OECD LAC Regional Programme

3 years promoting **better policies to increase productivity, enhance social inclusion and strengthen institutions and governance** in Latin America and the Caribbean

OECD LAC Regional Programme

- **Productivity**
- **Social Inclusion**
- **Governance**

OECD Latin America & the Caribbean
Regional Programme
In today’s increasingly complex international environment, there is a growing awareness in the region that better policies and structural reforms are needed to ensure higher rates of growth and sustain economic and social development.

The OECD LAC Regional Programme aims to support the region in advancing its reform agenda along three key regional priorities: increasing productivity, advancing social inclusion, and strengthening institutions and governance.
OECD Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Programme

in partnership with key regional players in the region...

through various modalities of co-operation...

- Policy-oriented indicators
- Regional Policy Networks
- Country Policy Reviews
- Regional Publications

Data availability
Benchmarking
Policy Dialogue
Policy Assessment, Tailored Recommendations
Comparative Policy Analysis, Lessons learned

with eight key objectives in mind

- Increasing impact and relevance of the OECD in the region’s policy reforms
- Providing a platform for strategic, whole of government policy dialogue
- Bringing LAC countries closer to OECD standards and best practices
- Bringing LAC countries’ views into OECD work
- Ensuring OECD-wide consistency leveraging committee work and existing networks
- Creating synergies with bilateral co-operation with individual LAC countries
- Creating synergies with multilateral efforts in the region (i.e. agenda 2030)
- Creating synergies with regional and sub-regional organisations

OECD Latin America & the Caribbean Regional Programme

Better Policies for Better Lives
7 Steering Group Meetings

1st inaugural (Paris, 2016)

86% of Steering Group members surveyed in the External Evaluation Survey (see full results in last section) indicated that the LACRP is recognised as being a platform for strategic, high level, whole-of-government policy dialogue, which increases OECD impact and relevance in support of policy reform in the region (81%), brings LAC countries closer to OECD standards and best practices (83%) and brings in the views, experiences and perspectives of LAC countries to OECD work and activities (76%).

2nd (Santiago, at CEPAL Headquarters, 2016)

Partnerships and synergies are at the core of the LACRP. As established in the document that created the LACRP [C(2016)1/FINAL], the OECD originally invited the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN-ECLAC), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), the Organization of American States (OAS), and the Ibero-American Secretariat (SEGIB) to participate as LACRP Steering Group members. After the LACRP Ministerial meeting on Productivity in Chile, the World Bank requested to become a member of the Steering Group; the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) also joined during 2017.

In total, seven international organisations and the EU participate as permanent members of the Steering Group in addition to OECD members and LAC partner countries. Some organisations with a specific sector or regional focus have participated on an ad hoc basis. The Ibero-American Organisation for Social Security engaged in 2017 in the Steering Group meeting held in Paris and in the thematic high-level meeting and Steering Group meeting held in Paraguay. The Economic Integration System of Central America (SIECA) participated in the inaugural meeting and has actively contributed in the development of a Central America Initiative. The Central American Economic Integration Bank (CABEI) is participating for the first time at the 8th Steering Group meeting.
Engagement of LAC countries with the OECD also increased significantly in the past three years (see page 15). El Salvador, Guatemala, Ecuador and Paraguay became part of the LACRP Steering Group and members of the OECD Development Centre.

All Steering Group Meeting summary records and room documents available at:
3 High-level meetings

During its first three-year cycle, following the mandate of the Programmatic Document, the Programme held one High Level Meeting (HLM) per year addressing each of its three thematic priorities in turn.

The HLMs contributed to create promising multi-year platforms within the framework of the three thematic priorities of the Programme. For example, after the HLM on Productivity in Chile, countries themselves proposed to continue technical discussions with specific policy focuses. This led to the organisation of a regional Productivity Summit with a focus on trade in Costa Rica in March 2018, and the proposal of a follow-up meeting with a focus on digital transformation towards the end of 2019.

The OECD as a whole contributed in the preparation of the HLMs and their respective key issues publications, with the relevant directorates taking the lead. The Productivity thematic priority is closely linked with the Global Forum on Productivity led by the OECD Economics Department and Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation. The Social Inclusion thematic priority benefited from the engagement of the OECD Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs and co-ordination with the OECD LAC Fiscal Network led by the Centre for Tax Policy and the Development Centre. The involvement of the OECD Directorates for Public Governance and Financial and Enterprise Affairs was critical in the success of the HLM on Governance, with their respective LAC networks (the OECD-IDB Public Integrity Network and the LAC-Law Enforcement Network) holding meetings back to back.

Ensuring OECD-wide consistency leveraging committee work and existing networks

Providing a platform for strategic, whole of government policy dialogue

Increasing productivity

2016
The presence of the Presidents of the three host countries, Ministers, and high-level authorities from more than 15 LAC countries in total, increased and highlighted the relevance of the OECD in the policy agenda of the region.
An evolution “from commitments to Action”

There was an important evolution during these three years, with the third HLM providing a more concrete agenda for future work with the endorsement of the Action Plan on Integrity for Good Governance in LAC:

- Contains 103 recommendations oriented to help countries in the design, advancement and implementation of National Integrity and Anti-Corruption Strategies
- Aligned with the “Lima Commitment,” endorsed at the VIII Summit of the Americas (April 2018). OECD was invited by the OAS to join the 12 IOs of the Joint Summit Working Group (JSWG), which provides technical support to the Summit Implementation and Review Group (SIRG)

As a result, many countries, including Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador and Peru, have approached the OECD Secretariat requesting advice in the design and implementation of their respective integrity and anti-corruption agendas.

The President of Colombia, Ivan Duque signed an MOU with the OECD for an ad hoc co-operation programme in this field.
3 editions of the Latin American Economic Outlook (LEO)

- **2017 LEO** on *Youth, Skills and Entrepreneurship* - launched in the framework of the Iberoamerican Summit in October 2016, in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia by Enrique García (President, CAF), Alicia Bárcena (Executive Secretary, ECLAC) and Gabriela Ramos (Chief of Staff and Sherpa, OECD).

- **2018 LEO** on *Rethinking Institutions for Development* - launched during April 2018 in Brussels.

- **2019 LEO** on *Development in transition* - launched in the framework of the BAPA +40 Conference in Buenos Aires on 20 March 2019.

All past versions available at:
The International Economic Forum on Latin America and the Caribbean (LEO) is one of the most prominent Europe-based events devoted to public policies in LAC. Every year, leaders from the public and private sectors as well as high-level representatives from international organisations gather to discuss different aspects of the continent’s economic development.

Creating synergies with regional and sub-regional organisations.

This event is a joint effort between the Inter-American Development Bank, the Ministry of Economy and Finance of France, and the OECD Development Centre.

The LAC Forum 2019 will focus on the relationship between inequalities and technologies and share best practices towards more inclusive societies within the countries of the region. The Forum participants will also look at the technological environment and innovation incentives as enablers to ensure more equal LAC economies.

Summary Records available at:
More than 50 committee-linked activities

Policy-oriented indicators
Regional Policy Networks
Country Policy Reviews
Regional Publications

Data availability
Benchmarking
Policy Dialogue
Policy Assessment, Tailored Recommendations
Comparative Policy Analysis, Lessons learned

Advances during the three-year cycle of the LACRP:

• More than 13 Latin American regional reports and 58 country reviews were produced, covering a total of 35 countries in the region.
• 15 OECD-LAC Regional Policy Networks and 76 regional policy dialogue meetings were organised in more than 20 LAC cities.
• A total of 31 countries participated in these policy dialogue peer exchanges, both at technical and high level. Regarding statistics, 27 LAC countries were included in OECD indicators.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increasing Productivity</th>
<th>Enhancing Social Inclusion</th>
<th>Strengthening Institutions and Governance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improving education &amp; developing skills</td>
<td>Promoting innovation &amp; embracing the digital economy</td>
<td>Fostering investment, integration in GVCs &amp; SME development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoting women’s, youth &amp; migrant integration</td>
<td>Empowering women, youth &amp; migrant integration</td>
<td>Tackling informality, improving social protection &amp; healthcare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving revenue collection &amp; expenditure efficiency</td>
<td>Improving revenue collection &amp; expenditure efficiency</td>
<td>Promoting integrity, transparency &amp; accountability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing public governance, development of cities &amp; rural areas</td>
<td>Enhancing public governance, development of cities &amp; rural areas</td>
<td>Effective economic, social &amp; environmental regulation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Completed</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Being implemented</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not started</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OECD Latin America & the Caribbean Regional Programme
## Key Highlights per Policy Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Area</th>
<th>Key Highlights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1. Improving education and developing skills** | - A Skills for Ibero-America Regional Ministerial, Brazil, 2018  
- Two meetings of the LAC Regional Network of the OECD International Network on Financial Education and three seminars on Financial Education Trends in LAC  
- Three PISA for Development country reviews: Guatemala, Ecuador, and Paraguay (2018) |
| **2. Promoting innovation and embracing the digital economy** | - A Regional Productivity Ministerial on Trade Integration and Productivity, Costa Rica, 2018 in follow up to the HLM on Productivity in Chile.  
- Three country reviews on Digital Governance (Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, 2018) and one on Telecommunication and Broadcasting (Mexico, 2017) |
| **3. Fostering investment, greater integration in GVCs and SME development** | - Five meetings of the OECD LAC Investment Network, held over 2016-18  
- Six meetings of the Initiative on Global Value Chains, Production Transformation and Development – two in LAC: in Mexico, 2016 and Dominican Republic, 2018  
- Two regional publications “Start-up Latin America 2016: Building an innovative future” (2016); “SME Policy Index(SME PI) for LAC” (forthcoming 2019)  
- Two country reviews on Production Transformation, Chile (2017) and Colombia (2018) |
| **4. Empowering women and youth, migration** | - First OECD Latin America Policy Dialogue on Women’s Economic Empowerment, Uruguay, 2018  
- A Spanish version of Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) data, “Wikigender”, launched in 2019  
- One regional publication “International Migration in the Americas” (2017)  
- Three country reviews on Gender Equality (Mexico, 2017); Youth (Peru, El Salvador, 2017) and Migration (Costa Rica, Dominican Republic and Haiti, 2017) |
| **5. Tackling informality, improving social protection and healthcare** | - A High Level Meeting on Social Protection in Paraguay, 2017  
- Two OECD LAC Health Systems network Meetings: Colombia, 2016 and Costa Rica, 2019  
- One Regional Publication “Enhancing Social Inclusion in Latin America: Key issues and the Role of Social protection Systems” (2017) |
- Twelve workshops at the OECD Multilateral Tax Centre in Mexico, over 2016-18  
- 31 LAC jurisdictions are now members of the Inclusive Framework on BEPS Three OECD-IDB Senior Budget officials Network meetings Uruguay, 2016, Argentina, 2017 and Dominican Republic, 2018  
- Three country reviews on budgeting Chile (2016) and Oaxaca, Mexico (2017) |
| **7. Promoting integrity, transparency, accountability and strengthening anti-corruption efforts** | - Two meetings of the OECD-IDB LAC Integrity Network, Chile, 2017 and Peru, 2018  
- One meeting of the LAC-Law Enforcement Network (LAC-LEN), Argentina, 2018  
- One meeting of the OECD Network on Open and Innovative Government in LAC, Brazil, 2018  
- Five country reviews on Integrity (Peru, Colombia, Mexico, 2017); two on Open Government (Costa Rica, 2016 and Chile, 2017); two on Open Data (Mexico, 2016 and 2018) |
| **8. Enhancing public governance and developing regions, cities and rural areas** | - 8th High Level World Water Forum 2018, Brazil  
- Two meetings of the Latin American Network of Public Policies for Regional Development, Mexico, 2016 and Brazil 2018  
- Three Public Governance Reviews ( Peru, 2016; Chile,2017; Paraguay;2018), nine on Public Procurement (Colombia, 2016, 2018; Peru;2017; Chile, 2017; Mexico), three on Supreme Audit Institutions (Chile, 2016; Mexico, 2017; Brazil, 2017), one on Water Governance (Brazil, 2017), four on Territorial Development (Mexico, 2017 and 2018; Peru, 2016; Argentina 2016) and two on Multi-level Governance (Colombia, 2016; Chile, 2017) |
- Two meetings of the LAC Corporate Governance Roundtable (Costa Rica, 2016, Argentina, 2018), four of the LAC Roundtable Task Force on Equity Market Development, and one meeting of the OECD LAC Network on Corporate Governance of SOEs (Colombia, 2017)  
- Six meetings of the LAC Network on Regulatory Improvement (Chile, 2016; Colombia, 2017; Mexico,2017; El Salvador, 2018; Dominican Republic, 2018), one OECD-IDB Seminar on Smarter Regulation for an Innovative Economy (United States, 2017)  
- Two regional reports “Integrity and Anti-Corruption Framework for Latin American SOEs” (2017); “Regulatory Policy in Latin America: An Analysis of the State of Play” (2017)  
- Two Policy Reviews on Competition (Colombia, 2016 and Mexico), two on Corporate Governance (Argentina, 2018; Colombia, 2017) and two on Regulatory Policy (Chile, 2016; Peru, 2016) |
The OECD Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance (iREG) were published for the first time for 7 LAC countries; *Revenue Statistics in LAC* expanded its coverage to a total of 25 LAC countries and new indicators on *Taxing Wages in LAC* were published for 20 LAC countries; the Road safety management and performance data of ITF was published for the first time for 10 Latin American countries; the OECD Product Market Regulation Indicators expanded in co-operation with the World Bank and the IDB to cover 15 additional non-OECD LAC countries; and *PISA for Development* data was published for the first time, including four LAC countries.

The *How’s Life in LAC Initiative*. Following an initial scoping report produced by the OECD and ECLAC in late 2017, this project obtained resources from the EU Facility for Development in Transition in LAC to work with 11 LAC countries.

Expanding coverage of LAC countries in OECD indicators

**Policy-oriented indicators**

- Trade Facilitation Indicators
- Pensions at a Glance
- Revenue Statistics
- Social Institutions and Gender...
- Latin American Economic Outlook
- Taxing Wages
- Product Market Regulation (PMR)
- PISA
- Government at a Glance
- Well-being Indicators
- Benchmarking Road Safety...
- Trade in Value Added (TiVA)
- Regulatory Policy and Governance
- Science technology and...
- FDI Regulatory Restrictiveness...
- OECD Corporate Governance...
- Services Trade Restrictiveness Index
- LAC Green Growth
- Education at a Glance
- Producer and Consumer Support...
- PIAAC
- TALIS
- SME Financing Scoreboard
- FDI Database
- International Traffic Safety Data...

**2016 vs. 2019**

Creating Synergies with multilateral efforts in the region (i.e., agenda 2030)

OECD Latin America & the Caribbean Regional Programme 13
### Regional Policy Networks

Policy Dialogue and exchange of good practice takes place in the context of annual meetings of 15 Regional Policy Networks linked to OECD committees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Established</th>
<th>Networks (15)</th>
<th>Committees (14)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>OECD-IDB Senior Budget Officials Network</td>
<td>Public Governance (WPSBO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>OECD Latin American Corporate Governance Roundtable</td>
<td>Corporate Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>OECD-IDB LAC Competition Forum (LACCF)</td>
<td>Competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>OECD LAC Investment Network</td>
<td>Investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>OECD LAC Fiscal Initiative</td>
<td>Fiscal Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>OECD Latin American Network on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs)</td>
<td>Corporate Governance (WP-SOPPs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Latin American Network of Public Policies for Regional Development</td>
<td>Regional Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>OECD Network on Open and Innovative Government in LAC</td>
<td>Public Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>OECD LAC Network on Regulatory Improvement</td>
<td>Regulatory Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>OECD LAC Health Systems Network</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>LAC Productivity Roundtable</td>
<td>Economic Policy (GF on Productivity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>OECD-IDB LAC Public Integrity Network</td>
<td>Public Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Latin America Regional Policy Dialogue on Women’s Economic Empowerment</td>
<td>Development Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>OECD LAC Law Enforcement Network (“LAC LEN”)</td>
<td>Working Group on Bribery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ensuring OECD-wide consistency leveraging committee work and existing networks.

Bringing LAC countries’ views into OECD work.
The number of country reviews increased markedly, evidencing greater engagement with OECD Committees.

OECD LAC Publications

The participation of LAC countries in OECD bodies and adherence to instruments grew markedly, reaching/surpassing 100.
The LACRP also fostered co-ordination in the communication of OECD work: new LAC Website

OECD LAC Regional Policy Networks
- OECD-LAC Investment Initiative
- OECD-LAC Financial Initiative
- Latin American Corporate Governance Roundtable
- LAC Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) Network
- OECD/IBRD Latin America and Caribbean Competition Forum (LACCF)
- OECD-LAC Anti-Competition Programme (LACACP)
- OECD-LAC BIH Latin America Public Integrity Network
- OECD-LAC Social Protection Network (LAC SOI)
- Network of Health Systems in Latin America
- OECD LAC Network on Open and Innovative Government
- LAC Regional Senior Budget Officials Network (LAC SBO)

OECD LAC Data Portal

Meetings

LAC Website annual views

http://www.oecd.org/latin-america/data/

*Latest newsletter (ENG/ESP) *Sign up via MyOECD

The OECD LAC Newsletter, started in 2017 reaches +10,300 subscribers

The LACRP O.N.E Community Portal keeps record of all documents and Summary Records of the Programme

Includes information on upcoming OECD-LAC RPN meetings and other key regional events

Accessible internally and externally (Steering Group Members)

https://community.oecd.org/community/lacrp

Summary Records and Documents of Steering Group meetings available at:

Ensuring OECD-wide consistency leveraging committee work and existing networks
High value for money with relatively limited resources

**Voluntary Contributions by use 2016-2018**

- *Includes resources from the EU Facility for Development in Transition to some LACRP core activities such as the LEO, Wellbeing Indicators (WBI) and selected projects such as Revenue Statistics and Gender case studies.*
Monitoring and Evaluation Report: 1st 2016-18 Cycle

Main Goal

Increasing Productivity
- Improving education & developing skills
- Promoting innovation & embracing the digital economy
- Fostering investment, integration in GVCs & SME development

Enhancing Social Inclusion
- Empowering women, youth & promoting migrant integration
- Tackling informality, improving social protection & healthcare
- Improving revenue collection and expenditure efficiency

Strengthening Institutions and Governance
- Promoting integrity, transparency and accountability
- Enhancing public governance, developing regions, cities and rural areas
- Effective economic, and environmental regulation

3 regional priorities

9 policy areas

Policy-oriented indicators
Regional Policy Networks
Country Policy Reviews
Regional Publications

4 Building Blocks / Modalities

Committee-linked demand driven activities

Core Activities
Cross-cutting Activities
Sub-Regional Initiatives
Priority Projects

Means/Activities

Outcomes

Programme objectives

Policy objectives

What we control

What we influence directly

What we influence indirectly

Impact

In partnership with International Organisations
A survey was conducted among Steering Group members as part of the evaluation of the first 2016-18 cycle of the LACRP.

- All representatives of OECD and LAC countries, as well as international organisations, that attended any of the previous 7 LACRP Steering Group meetings were invited to participate

- **55 responses received**
  - 37% LAC countries
  - 46% OECD countries (including MEX and CHL)
  - 17% IOs
  - 37% Advisory Board members
  - 75% attended two or more Steering Group meetings

Their country / international organisation:

- a) is a member of the Steering Group
- b) is a member of the Steering Group and the Advisory Board
- c) I don’t know

- a) has contributed financially to the LACRP
- b) has not contributed financially to the LACRP
- c) I don’t know

Has participated in

- Zero
- One
- Two
- Three
- Four/five
- Six/seven

Steering Group Meetings

OECD Latin America & the Caribbean Regional Programme
External Evaluation Survey: 1st 2016-18 Cycle

LACRP objectives

**Impact and relevance in the region’s policy reforms**
Objective 1. The LACRP allows the OECD to increase its impact and relevance in support of policy reform in the region, fostering sustainable development and inclusive growth;

**OECD-LAC platform for strategic, whole of government policy dialogue**
Objective 2. The LACRP provides a platform for high-level, strategic, whole-of-government policy dialogue with the region, which promotes the exchange of best policy practices between the region and the OECD;

**Ensuring OECD-wide consistency leveraging committee work and existing networks**
Objective 3A. The LACRP helps ensure a coherent and consistent strategic approach to OECD relations with the region;

**Synergies with bilateral cooperation with individual LAC countries**
Objective 3B. The LACRP creates synergies with the Organisation’s bilateral co-operation with individual LAC countries, in particular Brazil (Key Partner) and Peru (Country Programme);

**Synergies with multilateral efforts in the region (i.e. agenda 2030)**
Objective 3C. The LACRP creates synergies with multilateral efforts in the region, such as the Agenda for Sustainable Development across its economic, social and environmental dimensions, and related measurement of progress;

**Bringing LAC countries closer to OECD standards and best practices**
Objective 4. The LACRP brings LAC countries closer to OECD standards and best practices, including by promoting their adherence to OECD legal instruments, following up with the respective committees on their implementation;

**Bringing LAC countries’ views into OECD work**
Objective 5. The LACRP brings in the views, experiences and perspectives of LAC countries to OECD work and activities;

**OECD-wide consistency leveraging committee work and existing networks**
Objective 6A. The LACRP builds on the LAC Initiative, as well as on other existing networks and activities carried out across the Organisation, including by the Development Centre;

**Objective 6B. The LACRP ensures the coherence of such work carried out across the Organisation, including by the Development Centre, with the thematic priorities of the LAC Regional Programme and their regular monitoring;**
Objective 7A. The LACRP leverages the work of OECD bodies and increases their impact in LAC countries by fostering mutual learning between policy makers in the LAC region and OECD countries;

Synergies with bilateral cooperation with individual LAC countries

Objective 7B. The LACRP promotes a wider use of OECD peer reviews to promote domestic policy reform, support policy design and implementation efforts;

Synergies with Regional and Sub-regional Organisations

Objective 8A. The LACRP has strengthened cooperation with the Secretariats of regional and subregional organisations with the vocation of regional integration and development;

Objective 8B. Through such strengthened cooperation, the LACRP maximises the impact of OECD work on the ground;

Objective 8C. Through such strengthened cooperation, the LACRP raises awareness of OECD legal instruments and policy standards;

Objective 8D. Through such strengthened cooperation, the LACRP avoids duplication with the Secretariats of regional and subregional organisations.

The LACRP priorities (increasing productivity, enhancing social inclusion and strengthening institutions and governance) align with the priorities of the region.
The LACRP has enough resources to carry out its objectives

There is good value for money of the resources invested in the LACRP

The number of yearly events carried out should be maintained:

- a) Two Steering Group meetings (one in Paris, one in the region) should be maintained
- b) At least one Advisory Board before each SG Meeting should be maintained
- c) One High Level Meeting in the region focused on a topic relevant to at least one of the three LACRP priorities should be maintained
- d) One LAC International Forum in Paris focused on a topic relevant to at least one of the three LACRP priorities should be maintained
1. In which policy areas has the LACRP had more positive impact in your country / international organisation?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Area</th>
<th>Positive Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>Integrity/Anti-Corruption (13); Governance (11) Transparency/Open Government (7); Justice (2); National development Plan (2); Policy Evaluation (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity</td>
<td>Productivity (7); Education/Skills (3); SMEs (2); GVCs(1); Digital Economy (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Inclusion</td>
<td>Social Inclusion (5); (Youth (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Agenda 2030 (2); Environment (1); Regional Integration (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Please name three policy areas that you consider will take centre stage in the LAC region in the next 3-5 years, where OECD support can make a difference:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Area</th>
<th>Positive Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>Integrity/Anti-Corruption (17); Governance (6); Transparency/Open Government (5); Taxation (4); e-Government (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity</td>
<td>Productivity (5); Digital Economy/Digitalization (7); GVCs/Trade (6); Education/Skills (6); Connectivity (3); Innovation (3); Infrastructure (2); SMEs (1); Investment (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Inclusion</td>
<td>Social Inclusion (8); Informality (8); Migration (5); Gender (4); Jobs (2); Youth(2); Social protection (2); Violence(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Agenda 2030 (3); Environment (2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. If you could improve one aspect about the LAC RP, what would it be?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synergies with other initiatives in the region</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More Interactive Dialogue</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better Communication</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better Coordination</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow up</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase Funding</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goals prioritization/Focus</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A new 3-year cycle just started…
with greater focus on implementation

At the 8th Steering Group Meeting held in Paris on May 23, Chile and Peru, represented by Chilean Minister of Finance, Felipe Larraín, and Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Nestor Popolizio, handed over the co-chairmanship of the LACRP to Brazil and Mexico, represented by the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ernesto Araújo and the Appointed Permanent Representative of Mexico to the OECD, Ambassador Sybel Galván.

Contact details:

José Antonio Ardavín
Head a.i. Latin America and the Caribbean Division
Global Relations Secretariat
OECD
Jose-Antonio.Ardavin@oecd.org

Sebastián Nieto
Head a.i. of the LAC Unit
OECD Development Centre
Sebastian.Nieto@oecd.org

LACRegionalProgramme@oecd.org

External Webpage
www.oecd.org/latin-America/regionalprogramme

O.N.E. Community for Steering Group members
https://community.oecd.org/community/lacrp

Newsletter sign-up via MyOECD (login.oecd.org)