

Position document

Planning for sustainable territorial development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Seventeenth meeting of the Regional Council for Planning
of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute
for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)



XVII

Meeting of the Regional Council for
Planning of the Latin American and
Caribbean Institute for Economic
and Social Planning (ILPES)

Montevideo, 29–30 August 2019

CONTENTS

- I. Background
- II. Core messages
- III. Findings and challenges
- IV. The road ahead? –
Territorial PlanBarometer



I.1 Background: prior process



Requested by Regional Council
for Planning in Lima in 2017



Annotated index presented to
Presiding Officers of the Council
in Santo Domingo in 2018

I.2 Background: the emphases requested

Territorial

Applied

Financing

Information systems

Emphasis on the Caribbean

Position document for
the seventeenth meeting
of the Regional Council
for Planning
(Montevideo 2019)

II. CORE MESSAGE: THE ECOSYSTEM OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

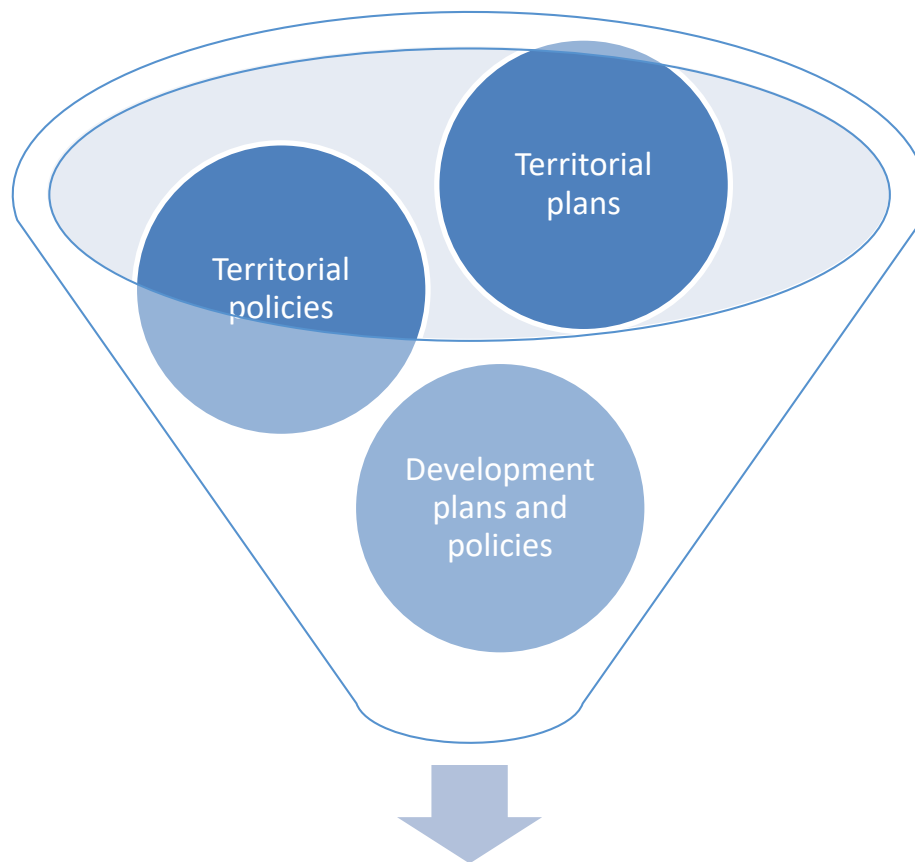
II.1. From family to ecosystem

From: a cluster or family of territorial policies

Territorial matters are not played out solely in the sphere of territorial development policies

Ascertaining the dispersion of plans and policies with a territorial impact

Proposing and characterizing the challenge of building an ecosystem of policies for territorial development



To: an ecosystem of policies for territorial development

II.2 Starting points

Territory

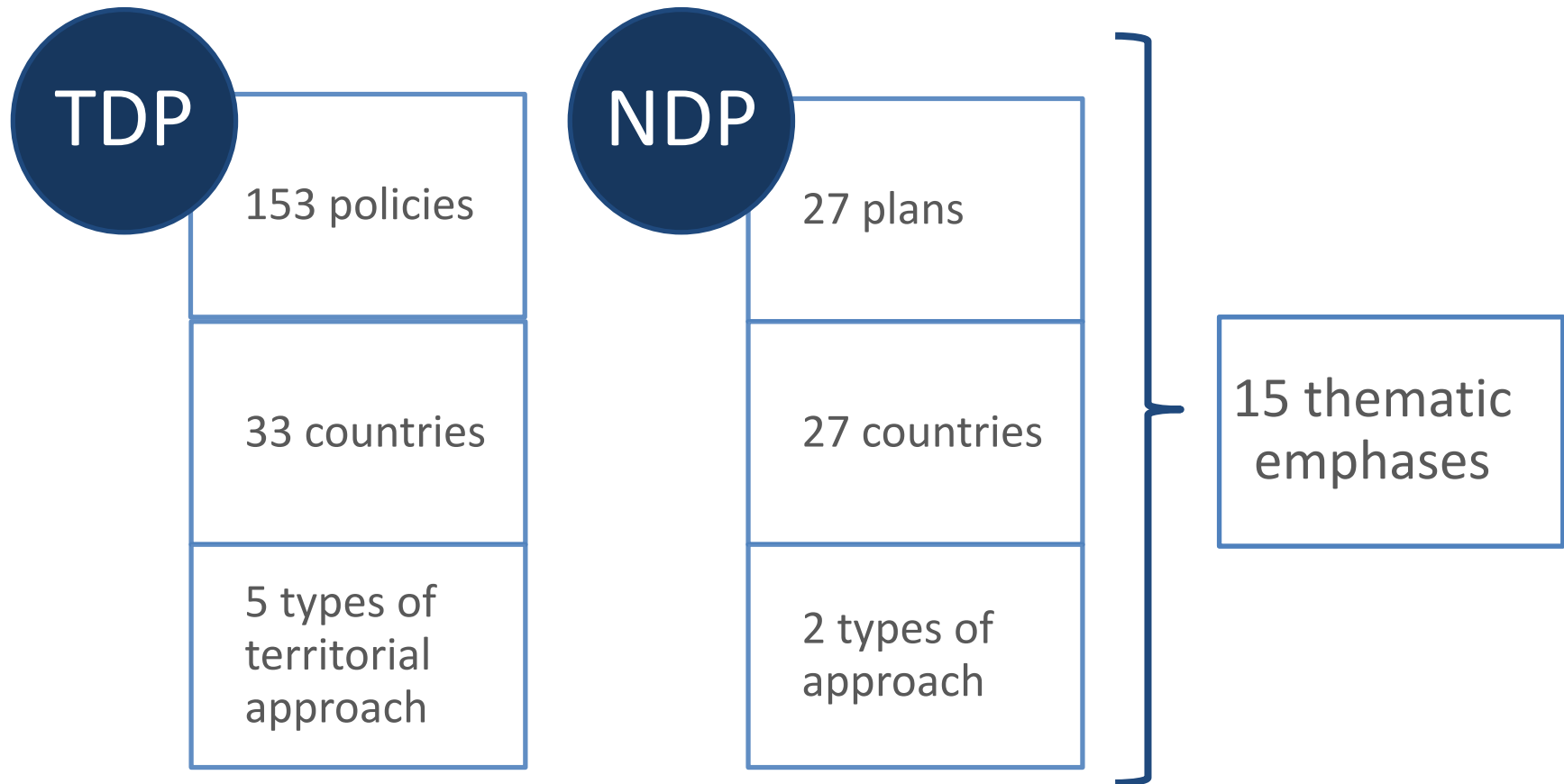
- A territory is a human community with a sense of belonging, future and ownership of a physical, natural or artificial space.

Territorial
development
policies

- Actions undertaken by the State to reduce inequality, and to strengthen the capacities and assets of territories and their stakeholders to face development challenges.

III. MAIN FINDING: BROAD PRESENCE OF TERRITORIAL MATTERS

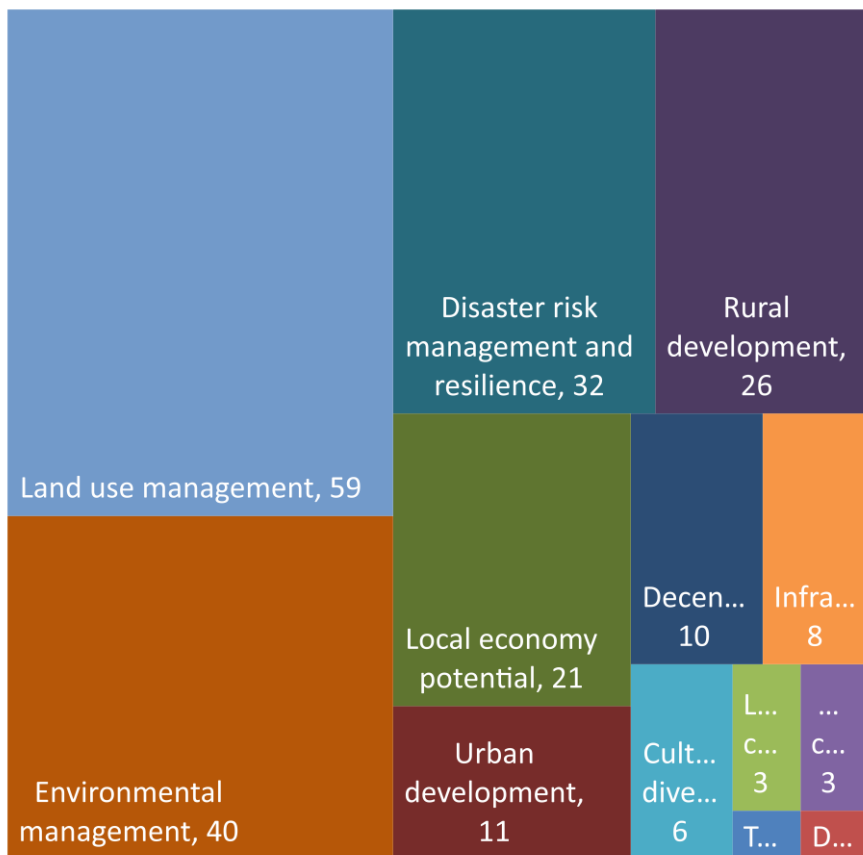
III-1 MAGNITUDE: numerous policies under way: results of a “non-exhaustive” search



Methodological note: These policies and plans were selected at a given stage in the process, which means that some new policies or development plans may have been formulated while this study was being written. It also means that some of the policies that are analysed here may no longer be in operation for any of a number of reasons, such as a change in government, a lack of funding, changes in political priorities, a lack of capacity and so forth. In the case of the development plans, on the other hand, set time periods are involved; they either correspond to a given Administration or the period that they were or are in effect is specified.

III-2 BREADTH: addresses numerous issues

Thematic emphases in territorial development policies



Thematic emphases in national development plans



III-3 AND VARIETY of territorial approaches

Multisectoral policies focused on a specific territory

Focus on vulnerable territories

Border area programme of Brazil

Urban/rural multisectoral policies

Areas of intervention are urban and/or rural areas

Urban Development Policy of Chile/
Policy of State for Rural Territorial Development of Costa Rica

Bilateral policies

Agreement between national and subnational governments

Contract Plans for Peace in Colombia

Multiscale policies

These entail multiple interacting territorial dimensions

Macro-, meso- and micro-regions of the National Regional Development Policy of Brazil

Sectoral policies that address territorial issues

Policies in a given sector that are oriented towards territories

Education, culture, science and technology, etc.

III.4. Raising a CHALLENGE: territorial matters are not played out exclusively in territorial policies



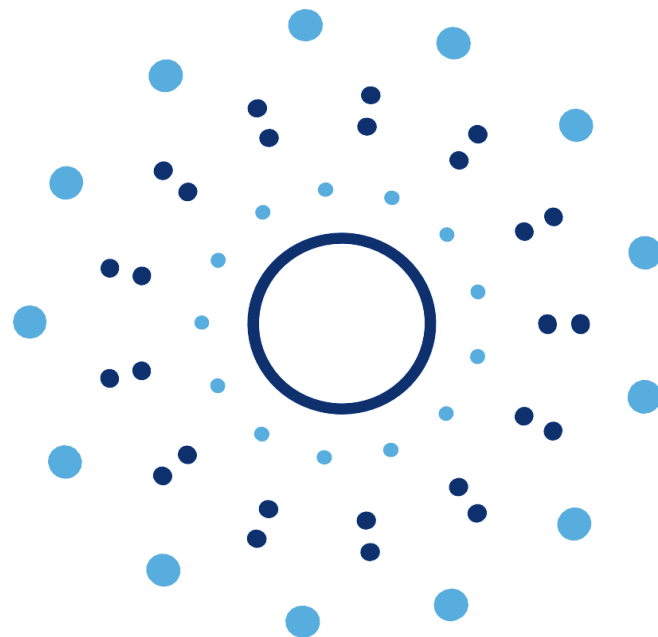
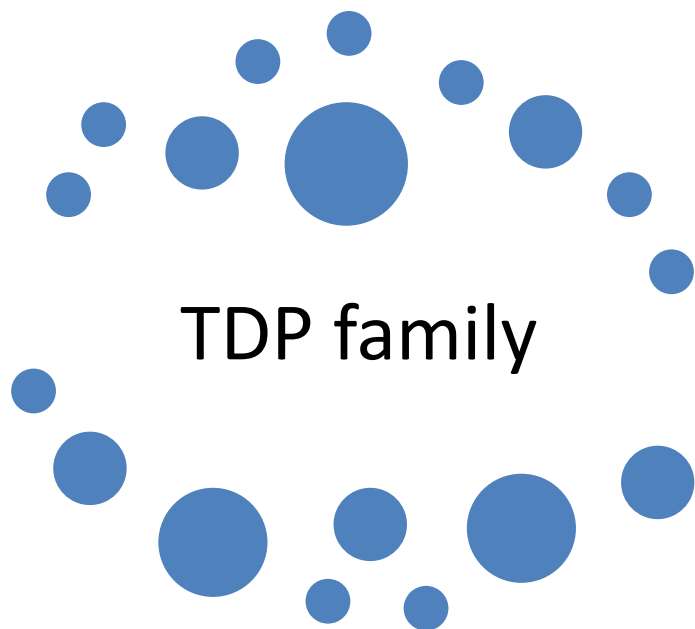
IV. THE ROAD AHEAD?

TERRITORIAL PLANBAROMETER

IV-1 How to increase synergy, efficiency and impact?

Finding out

to transform



**Rich, broad and varied
—but insufficiently
integrated—cluster**

**Diverse set with
an integrated
management strategy**

IV-2 How is it built? – the process

1. TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT AND
POLICY CHALLENGES

2. PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE IN THE CARIBBEAN

3. TOWARDS AN ECOSYSTEM OF TERRITORIAL
DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND INSTRUMENTS

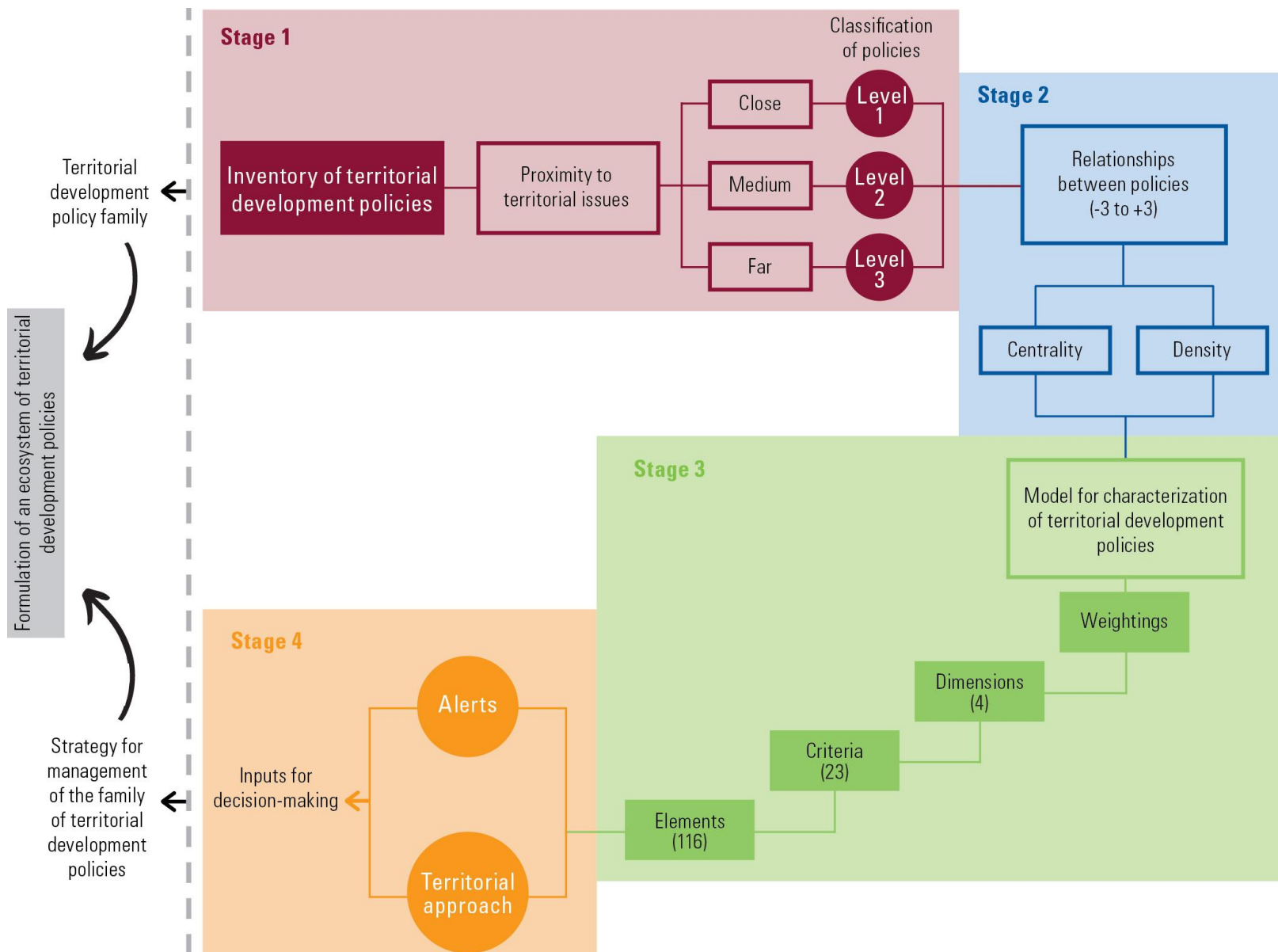
4. DATA FOR TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT

5. IMPLEMENTATION AND FINANCING OF
TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

6. TERRITORIAL PLANBAROMETER

INPUTS

IV-2 The model proposed: Territorial PlanBarometer



IV-3 The model fosters the development of specific approaches at the territorial level (Caribbean subregion, chapter II)

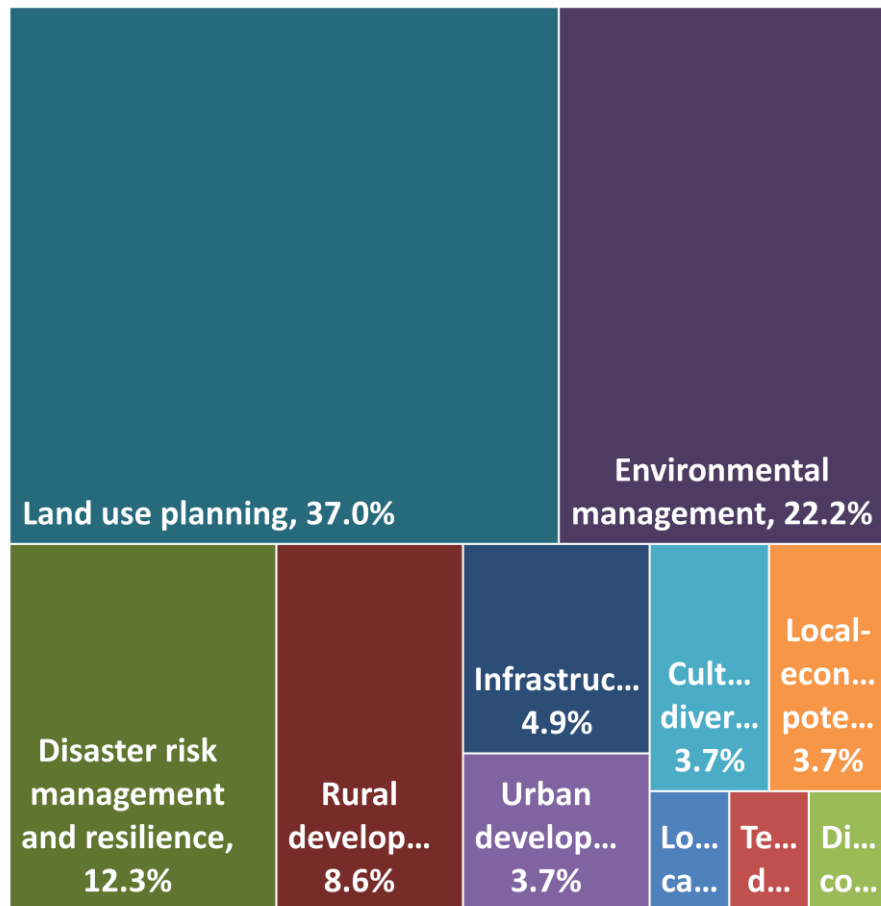
Number of disasters by type, 1990–2017

Biological disaster	20
Geophysical disaster	14
Flood	111
Storm	237
Drought	21
Ground movement	2
Other	3
Total	408

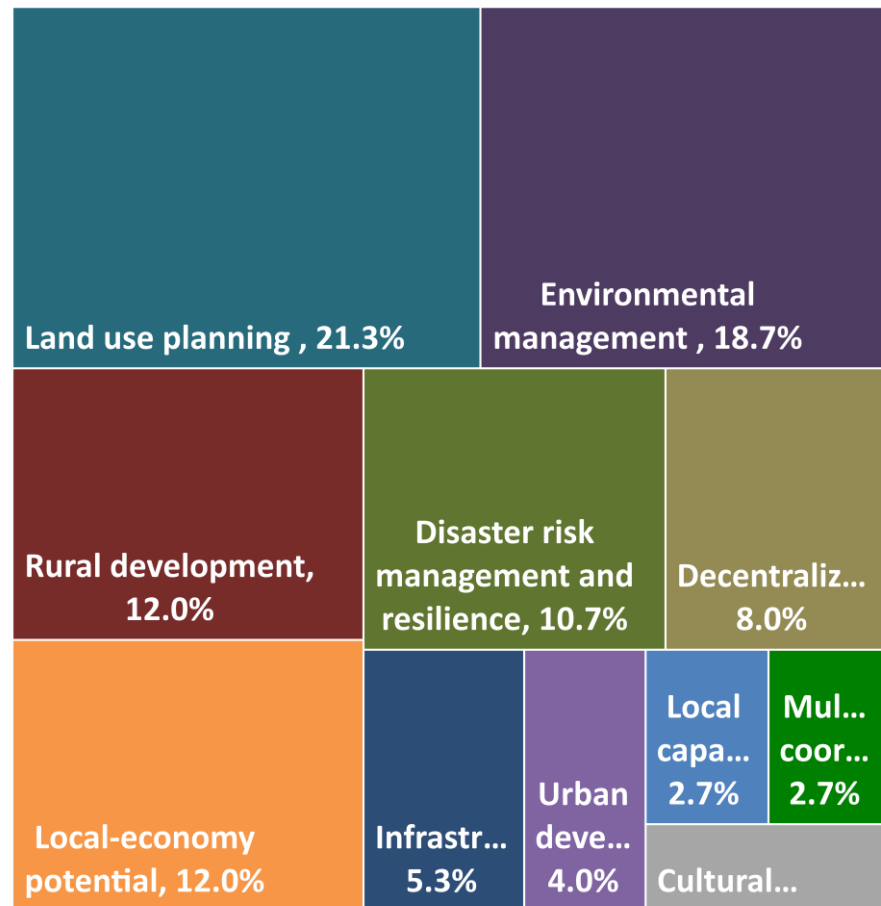
Source: ECLAC, on the basis of EM-DAT International Disaster Database [online] www.emdat.be.

IV.3.or other subregions.... South America

THE CARIBBEAN



SOUTH AMERICA

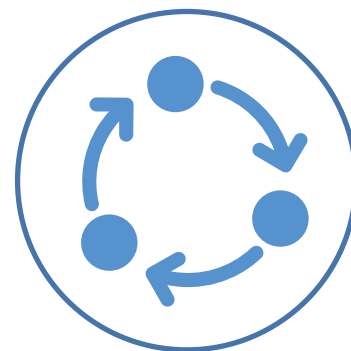


IV-4 It suggests a special perspective on issues such as territorial data systems – a constellation in movement



Producers

- Statistical institutes
- Geographical institutes
- Administrative records (ministries)

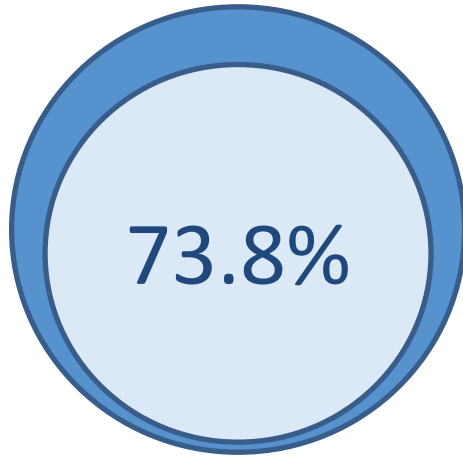


Uses

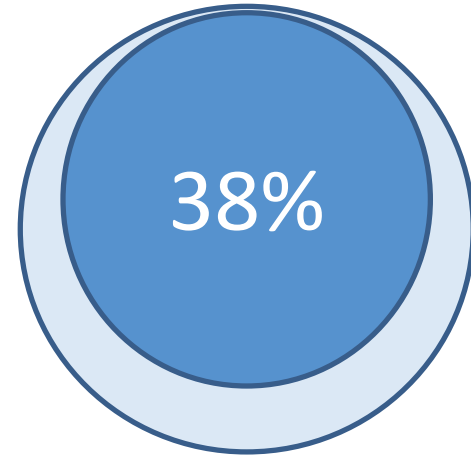
- National development plans
- Territorial development policies
- 2030 Agenda

Ecosystem of territorial data

IV-5 ... and in determining financing strategies



of the plans analysed
do not specify costings
or sources of financing

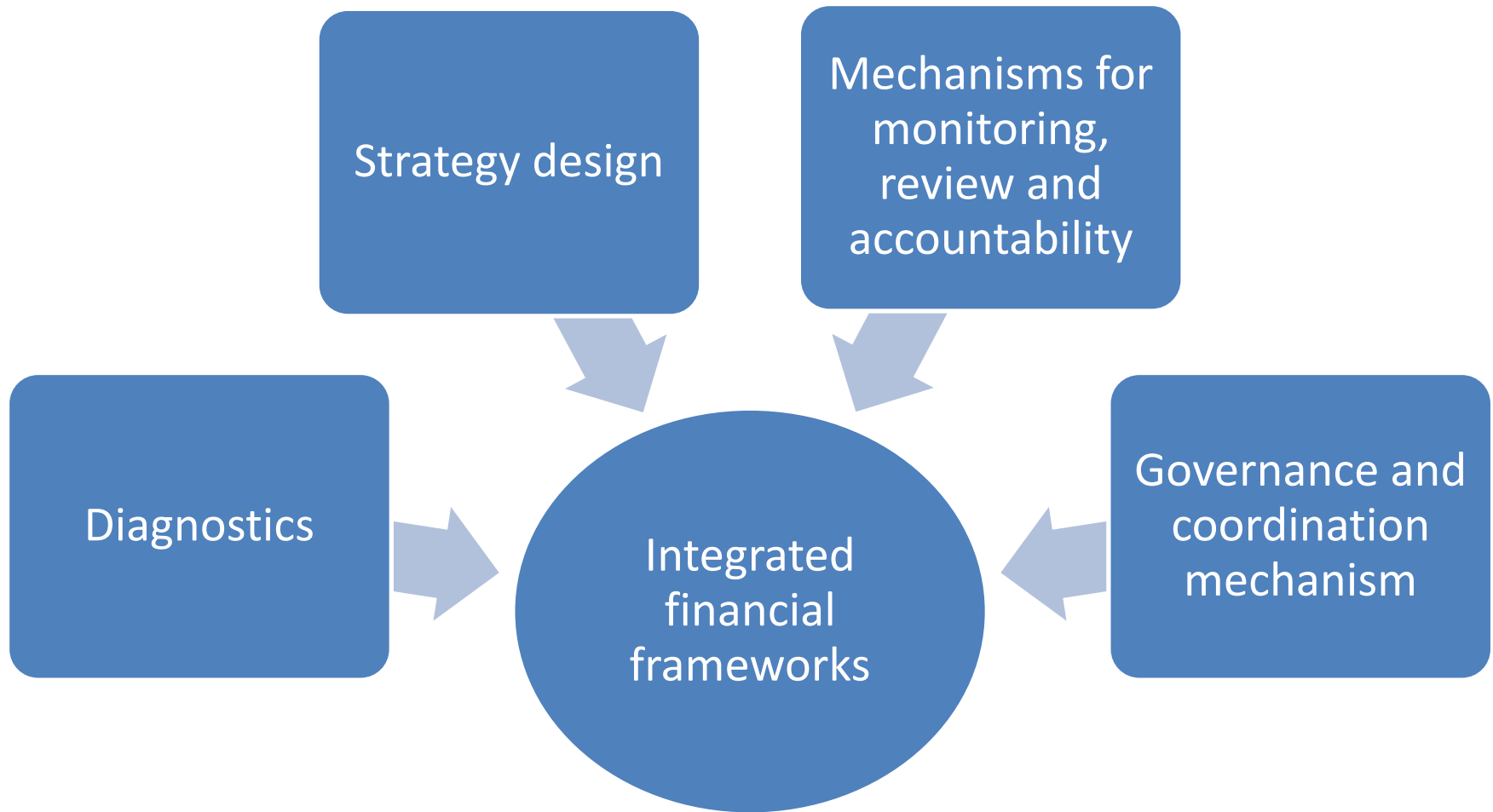


of the TDPs reviewed
do not identify a
financing instrument

WORLDWIDE: the number of development plans formulated almost doubled between 2006 and 2016

79 of 107 plans analysed **did not specify costing or source of financing**, and most of those that did relied on the government budget

IV-5 ...and in determining financing strategies



United Nations (2019), *Financing for Sustainable Development Report 2019. Report of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development*, New York.

IV.6 Conclusions

- In this work, ECLAC and ILPES formulate a sequence of questions and steps that enable individual countries to respond to the challenges of improving the quality and impact of territorial development policies.
- In using the proposed model, countries can specify and adapt what they need to develop a suitable response to their main issues.



Thank you very much



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