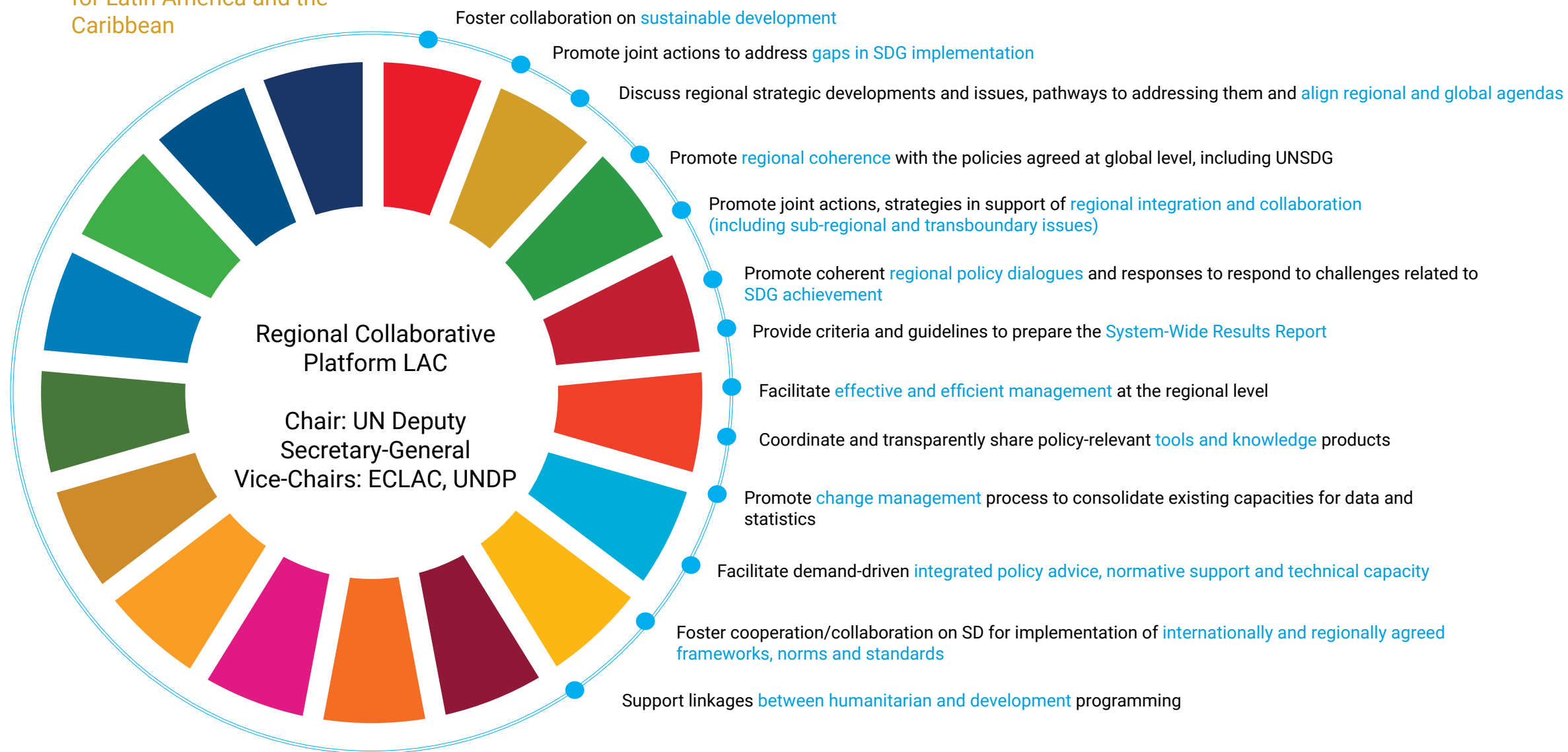
The Regional Collaborative Platform brings together 24 entities of the United Nations development system to reinforce the efforts of resident coordinators and United Nations country teams to support Member States in achieving the SDGs and advancing on global and regional commitments in line with national priorities.

1. The 2024 system-wide results report of the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean was presented to Member States on 2 April 2025 at the eighth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development.

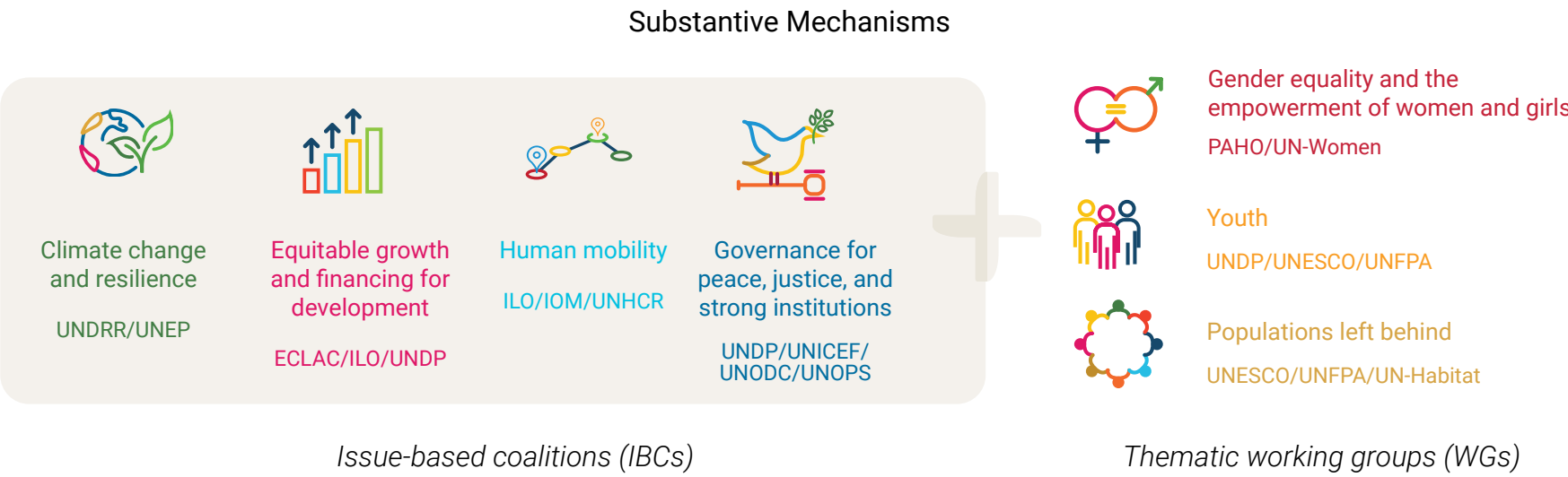
2. This report was prepared in line with the commitment of the United Nations Secretary-General's report *Implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system*, 2019 (A/74/73–E/2019/14), aiming to enhance transparency and report annually on United Nations system-wide results at the regional level in support of the 2030 Agenda.

3. As reported by United Nations country teams in UN Info, a total cost avoidance of US\$10,291,939 was achieved in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2024.

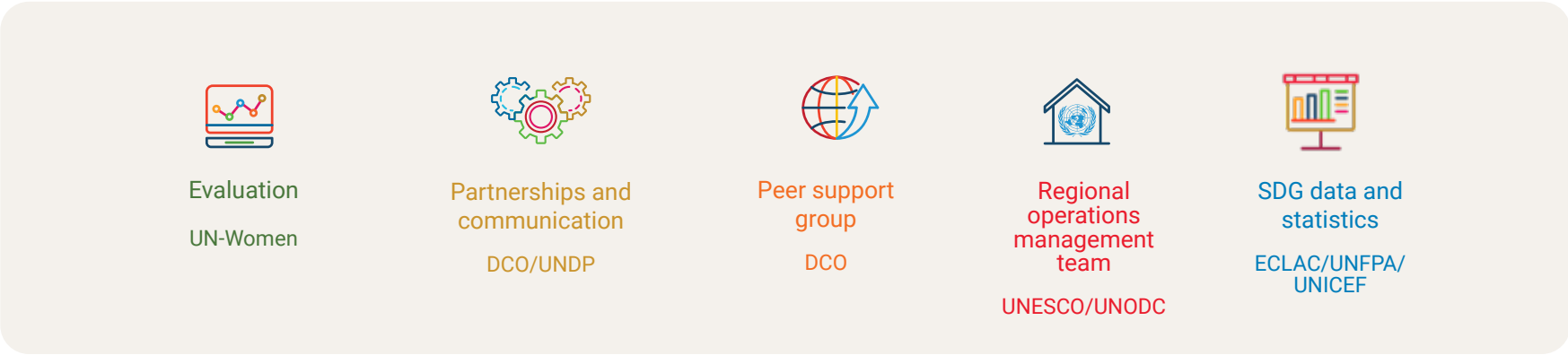
Key functions of the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean



Organizational chart of the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean

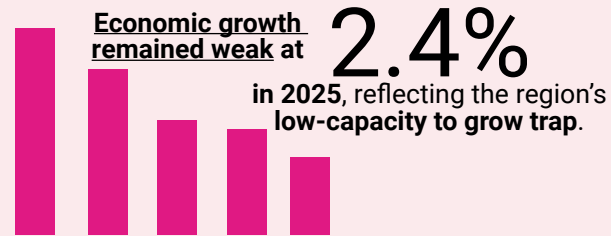


Programmatic Working Groups

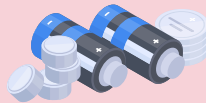


II. OVERVIEW OF THE REGIONAL CONTEXT

ECONOMIC TRENDS AND TRADE



The region holds **strategic global resources**, including lithium, copper, rare earth minerals, and nearly



19% of the world's proven oil reserves, attracting rising international interest.



Public finances remain strained, with fiscal deficits averaging **-3.3% of GDP in Latin America** and **-4.1% in the Caribbean**, and public debt at **51.8% and 68.0% of GDP**, respectively.



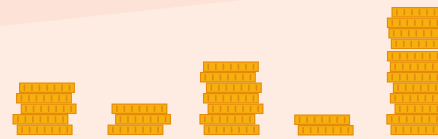
SOCIAL PROTECTION

In 2025, **employment growth** slowed to

1.5%

while **unemployment** stands at

6.5%



Income inequality remains high: the wealthiest 10% receive 34.2% of total income, compared with 1.7% for the poorest 10%.



Labour market exclusion remains high, particularly for **persons with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples and migrants**.

Informal employment affects

46.5%

of workers, limiting access to social protection.



Monetary poverty declined to

25.1%

and **extreme poverty** to

9.8%

in 2024, mainly driven by outcomes in Mexico and Brazil.



Fewer than

40%

of **persons with disabilities** (ages 15–59) participate in the workforce, compared with 75% of those without disabilities.

GENDER EQUALITY



Unpaid household and care work represents

19%–27%

of GDP in 10 countries, with care burdens falling disproportionately on women.



Gender-related killings remain high, with at least **11 women killed per day** in 2024.

Women's labour force participation is around 50%, falling below 30% for women with disabilities.



EDUCATION



28%

of young people aged 20–24 in Latin America had **not completed secondary education** in 2023.



Intergenerational education mobility has improved over the past two decades, particularly at the **primary and secondary levels**.

Higher education remains a key bottleneck, with parents' education and income inequality strongly shaping outcomes and mobility.

Persons with **disabilities, Indigenous Peoples and migrants** face greater barriers to accessing education.



HUMAN MOBILITY

Mobility patterns shifted in 2025, with U.S. Southwest border encounters down **93% year-to-year**, while **southbound movements increased**, particularly among **Venezuelan migrants and refugees**.

Migration intentions are shifting toward settlement within the region, with over 70% of migrants surveyed in Mexico and 64% in Colombia reporting no intention to return to their countries of origin, and Mexico (43%) overtaking the United States (14%) as the top intended destination for the first time.



Food is the most urgent need across regional surveys, followed by **shelter, healthcare, and psychosocial support for children**.



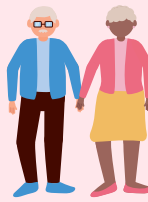
Migrants face **persistent barriers to exercising their rights** due to **irregular status, discrimination, xenophobia, and weak migration governance** that limit protection and access to services, despite their economic and social contributions.

Migration routes remain highly dangerous, with of

53%

refugees and migrants reporting **at least one protection incident** in 2025, rising to **65%** among those traveling with **children**, and **11,258 migrants recorded dead or missing since 2014**.

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION



Falling fertility and rising life expectancy are accelerating population ageing in the region.

The population aged **60 and over** exceeded **98 million (14.7%)** in 2025 and is projected to reach **25% by 2050**, with impacts on **social protection systems, public health services, pension systems, and labour markets**.



Care systems remain underdeveloped and uneven, despite rapidly growing needs.

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE



Extreme weather events increased from an annual average of **11.7 events** (2000–2010) to **12.9** (2011–2025).



The number of people affected by climate-related disasters each year more than doubled, from 4.9 million to over **10 million**.

Caribbean countries face particularly **severe exposure**, with climate shocks straining public finances, infrastructure, and livelihoods.



Climate impacts could push **5.9 million** additional youth into **poverty** by 2030.

Unlocking the region’s solution potential across **biodiversity** and **renewables** depends on faster **capital mobilization**, stronger **policy coordination** and **technology deployment**.

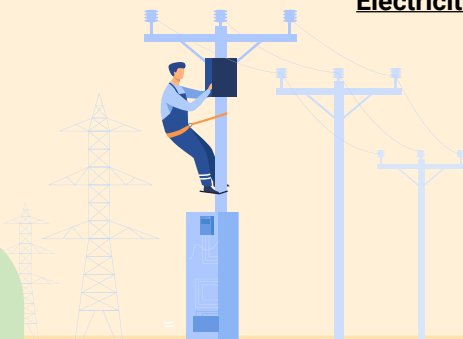


ENERGY

Renewables generate

62.5%

of electricity in Latin America and the Caribbean, compared with **35.1%** in the OECD and **31.8%** globally.



Electricity represents only

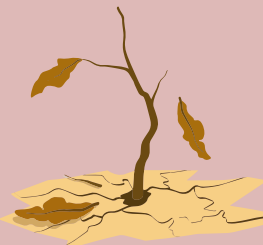
21%

of total **energy consumption** in the region, mainly in households, commerce and industry.



The transport sector represents 41% of total energy consumption and remains highly dependent on **fossil fuels**.

FOOD SYSTEMS



74%

of **countries** are highly vulnerable to **droughts, floods, and storms**, making Latin America and the Caribbean the **second most climate-exposed region** globally.



Hunger affected **41 million people** in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2023, a **6.6% decline** from 2022, though prevalence **rose to 17.2%** in the Caribbean.



Healthy diets remain unaffordable for **50%** of the Caribbean population, **26.3%** in Mesoamerica, and **26%** in South America in 2023.

PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Democratic governance unfolded amid heightened uncertainty in 2025, marked by major electoral processes, rising political polarization, and persistent structural challenges.



Organized crime, linked to 50% of homicides in the region, continues to weaken the rule of law, erode State authority, and strain already fragile governance systems.

Latin America and the Caribbean is the most politically polarized region globally, constraining democratic deliberation, consensus-building, and effective policymaking.

Misinformation and disinformation are distorting public debate and undermining trust in electoral processes.



Democratic institutions, including the judiciary, face growing pressure, alongside increasing public tolerance for non-democratic responses in contexts of violence and insecurity.



The **economic cost of crime** includes violence (3.4% of GDP), tax evasion (6.7%), corruption (2.0%), and money laundering (2%–5%).

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Digital divides persist in the region, with **77% of urban households connected** compared to **38% of rural households**, and Internet access in high-income households nearly double that of low-income households in some countries in 2022.

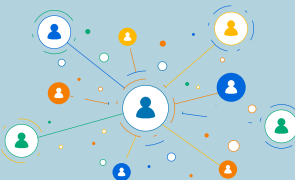


The region hosts over **160 data centers**, concentrating 12.9% of global investment projects in the sector. The market value is expected to increase from the current **\$5 billion to \$9 billion by 2028**.

Over **60% of companies in the region** have only a passive online presence and **70% of MSMEs** (which represent more than **98% of businesses**) have no online presence at all.



Connectivity has expanded, with **fixed broadband rising from 3.5% in 2007 to 18% in 2023**, while the European Union advanced from 19.7% to 39% during the same period.



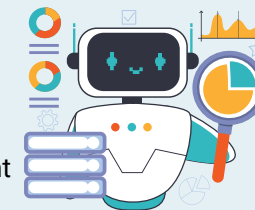
Energy demand is expected to grow 300% by 2030. It is estimated that every \$1 invested in data center infrastructure generates **\$5–\$10 in economic activity**.



Artificial intelligence could contribute

1.03%

of **regional GDP by 2030**, equivalent to **US\$ 565 billion** between 2024 and 2030, yet the region captures **only 3.7% of global AI spending** and hosts **less than 3% of AI firms**, reflecting an investment gap.



III. HIGHLIGHTS OF SYSTEM-WIDE RESULTS

AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

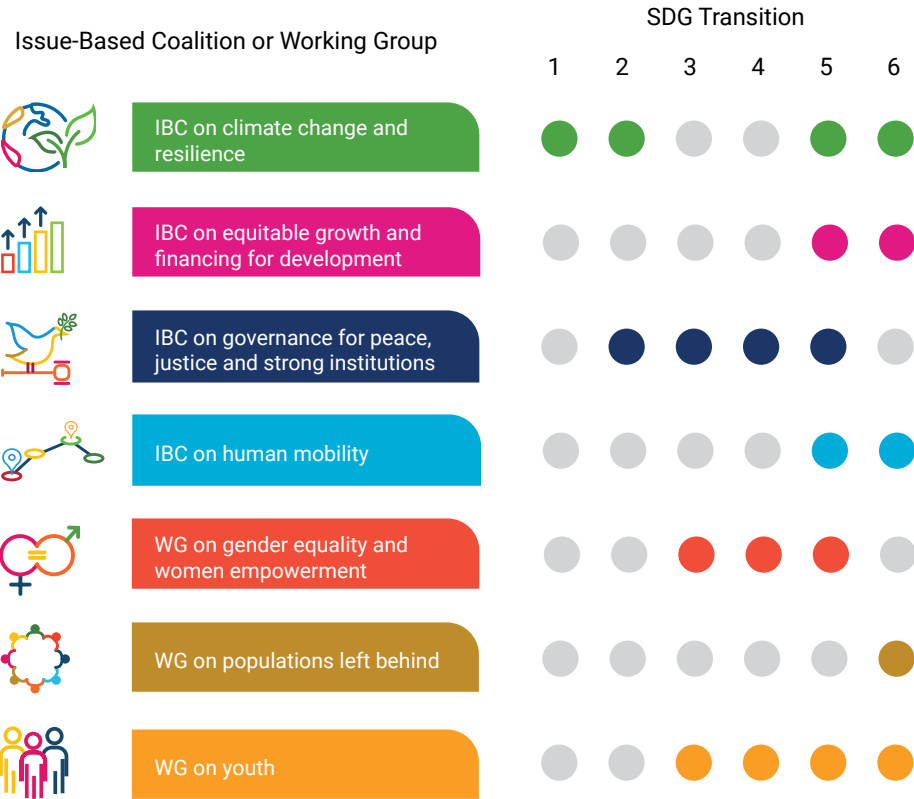


a. Support provided by the issue-based coalitions and working groups

This section provides an overview of the work of the Regional Collaborative Platform’s working mechanisms and joint results of the United Nations system in support of regional priorities. Its initiatives were intentionally based on the priorities of resident coordinators and United Nations country teams, aligned with the national priorities identified in United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks across the region. Support included policy advisory services, analysis, joint programming (including entities with a subregional focus), and capacity-building on priority issues.

In 2025, the issue-based coalitions and working groups delivered tangible gains by enabling the United Nations development system to act earlier, more coherently and at a greater scale in response to complex and interlinked challenges. System-wide collaboration improved the quality and timeliness of country-level decision-making, particularly by integrating risk analysis and prevention. The efforts of issue-based coalitions reduced duplication, accelerated peer learning, and improved the consistency of policy advice. Collectively, these results demonstrate that regional coordination is not an added layer, but a force multiplier, supporting resident coordinators and country teams in translating global commitments into country-relevant action under increasingly constrained conditions.

Alignment with the six transitions



The six transitions were identified by the United Nations in 2023 as transformative entry points that generate catalytic and multiplier effects across the 17 SDGs: 1. Food systems; 2. Energy access and affordability; 3. Digital connectivity; 4. Education; 5. Jobs and social protection; and 6. Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution.
* The food systems transition is supported too through the Food Systems Task Force for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Six transitions: [Investment Pathways to deliver the SDGs](#), UNSDG, 2023

2025 Key achievements



Accelerating climate resilience and risk-informed action

Delivered a regional webinar series ahead of the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP30), supported wildfire risk management in Chile, advanced multi-hazard analysis and promoted resilience financing and inclusive environmental governance.



Driving equitable growth and financing for development solutions

Produced a regional study on women's labour participation, productivity and sectoral transformation to inform country team strategies and co-organized a webinar promoting risk-informed financing approaches.



Advancing governance for peace, justice and strong institutions

Expanded the [United Nations Laboratory on Crime and Corruption](#) with new thematic areas, updated guidance and supported regional policy dialogue on prison reform and incarceration.



Coordinating regional action on human mobility

Established a regional working group on development and socioeconomic integration, consolidated regional data and reporting tools, and supported regional migration review processes and preparations for the International Migration Review Forum.



Advancing gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls

Convened national interagency gender groups and supported communications campaigns, providing country teams with tools and data to strengthen gender-responsive programming.



Supporting populations left behind

Co-organized a regional webinar on inclusive social protection, sharing policy options and data to strengthen country team capacity to address barriers faced by marginalized groups.



Mobilizing youth leadership and participation

Strengthened partnerships, advanced joint work on youth employment and supported youth participation in regional and global policy processes, including consultations on care systems and a side event at the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean.



Amplifying partnerships and communication

Produced Caribbean-focused communication guidance, issued new editions of the United Actions Bulletin and consolidated input to inform coordinated messaging based on joint results.



Enhancing peer support and regional cooperation

Provided quality assurance and programmatic guidance on cooperation framework design, delivering in-person support and leveraging issue-based expertise to integrate cross-cutting priorities.



Strengthening data and statistics capacities

Maintained the Regional Knowledge Platform on the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean (SDG Gateway) information system to track statistical cooperation, improving indicator monitoring, access to disaggregated data, standardized reporting and coordinated capacity-building.



Improving evaluation frameworks and methodologies

Supported cooperation framework evaluations, launched a regional training programme, advanced collaboration with governments through the National Evaluation Capacity Index and initiated a meta-analysis to support evidence-based programming and align with UN 2.0.



Optimizing efficiencies

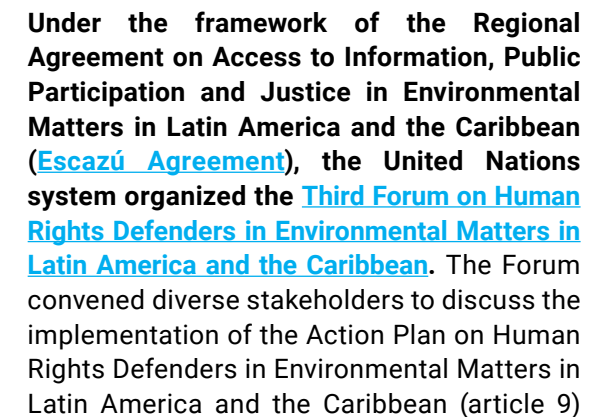
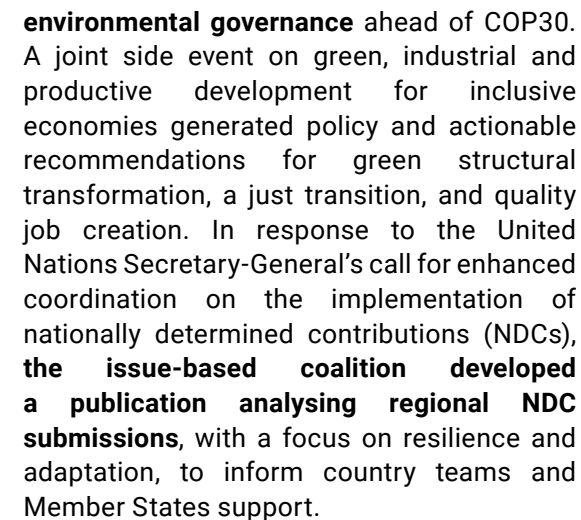
Completed business operations strategies reviews for 26 country offices, with an increase of 15 per cent in cost avoidance from US\$ 10.3 and US\$ 11.8 million in efficiencies in 2024 and 2025, and advanced long-term service agreements to enhance regional operational support.



-  Subregional/cross-border technical support
-  Comparative policy analysis
-  Prototyping integrated policy advice
-  Capacity development for UNCTs and/or counterparts
-  Common positioning and communication
-  Engagement in regional/global intergovernmental fora

It culminated in a set of [shared regional priorities](#) endorsed in a strategic dialogue with 13 resident coordinators. The initiative strengthened alignment across portfolios and enabled coordinated United Nations system political engagement ahead of the [thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change](#), while reinforcing country teams' capacities to integrate climate dimensions into Cooperation Frameworks and policy support.

A [joint initiative on resilience financing](#) promoted risk-informed development approaches aligned with global financing frameworks, while [regional consultations with civil society](#) strengthened inclusive





Climate change and resilience

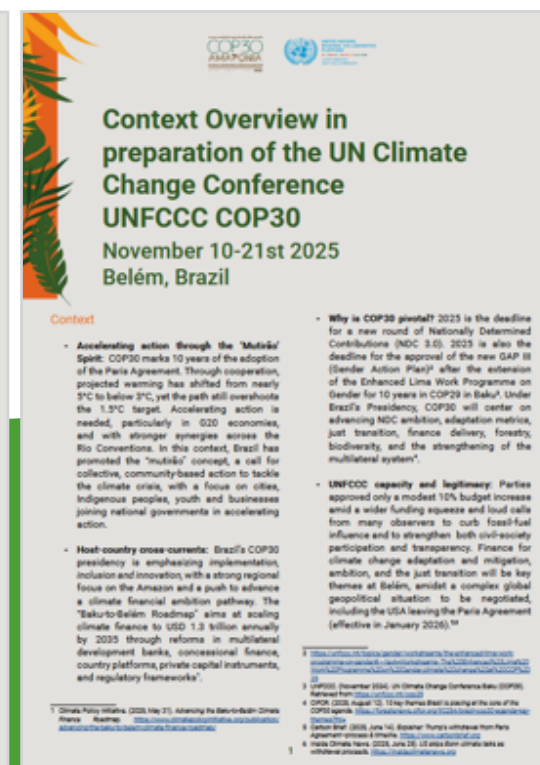
and endorse the annotated index of the guide for [mainstreaming the gender perspective](#), which aims to ensure the full and effective participation of women in the implementation of the Escazú Agreement, in line with [Decision III/4](#) adopted at the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Ocean governance and blue economy coordination were strengthened in the Caribbean through the [PROCARIBE+ project](#) in support of the [Cartagena Convention](#) by consolidating the Oceanic Cooperation Mechanism and its working groups, engaging 20 countries and nine regional organizations.

The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD) strengthened sustainable forest management and resource mobilization for forests in the region, while the Scaling up Climate Ambition on Land Use

and Agriculture through Nationally Determined Contributions and National Adaptation Plans ([SCALA](#)) programme advanced agricultural **adaptation efforts** in Argentina, Colombia and Costa Rica, leveraging United Nations regional and national capacities.

Regarding post-disaster assessments, United Nations entities conducted a joint assessment in Jamaica to assess the damage and losses caused by Hurricane Melissa. The United Nations system also provided joint support to Cuba under the Anticipatory Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) mechanisms to address immediate needs in the aftermath of Hurricane Melissa. Similarly, joint efforts were conducted to assess the effects and impacts of [Hurricane Beryl in Barbados](#) and [Tropical Storm Sara in Honduras](#).





Equitable growth and financing for development



Services

- Comparative policy analysis
- Prototyping integrated policy advice
- Capacity development for UNCTs and/or counterparts
- Common positioning and communication
- Technical support to promote national social dialogue processes for socioeconomic recover

In response to Haiti's request for support on employment creation and protection systems, the issue-based coalition on equitable growth and financing for development conducted **a study on female participation, labour productivity and sectoral transformation in 14 countries⁴**. The analysis combined economic, labour and women and girls' considerations and provided disaggregated data to guide country team strategies. In collaboration with the issue-based coalition on climate change and resilience, the webinar "[From Risk to Resilience: Towards a New Generation of Financing Strategies for Development](#)" was organized to promote risk-informed financing and strengthen resilience to more frequent and intense climate events.

The members of the issue-based coalition also participated in the [Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development](#), positioning Latin America and the Caribbean's financing needs and development challenges at the global level. At the Conference, the [LAC Facility for Financing Resilient Human Development](#)—a collaborative vehicle and platform available to the region, the United Nations development system and development partners to drive scalable local sustainable development impact—was launched and formally recognized and integrated into the Sevilla Platform for Action. As a follow-up, support was provided to the Government of Mexico to organize the event "[Financing Sustainable Development](#)" in Latin America and the Caribbean: implementing the [Sevilla](#)

Commitment" to promote dialogue on the Sevilla Commitment and accelerate SDG financing.

Regional and global dialogues on local economic development were strengthened through contributions to the [VI World Forum on Local Economic Development](#), which convened over 1,500 stakeholders from more than 100 countries and resulted in a [joint declaration](#) on equitable finance, sustainable economic models, local public policies, the care economy and place-based approaches.

Progress on SDG localization was achieved through documenting innovative local development experiences in six countries of the region, contributing to a forthcoming global knowledge product jointly developed with the [UN Local 2030 Coalition](#).

Efforts also focused on designing and applying a methodology to reinforce the gender perspective in the tourism value chain in the Trifinio region, with country-specific and regional gaps and opportunities identified in alignment with the [Plan Trifinio](#).



4. Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.



Governance for peace, justice and strong institutions



Services

-  Subregional/cross-border technical support
-  Prototyping integrated policy advice
-  Capacity development for UNCTs and/or counterparts
-  Common positioning and communication

The issue-based coalition on governance for peace, justice and strong institutions continued to align efforts by advancing coherent, rights-based approaches to peace, justice, and strong institutions through the consolidation and expansion of the [United Nations Information Laboratory on Crime and Corruption for Latin America and the Caribbean \(UNiLabCC\)](#). In direct response to 12 requests for support, assistance was provided in the area of evidence-based programming, joint positioning and policy advice on priority governance challenges. New thematic categories were launched on homicide, violence against children, and crime prevention and criminal justice, while existing categories were substantively updated. **Platform usage more than tripled during the year and the**

initiative was recognized as a good practice by the [United Nations Security Sector Reform Community of Practice](#), reinforcing its value in promoting common positions and reducing fragmentation.

The issue-based coalition also advanced regional dialogue and policy coherence on prison reform through the update of an internal regional note on incarceration aligned with the [United Nations System Common Position on Incarceration](#). The note provides updated regional data, analysis and practical guidance from discussions with resident coordinators from seven countries⁴ to integrate prison reform into common country analyses, Cooperation Frameworks and peacebuilding strategies.

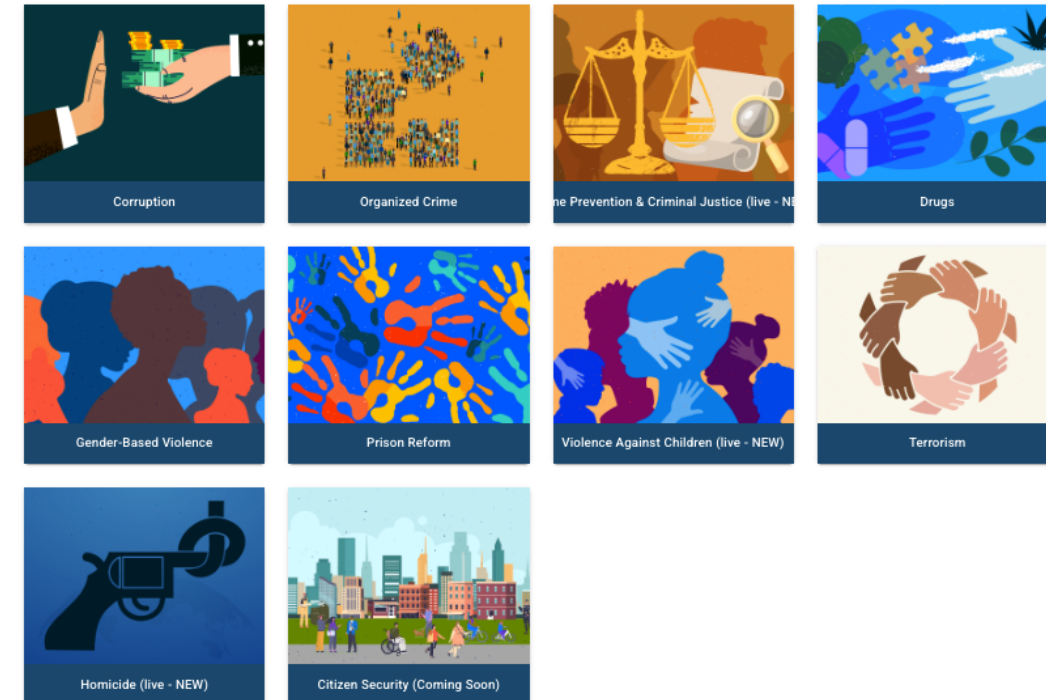
5. Barbados, Bolivia, Chile, Honduras, El Salvador, Mexico, and Panama.

unlabcc.rocol.org

Tools and Resources

Welcome to the Tools and Resources section, a curated information hub for UN Resident Coordinators, their offices, members of the United Nations Country Teams, and representatives from the various UN agencies, programs, and funds that comprise the [Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean \(LAC\)](#).

The resources are thoughtfully organized into distinct categories and sub-categories, providing streamlined access to essential information and guidance to facilitate work across the region.





Human mobility



Services

-  Subregional/cross-border technical support
-  Comparative policy analysis
-  Prototyping integrated policy advice
-  Capacity development for UNCTs and/or counterparts
-  Common positioning and communication
-  Engagement in regional/global intergovernmental fora

The issue-based coalition on human mobility advanced key elements of the new approach to migration and displacement, including through the expanded co-leadership to include development entities, to strengthen the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. It reinforced cooperation with the [Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela \(R4V\)](#), broader nationality coverage and underlying structural causes in regional programming and the establishment of a new regional working group on development, socioeconomic integration and social cohesion to provide guidance and good practices to country teams.

The webinar “[Migration and Displacement in the COP30 Agenda: Progress and Opportunities](#)” was organized, in collaboration

with the issue-based coalition on climate change and resilience, to promote inclusive climate policies and ensure that affected populations are included in climate action and policy debates.

Evidence-based programming was strengthened through [quarterly mixed movements reports](#) and a [regional dashboard](#), consolidating data sources for trend monitoring, risk analysis and preparedness. To reduce duplication, this work was merged with the R4V Movements Report into a [unified regional product](#).

United Nations entities organized [specialized mentoring sessions](#) in Panama to strengthen the capacity of prosecutors and police investigators from nine countries⁵ to

investigate trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling, adopting human rights-based approaches, with a view to improving cross-border cooperation, victim protection and access to justice for migrants.

The United Nations Network on Migration for Latin America and the Caribbean coordinated the [Second Regional Review Meeting on the Implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean](#), and supported preparations for the [International Migration Review Forum](#), including assistance to 7 countries⁶ for voluntary national reviews and workshops in the Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Panama to integrate migration into Cooperation Frameworks. The [Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela \(R4V\)](#) continued coordinating the regional response across 17 countries through the [2025–2026 Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan \(RMRP\)](#). In 2025, the plan targeted 1.79 million people and mobilized 229 partners. R4V supported evidence-based and situational monitoring through the [Movements Report](#), consolidated risk analysis via the [Regional Protection Analysis](#), and strengthened transparency through [data dashboards](#) tracking annual progress.

The United Nations development system continued its engagement in the [Regional Group on Risks, Emergencies, and Disasters](#)



Second regional review of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration. Credit: ECLAC

for Latin America and the Caribbean (RedLac). Its Regional Protection Group sustained consolidated monitoring and information products with the publication of [Bulletins 25](#) and [26](#), which provided updated regional analysis on the protection crisis in Northern Central America and Mexico.

The update of the [Regional Strategy for the Socio-economic Integration of people in human mobility in Latin America and the Caribbean](#) contributed to the [Quito Process](#) by reinforcing the development and cross-border dimensions of migration governance across Latin America and the Caribbean.

6. Argentina, Peru, Colombia, Panama, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, and the Dominican Republic.

7. Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, and Peru.



Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls



Services

- Subregional/cross-border technical support
- Capacity development for UNCTs and/or counterparts
- Common positioning and communication
- Engagement in regional/global intergovernmental fora
- Technical support for gender mainstreaming in inter-agency groups and programming at regional and national level

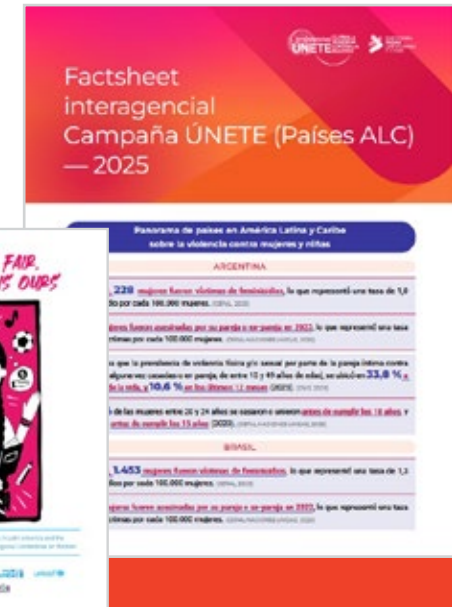
The working group on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls [convened national gender thematic groups](#) to examine the global and regional context on gender equality, normative progress and challenges, and opportunities for integration in the Cooperation Framework cycle. Coordination and capacities were strengthened to advance more effectively on gender equality and women's empowerment.

The working group supported communications campaigns for [International Women's Day](#) and the [16 Days of Activism](#) against Gender-based Violence to promote gender equality and the rights of women and girls, mobilize key actors, and reinforce global commitments, including under the [Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action](#). The working group equipped country teams with tools to strengthen programming

and awareness-raising, including knowledge products with global and regional data on violence against women and girls.

The United Nations system and partners [convened side events during the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean](#) focused on care and support systems, including for persons with disabilities and Indigenous women and girls. The side events aimed to highlight the key role of human rights and monitoring mechanisms in advancing women's rights and gender equality. The [Tlatelolco Commitment](#) was adopted by consensus, consolidating a shared regional vision on the care society, substantive gender equality and the human right to care, with the launch of the [Decade of Action to Achieve Substantive Gender Equality and the Care Society \(2025–2035\)](#).

The United Nations system strengthened regional advocacy for comprehensive care systems and gender equality through knowledge generation and strategic engagement, including the launch of the joint publication [Guidelines for care policies from a gender, territorial and intersectional perspective](#), support to gender negotiators of the Independent Association of Latin America and the Caribbean in reviewing the draft [Gender Action Plan III](#), contributions to update the [Political Parity Index](#) in Mexico and El Salvador through the [Atenea Initiative](#), and implementation of the [United Nations Joint programme on Unpaid Care, Disability, and Gender Transformative Approaches](#) in Colombia and Panama.



Meeting of the gender thematic groups with the regional working group on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. Credit: UN-Women





Youth



Services

-  Subregional/cross-border technical support
-  Comparative policy analysis
-  Prototyping integrated policy advice
-  Capacity development for UNCTs and/or counterparts
-  Common positioning and communication
-  Engagement in regional/global intergovernmental fora

The working group on youth strengthened joint action for adolescents and young people across the region through coordinated initiatives supporting participation, inclusion and youth-responsive programming. A central priority was reinforcing coordination between global, regional and national levels to support implementation of the [Youth 2030 Strategy](#). Engagement with the United Nations Youth Office reduced duplication and improved alignment of workstreams in support of country teams.

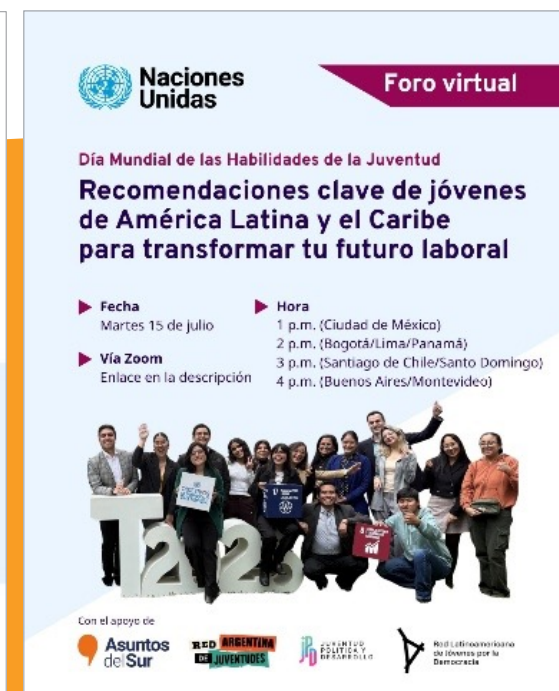
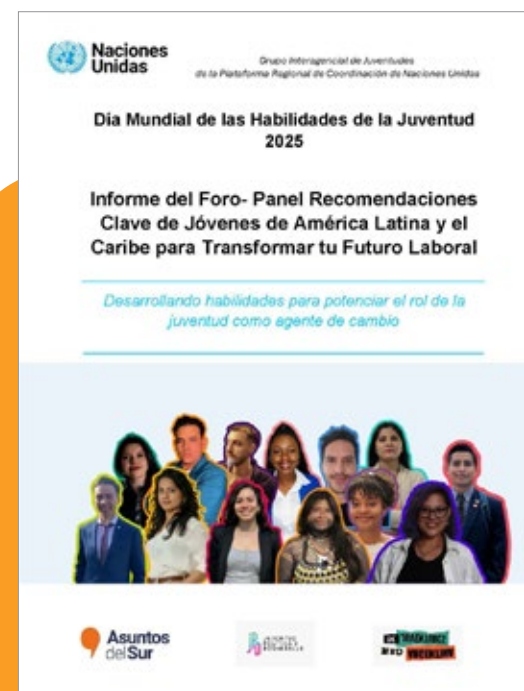
The working group advanced inter-agency initiatives addressing youth employment, gender equality and civic participation through the regional [Green Jobs for Youth Pact](#) and

the first [Green Jobs Academy for Youth](#), which trained 40 young leaders from 16 countries on green skills and strengthened multi-stakeholder collaboration on just transition pathways. The working group's regional actions during the **16 Days of Activism against gender-based violence and its youth-led dialogues on employability on World Youth Skills Day** generated shared evidence, tools and messages to inform country programming.

Meaningful participation of young people and adolescents was further strengthened through regional and global policy processes. Over 56,000 adolescents contributed to consultations on care systems, leading to evidence-based [policy recommendations](#)

and a [joint report](#) presented at the [sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean](#) where adolescent girls [participated for the first time in an official capacity](#). The working group also supported youth engagement in the [Forum of children, adolescents and youth of Latin America and the Caribbean](#),

and the [ECOSOC Youth Forum](#), as well as an [intergenerational dialogue](#) to advance the youth, peace and security agenda. These collective efforts accelerated progress toward the 2030 Agenda, particularly on gender equality, decent work, inclusive institutions and partnerships.





Populations left behind

Services



Subregional/cross-border technical support



Capacity development for UNCTs and/or counterparts



Common positioning and communication



Engagement in regional/global intergovernmental fora

To strengthen the capacity of United Nations country teams on inclusive social protection systems, the working group on populations left behind held a regional webinar on “[Unlocking Social Protection for Populations Left Behind](#)” in collaboration with the issue-based coalition on equitable growth and financing for development. The session increased awareness of structural barriers impeding access to social protection for marginalized groups, and presented case studies, data, and policy options to help strengthen inclusive and sustainable social protection systems. It also provided an opportunity for engagement with regional support for country-level programming on social protection.

A round table on Indigenous Peoples in the Amazon and the Great Chaco region was organized in the framework of the meeting of the Subsidiary Body on [Article 8\(j\)](#) of the Convention on Biological Diversity to discuss perspectives on biodiversity, human rights, and Indigenous Peoples in Voluntary Isolation and Initial contact. The collective advocacy efforts of the United Nations with partner organizations, Member States and Indigenous representatives from the Amazon resulted in the first ever inclusion of a reference to Indigenous Peoples in voluntary isolation and initial contact in a [draft decision](#) for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting.



The working group supported more inclusive social protection systems for marginalized populations and contributed to collective United Nations efforts to advance the inclusion of Indigenous Peoples in Voluntary Isolation and Initial Contact in global biodiversity policy.

2025 Highlights of the issue-based coalitions and working groups

- IBC on climate change and resilience
- IBC on equitable growth and financing for development
- IBC on governance for peace, justice and strong institutions
- IBC on human mobility
- Working group on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls
- Working group on youth
- Working group on populations left behind
- Peer support group
- Working group on evaluation
- Working group on SDG data and statistics
- Regional operations management team





Education

The working group on education financing formulated a set of key recommendations for countries in the region. These recommendations were presented throughout several meetings of the Regional Steering Committee for SDG 4 up to the [final handover in May 2025](#), and were reflected in the report “[Financial sustainability, equity, and efficiency of educational investment as enabling requirements for educational transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)”.

The evidence base for climate education was strengthened through a [joint regional report](#) that analysed 33 education systems in the region and identified policy gaps, challenges and good practices to inform more integrated public policies aligned with SDGs 4, 12 and 13.



Food systems

At the eighth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, the United Nations Food Systems Coordination Hub Task Force for Latin America and the Caribbean organized the side event “[The Role of Women in Healthy Eating: Challenges, Solutions, and Opportunities to Equitable Transformation of Food Systems](#)”. In collaboration with the United Nations Food Systems Coordination Hub, the Task Force also convened “the Regional Preparatory Meeting for the [Second United Nations Food Systems Summit Stocktake](#) (UNFSS+4)” to assess progress, renew commitments, and align priorities ahead of the summit in Addis Ababa. In response to a request from Colombia’s country team, a rural dialogue group for food system transformation was established to address complex challenges, engaging academia and

The “2025 Progress Report on Food Systems Transformation” acknowledged the regional Task Force efforts in advancing strong and sustained engagement with 17 countries—out of 21 with national pathways—with concrete progress evidenced in the integration of national pathways into national public policies and regulations.

policy experts, enhancing evidence-based dialogue and reinforcing the United Nations’ role as a neutral facilitator of consensus and trust-building in national policy debates.

The [2025 Progress Report on Food Systems Transformation](#) acknowledged the regional Task Force efforts in advancing strong and sustained engagement with 17 countries—out of 21 with national pathways—with concrete progress evidenced in the integration of national pathways into national public policies and regulations.



Health

United Nations inter-agency collaboration accelerated progress on [routine and priority immunization](#) across the region, contributing to reducing the risk of vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks, strengthening vaccine delivery systems, improving supply chains and expanding access to life-saving vaccines.

The Regional [Ministerial Consultation on Ending Violence against Children and Adolescents](#) in Latin America and the Caribbean was convened by the United Nations to discuss key areas for prevention and response and reaffirm participants' commitment to end violence against children and adolescents.

The UNAIDS Cosponsors Regional Group (UCRG) provided technical oversight for the [Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework](#) (UBRAF) funds, and its members supported critical interventions across 13 countries in the region through country envelopes, ensuring alignment with other cosponsors. These resources were essential for strengthening legal frameworks and promoting human rights-based responses to the epidemic.

Every Woman Every Child Latin America and the Caribbean continued operating as a regional inter-agency coordination mechanism with partners to advance implementation of the [Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health \(2016–2030\)](#). It sustained joint regional advocacy, monitoring health inequalities, and technical cooperation to strengthen maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and well-being across Latin America and the Caribbean.



Digital transformation

The United Nations system organized the virtual [regional Training Workshop on Science, Technology and Innovation Policies and Instruments for the SDGs](#). The workshop was delivered within the framework of the United Nations inter-agency task team on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals, [United Nations inter-agency task team on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals, workstream 6](#) and aimed to strengthen capacities for the design and implementation of STI policies aligned with the SDGs through expert-led sessions, case discussions and practical guidance. The initiative brought together government officials,

national innovation agencies, and academic and technical professionals interested in improving the formulation, implementation, and monitoring of STI-related policies. More than 2,016 stakeholders from 33 countries participated, and the materials had more than 10,000 views.

The United Nations system promoted **joint approaches to responsible digital public infrastructure by localizing key safeguards and accelerating capacity-building** through Digital Public Infrastructure safeguard guidelines and related regional training programmes for more than 40 government officials, embedding rights-based and inclusive design principles into public digital systems.

The [Digital for Development \(D4D\) Hub](#) facilitated inter-agency collaboration to **position digital transformation as a driver of inclusion and access to services, and provided policy and programme support to countries.**

Through the [Artificial Intelligence Forum for Small Island Digital States \(AI for SIDS 2.0\)](#), the United Nations system, in collaboration with regional organizations, delivered a regional forum series to over 1,200 public servants, strengthening shared **understanding of how AI can support equitable service delivery and resilience in small island developing States.**



The Peer Support Group leveraged the expertise of issue-based coalitions and working groups to inform the development of Cooperation Frameworks, particularly regarding gender, governance, climate change, and social development.



Peer Support Group

The Peer Support Group continued to **provide quality assurance and programmatic guidance** to United Nations country teams on the Cooperation Framework design process. **In 2025, the Group provided support to the country teams in Argentina, the Caribbean, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru and Uruguay.** This support ensured that joint programming remains evidence-based, results-oriented, risk-informed and aligned with national priorities and global United Nations frameworks, while strengthening cooperation and coherence across the system. Interagency expert group were deployed to provide capacity building on strategic prioritization, planning methodologies—such as strategic prioritization, theory of change and risk analysis—and mainstreaming human rights-based approaches, the principle of leaving no one behind, and gender equality and women’s empowerment.



Data and statistics

The **SDG Gateway [Information System on Support Activities for SDG Monitoring and Reporting](#)** continued to consolidate and disseminate information on activities implemented by multiple stakeholders to support national statistical systems in Latin America and the Caribbean. These activities strengthened SDG monitoring and reporting, improved access to disaggregated data and facilitated the production of standardized statistical reports, contributing to the 2030 Agenda implementation in the region. This work was undertaken by the custodian and partner agencies responsible for specific indicators, in coordination with regional and subregional processes, and in line with the mandate of the working group on SDG Data and Statistics.



Members of the working group on SDG Data and Statistics met in Santiago during the 13th Statistical Conference of the Americas.
Credit: ECLAC



Evaluation

The United Nations Evaluation Network in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNELAC) continued to provide technical support and quality assurance in United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework evaluations across the region. Support was provided to United Nations country teams in Argentina, the Caribbean, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru and Uruguay.

UNELAC continued its work to enhance national evaluation capacity with partners. In collaboration with the [Center for Learning in Evaluation and Results for Latin America and the Caribbean](#) (CLEAR-LAC), UNELAC launched a joint evaluation training programme to provide systematic capacity development for evaluation professionals. UNELAC also continued collaborating with national governments through the [National Evaluation Capacity Index](#) initiative, ensuring adherence to global evaluation standards and practices.

To document lessons learned and strengthen the effectiveness of evaluation findings, UNELAC initiated a comprehensive meta-analysis of Cooperation Framework evaluation recommendations in the region with a view to strengthening evidence-based programming and informing United Nations reform processes such as [UN 2.0](#).



Regional efficiencies

The Regional Operations Management Team (ROMT) continued to seek opportunities for efficiencies across the United Nations system. In 2025, the Team completed the 2024 business operations strategy annual review, having supported 26 United Nations country offices and ensured a 100% compliance rate. **The region achieved cost avoidance of US\$10.3 million in 2024, mainly in common administrative services, and US\$11.8 million in 2025.**⁷

To further achieve efficiency gains and streamline services, the Team initiated the process to implement long-term agreements for travel and event management. Two new long-term agreements will be established in 2026, helping to reduce costs for travel and event services. The Team also worked towards strengthening governance, reporting and coordination mechanisms to improve accountability, transparency and agile response to country team needs.

Since 2023, the online [Roster of Expertise](#) has been in place as a regional efficiency tool, providing a centralized repository of expertise across the areas covered by the issue-based coalitions and working groups. It is designed to enable coordinated, demand-driven policy, normative and technical support to resident

Roster of expertise

The RCP LAC Roster of Expertise is a dynamic repository designed to provide rapid, demand-driven support across the region. Its primary purpose is to enable the RCP LAC to respond effectively and efficiently by offering integrated policy advice, normative support, and technical expertise. This support extends to regional and sub-regional organizations, Resident Coordinators (RCs), and UN Country Teams (UNCTs).

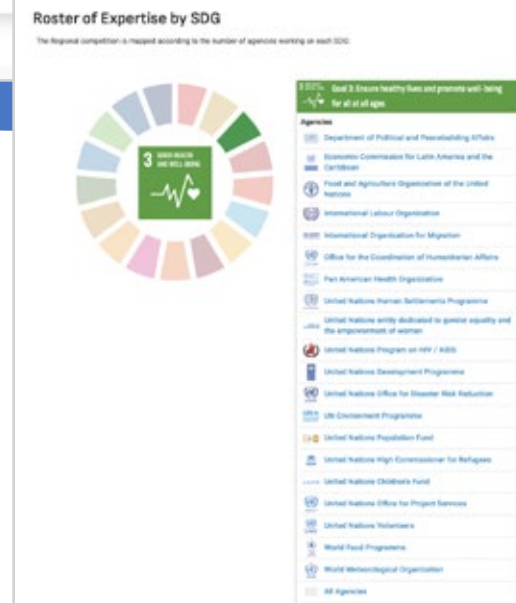
Key areas of assistance include contributing to the development of Common Country Analyses (CCA), the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF), and strengthening entities' Country Programme Documents or Strategic Notes, ensuring alignment with regional priorities and needs.

The RCP LAC Roster of Expertise was compiled as of April 2023. The information provided reflects the status of contributions and areas of expertise at that time and may be subject to updates.



coordinators, country teams and regional partners, including contributions to Common Country Analyses, Cooperation Frameworks and other country-level strategic planning processes, in alignment with regional priorities.

11. The total cost avoidance realized in the region in 2024 amounted to US\$10,291,939, with efficiencies for 2025 reaching US\$11,751,767.



Regional Reform
Implementation Highlights



**Knowledge Management Hub:
Access to assets and knowledge**

- Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean website updated
- “Resources” and “Events” sections created
- “Online communities” section launched
- Landing pages for issue-based coalition and working group activities hosted
- Rosters of expertise published



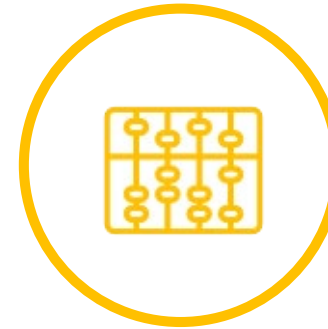
**Data and statistics:
Consolidation of capacities**

- Updated technical assistance database
- Government capacities assessment system
- Collaboration with the SDG coordination group
- Collaboration with the Statistical
- Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- Data management officers’ network supported



**Transparency and results-based
management on results and impact
achieved**

- 2025 system-wide results report drafted
- Reporting session conducted at the eighth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development
- Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean partnerships strategy under review
- Three *United Actions* bulletins published
- Regional Collaborative Platform brochure updated
- Regional success stories drafted



**Regional efficiencies:
Common services and premises**

- 2024 annual Business Operations Strategy review completed in March 2025, covering 26 countries
- Housing survey in Panama finalized with 360 staff responses, achieving a 71% response rate
- Governance and reporting mechanisms strengthened, enhancing accountability and coordination
- Long-term agreements for air ticketing and event management advanced
- 2024 cost avoidance in Latin America and the Caribbean US\$ 10.3 million
- 2025 cost avoidance in Latin America and the Caribbean US\$ 11.8 million

Demand-based support to Resident Coordinators and United Nations country teams

Since its establishment in 2020, the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean has progressively strengthened its demand-driven support to Resident Coordinators and United Nations country teams.

In 2021 and 2022, the Issue-based Coalitions and Working Groups clarified their mandates, capacities and coordination mechanisms through self-assessments and capacity mapping. This work informed the development of a regional roster of expertise, a common menu of services and standard operating procedures for handling requests, as well as demand-driven workplans.

In 2023, standard operating procedures were streamlined to improve efficiency, and workplans were aligned with global and regional priorities, including key international processes and conferences. New working arrangements were also introduced, including the merger of some issue-based coalitions and the creation of the working group on populations left behind.

Between 2023 and 2025, Resident Coordinators and United Nations country teams submitted 60 requests for support through the Development Coordination Office. In March 2026, a survey was launched to identify emerging priority needs for regional support and gather feedback on the quality and relevance of support provided.

Support provided by Issue-based Coalitions and working groups



Since 2023, the RCP LAC has received 60 requests for support from 16 UNCTs. Status:

- 38 already addressed
- 8 in progress
- 7 pending*
- ✕ 7 no longer relevant following consultations with UNCTs.

* 2 request for support were shared with all IBCs and working group as cross-cutting issues and have not yet been addressed due to their scope.

February 2026

b. Engagement with key regional stakeholders



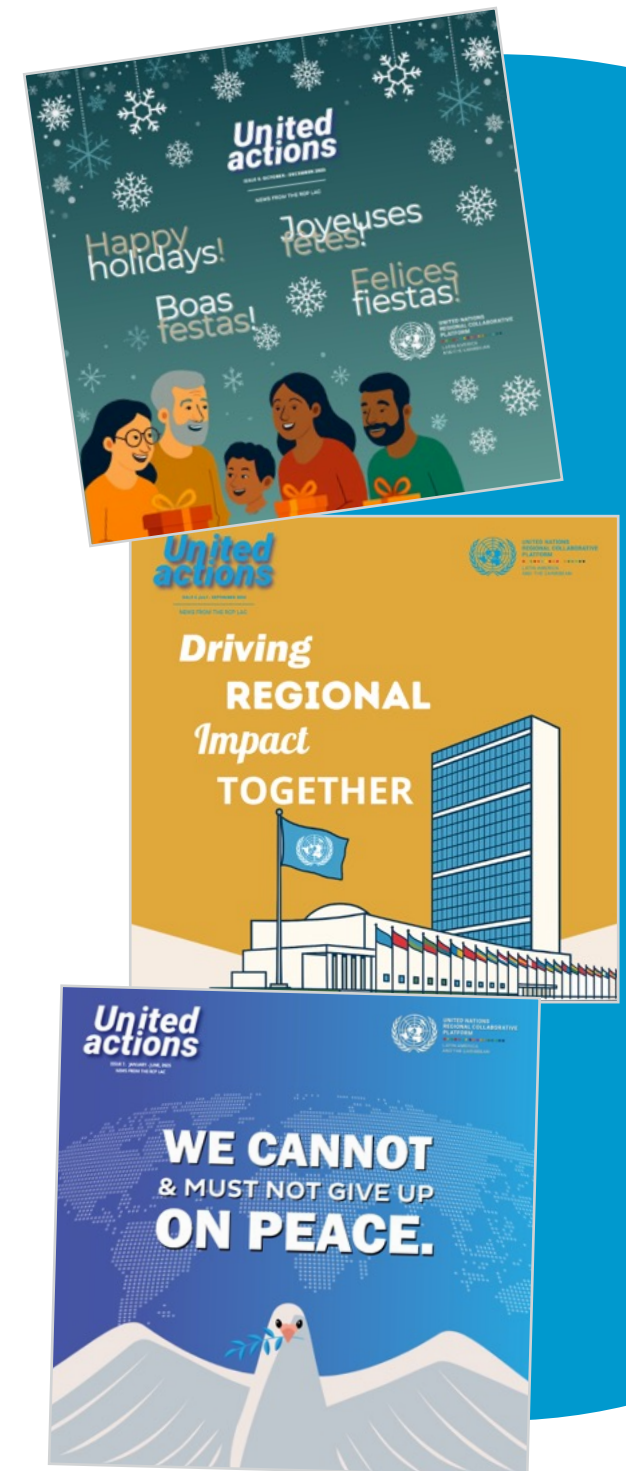
Partnerships and communication

The working group on partnerships and communication strengthened system-wide visibility, coherence and collaboration in support of the 2030 Agenda. Key initiatives focused on enhancing common messaging, promoting shared achievements and reinforcing engagement across subregions. An infographic on effective communication in the Caribbean was developed with inputs from Caribbean-based United Nations staff to support more effective and context-sensitive outreach.

The “[United Actions](#)” [Bulletin of the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean \(RCP LAC\)](#) was further consolidated as a key dissemination tool, with issues [7](#), [8](#) and [9](#) published to highlight priority results and collective achievements of the Regional Collaborative Platform.

A survey was launched to inform the development of a communications package designed to support consistent and coordinated messaging on shared priorities and to showcase examples of United Nations impact in the region. Building on these results, the working group has been equipped to prioritize collaboration with the United Nations networks of communication and partnerships to amplify impact and ensure greater alignment between regional and country-level efforts.

In 2025, a [United Nations course on South-South and Triangular Cooperation to Accelerate Transformation for Sustainable Development](#) was launched to strengthen knowledge and operational tools for leveraging these modalities to accelerate sustainable development. The evaluation of the 2020–2024 United Nations system-wide strategy on South-South and Triangular Cooperation was completed, informing the development of the new system-wide strategy for 2026–2029.





Eighth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development

Regional Collaborative Platform members participated in the [eighth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development](#), which brought together governments, United Nations representatives, the private sector, academia and civil society. The Forum reviewed the Platform's results report and adopted [Intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations](#), positioning the Forum as a leading platform for advancing the 2030 Agenda. Discussions addressed follow-up to the Pact for the Future and preparations for the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development, the Second World Summit for Social Development, the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the

thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women and the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995). At the eighth meeting, key regional tools for strategic planning and poverty reduction—such as the [multidimensional poverty index for Latin America](#), which aims to provide regionally comparable and context-appropriate estimates—and successful national experiences in SDG acceleration were presented in a session in which resident coordinators participated as panelists and a special session was held for countries presenting voluntary national reviews.

To support Member States in reviewing SDG progress at the national and subnational levels, the United Nations system continued organizing regular sessions of the [Community of Practice on the Voluntary National Reviews of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean](#), becoming a regional platform for peer-to-peer learning and sharing of good practices on implementing the 2030 Agenda and conducting voluntary national and local reviews.

In addition, several existing subsidiary bodies and intergovernmental meetings of ECLAC were organized with United Nations entities to foster regional consensus, policy dialogue, peer learning, the exchange of experiences and multi-stakeholder engagement to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

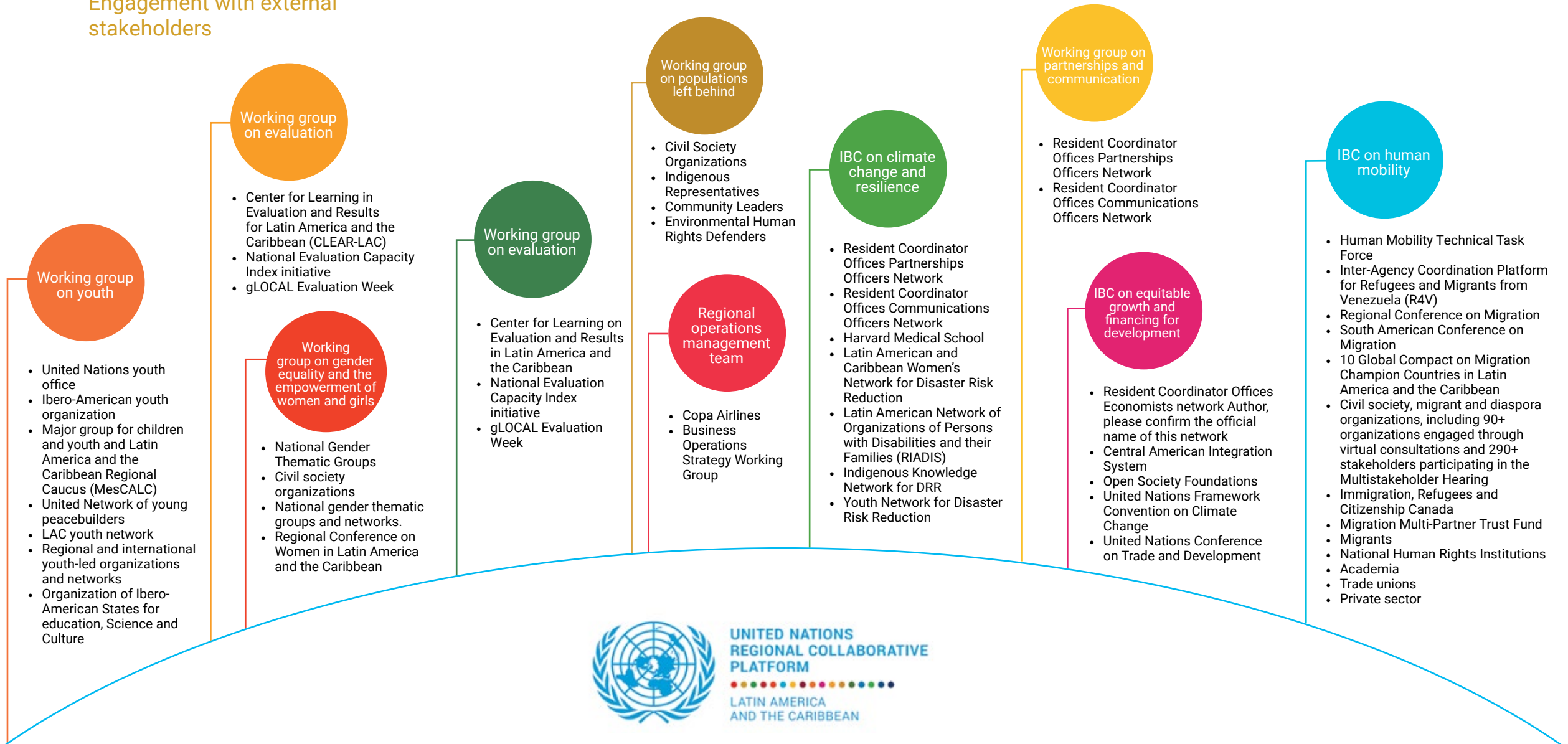


Members of the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean at the 8th Meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development. Credit: RCP LAC

Subsidiary bodies and intergovernmental meetings

- » [Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee](#)
- » [Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies](#)
- » [General Assembly of the Forum of Ministers and High-level Authorities on Housing and Urbanism in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)
- » [Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)
- » [Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)
- » [Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)
- » [Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)
- » [Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)
- » [Regional Council for planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning](#)
- » [Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)
- » [Statistical Conference of the Americas](#)

Engagement with external stakeholders



IV. CONCLUSION

ON THE REGIONAL VALUE PROPOSITION AND WAY FORWARD

At a time when the value of multilateralism is increasingly under scrutiny, and with the UN80 Initiative under way, the Platform is reinforcing its role as a critical mechanism for system-wide coherence, enhanced coordination, joint positioning and strengthened integrated strategic support and guidance to resident coordinators and country teams. The Platform has established unified integrated regional expertise and simplified its accessibility, enabling more efficient and demand-driven support to country-level needs and stronger delivery, while strengthening knowledge exchange across the system.

By providing a coordinated structure for United Nations support, the Platform not only demonstrates the effectiveness of multilateral approaches in tackling complex regional challenges but also helps to rebuild trust in international cooperation. Despite the challenges facing the world and the organization, the United Nations Charter remains the road map, and multilateralism is the only way to address the region's realities. Through its convening role, the Platform will continue advancing integrated responses, while contributing to a more strategic, streamlined and responsive regional architecture.

Uniting diverse stakeholders and facilitating meaningful dialogue will remain at the core of the agenda, ensuring that regional priorities are addressed in ways that complement and advance global agendas. These efforts reinforce the importance of multilateral platforms in driving resilient sustainable development and fostering joint progress across the region, including through promoting regional public goods and scalable regional solutions, strengthening coherence between global, regional and country-level action, and enhancing dialogue and integration between regional and country levels.

By leveraging the efforts of issue-based coalitions and working groups, the Platform will continue to foster cooperation to enhance the implementation of both international and regional frameworks, norms and standards, while also providing deployable regional expertise in response to requests from resident coordinators and United Nations country teams. The Platform will continue supporting Member States to address data collection challenges to effectively monitor and accelerate SDG achievement, while contributing to more efficient and effective regional operations and prioritizing solutions that support United Nations country teams, including in emergency situations. The regional level adds value by bridging capacity gaps at all levels through tailored, context-specific and cross-border solutions based on comparative experiences from the region. Building on the [UN80 Initiative](#), the Platform will further enhance its mechanisms to ensure clearer coordination arrangements, including cross-pillar integrated support, and greater responsiveness to country needs for a more agile and impactful regional support.

2026 Priorities

1. Promoting **regional coherence regarding global priorities and initiatives**, such as the Pact for the Future, the Global Digital Compact, the Declaration on Future Generations, and the UN80 Initiative.
2. Enhancing regional support to **accelerate SDG achievement at the subregional level and in cross-border and transboundary contexts**, including areas for acceleration identified by Member States in the region.
3. **Building partnerships** with regional partners, international finance institutions and subregional development actors **to advance the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs**.



V. ANNEXES

Annex I.

Latin America and the Caribbean: Sustainable Development Goal indicators according to likelihood of achievement by 2030

	SDG 1				1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.a	1.b									
	SDG 2		2.1	2.2	2.4	2.c	2.5	2.a	2.b	2.3										
	SDG 3	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.d	3.3	3.7	3.b	3.c	3.2	3.9	3.a	3.6						
	SDG 4			4.2	4.b	4.c	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.a	4.3	4.4	4.7							
	SDG 5					5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.b	5.c	5.4	5.6	5.a						
	SDG 6		6.3	6.4	6.6	6.b	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.a										
	SDG 7						7.1	7.2	7.3	7.a	7.b									
	SDG 8				8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.10	8.a	8.b	8.1	8.2	8.7				
	SDG 9				9.2	9.a	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.c	9.3	9.b								
	SDG 10	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.a	10.b	10.5	10.c	10.1	10.3									
	SDG 11					11.1	11.5	11.6	11.b	11.a	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.7	11.c					
	SDG 12	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.b	12.c	12.5	12.6	12.a	12.7	12.8								
	SDG 13				13.2	13.3	13.1	13.a	13.b											
	SDG 14					14.2	14.1	14.b	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.3	14.4	14.a	14.c					
	SDG 15	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.a	15.b	15.1	15.2	15.6	15.8	15.7	15.9	15.c							
	SDG 16			16.8	16.10	16.a	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.4	16.9	16.b					
	SDG 17	17.7	17.11	17.15	17.16	17.17	17.1	17.4	17.9	17.10	17.12	17.13	17.18	17.3	17.6	17.8	17.19	17.2	17.5	17.14
	Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)																			
	The trend has stalled or is moving away from the target																			
	The trend is in the right direction, but progress is too slow for the target to be met																			
	Target already reached or likely to be reached on the current trend																			
	Insufficient data																			

Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

Annex II.

Information Materials



[RCP LAC Brochure \(English\)](#)



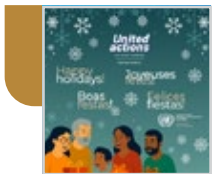
[RCP LAC Brochure \(Spanish\)](#)



[RCP LAC United Actions Bulletin #7](#)



[RCP LAC United Actions Bulletin #8](#)



[RCP LAC United Actions Bulletin #9](#)

Campaigns



[#PorYParaTodas International Women's Day](#)



[UNETE Campaign – 16 Days of Activism](#)

Infographics



[Regional Movement Trends and Patterns LAC | IBC-HM & R4V \(April – June 2025\)](#)



[IBC Human Mobility – Data Task Force \(13th issue – as of December 2024 + Update Q1 2025\)](#)



[From vision to action: UN contributions to the Antigua and Barbuda agenda for SIDS](#)



[Context Overview in preparation of the UN Climate Change Conference UNFCCC COP30](#)

Summaries



[Concept Note: From Risk to Resilience: Towards a New Generation of Financing Strategies for Development](#)



[If care is fair, the future is ours: Perceptions and demands of adolescent girls in Latin America and the Caribbean regarding care](#)



[Key Recommendations from Young People to Transform the Future of Work](#)



[Migration and displacement in the COP30 agenda: Progress and opportunities](#)



[If care is fair, the future is ours: Perceptions and demands of adolescent girls in Latin America and the Caribbean regarding care](#)

Platforms



[UN Information Laboratory on Crime and Corruption for Latin America and the Caribbean \(UN iLabCC\)](#)



[Human Mobility Dashboard](#)



[Information System on Support Activities for SDG Monitoring and Reporting in LAC](#)



[SDG Gateway](#)

Events



[Discussion forum on the youth, peace, and security agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)

9 December 2025



[On the Road to COP30: UN System Perspectives from Latin America and the Caribbean](#)

21 October 2025



[Green Hydrogen, Renewable Energy and Carbon Markets](#)

15 October 2025



[Webinar on Health at COP30: Belém Health Action Plan for Climate-Resilient Health Systems](#)

7 October 2025



[Migration and displacement in the COP agenda: Progress and opportunities](#)

1 October 2025



[From Risk to Resilience: Towards a New Generation of Financing Strategies for Development](#)

1 October 2025



[Wildfires: A Regional Challenge in the Context of Climate Change](#)

30 September 2025



[Regional Consultative Meeting for Latin America and the Caribbean Civil Society](#)

29 September 2025



[Connecting Agendas: Centering Gender in Climate Action & Resilience on the Road to COP30](#)

18 September 2025



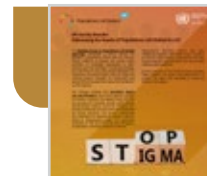
[The Enhanced Transparency Framework as a key component for increasing climate ambition](#)

10 September 2025



[Strengthening NDCs: A Look at National Adaptation Plans \(NAP\)](#)

20 August 2025



[UNimpeded: Strategic investments to reduce the impact of care burden in adolescent girls and young women](#)

12 August 2025



[Linking Article 6 and NDCs to the achievement of climate and sustainable development goals](#)

6 August 2025



[The role of climate governance and institutional frameworks in advancing the Paris Agreement and the implementation of NDCs](#)

23 July 2025



[Key recommendations from young people in Latin America and the Caribbean to transform the future of work](#)

15 July 2025



[Implementing the UN common approach to biodiversity and advancing biodiversity action in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)

16 June 2025



[Recording and monitoring loss and damage in Latin America and the Caribbean: the role of historical loss and damage data in shaping climate resilience](#)

13 May 2025



[Unlocking Social Protection for Populations Left Behind](#)

8 May 2025

Annex III.

Members of the issue-based coalitions and working groups of the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean (as of March 2026)



Issue-Based Coalition on Climate Change and Resilience

Members: DCO, DPPA, ECLAC, FAO, ILO, IOM, OCHA, OHCHR, PAHO, UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNODC, UNOPS, UN-Women, WFP, WMO, UNFCCC Secretariat (observer)

Co-chairs: UNDRR, UNEP



Issue-Based Coalition on Equitable Growth and Financing for Development

Members: DCO, ECLAC, FAO, ILO, PAHO, UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNOPS, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN-Women, WFP

Co-chairs: ECLAC, ILO, UNDP



Issue-Based Coalition on Governance for Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Members: DCO, DPPA, ECLAC, ILO, IOM, OHCHR, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, UNOPS, UN-Women, UNLIREC (observer)

Co-chairs: UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC, UNOPS



Issue-Based Coalition on Human Mobility

Members: DCO, DPPA, ECLAC, FAO, ILO, IOM, OCHA, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNODC, UNOPS, UN Women, WFP

Co-chairs: ILO, IOM, UNHCR



Working Group on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

Members: ECLAC, FAO, IOM, ILO, OHCHR, PAHO, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, UNOPS, UN-Women, WFP

Co-chairs: PAHO, UN-Women



Working Group on Populations Left Behind

Members: DPPA, ILO, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDRR, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNICEF, UN-Women

Co-chairs: UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat



Working Group on Partnerships and Communication

Members: DCO, DESA, DPPA, ECLAC, FAO, IOM, IFAD, OCHA, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNODC, UNOPS, UNOSSC, UNV, UN-Women, WFP

Co-chairs: DCO-PNUD



Peer Support Group

Members: DCO, DPPA, ECLAC, FAO, IOM, OCHA, OHCHR, PAHO, UNAIDS, DESA, UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNODC, UNOPS, UN-WOMEN, WFP

Chair: DCO, UNDP



Working Group on Youth

Members: DPPA, ECLAC, FAO, ILO, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNLIREC, UNOPS, UNV, UN-Women

Co-chairs: UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA



Working Group on SDG Data and Statistics

Members: ECLAC, FAO, ILO, IOM, PAHO, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, UN-Women, WFP

Co-chairs: ECLAC, UNFPA, UNICEF



Working Group on Evaluation

Members: ECLAC, FAO, ILO, IOM, PAHO, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN-Women, WFP

Co-chairs: UN-Women



Regional Operations Management Team

Members: DCO, ECLAC, IFAD, ILO, IOM, OCHA, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNODC, UNOPS, UN-Women, WFP

Co-chairs: UNESCO, UNODC

List of Acronyms

COP30 — Thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
DCO — Development Coordination Office
DESA — Department of Economic and Social Affairs
DPPA — Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs
ECLAC — Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
FAO — Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GDP — Gross Development Products
IFAD — International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILO — International Labour Organization
IOM — International Organization for Migration
NAP — National Adaptation Plan
NDC — Nationally Determined Contribution
OCHA — Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OHCHR — Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
PAHO — Pan-American Health Organization
R4V — Inter-agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela
ROMT — Regional Operations Management Team
SDG — Sustainable Development Goal
UNAIDS — Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDP — United Nations Development Programme
UNDRR — United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNELAC — United Nations Evaluation Network in Latin America and the Caribbean
UNEP — United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO — United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA — United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF — United Nations Children’s Fund

UNIDO — United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UN-Habitat — United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR — Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UN iLabCC — United Nations Laboratory on Crime and Corruption
UNILREC — United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
UNODC — United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS — United Nations Office for Project Services
UNOSSC — United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation
UN-Women — United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
WFP — World Food Programme
WHO — World Health Organization

