UNITED STATES
Ministries of Social Development and at other key stakeholders in the sector. United States of America

http://www.socialprotectionnetwork.org/

http://www.redproteccionsocial.org

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Inter-American Social Protection Network was adopted by OAS member states in 2009 within the framework of the V Summit of the Americas with an aim to create a cooperation mechanism that enables countries to develop pioneering strategies to fight poverty and inequality through technical assistance programs and by sharing best practices of policies, programs and initiatives on social development. Since its adoption it has become the unique hemispheric “one stop window” that reflects the social development agenda of the whole region.

The IASPN/RIPSO virtual platform technically supports the preparation and follow-up to the Inter-American Meeting of Ministries of Social Development by providing Ministries of Social Development in the Americas with relevant and updated information on practices, publications and tools to strengthen the quality and effectiveness of public policies in this field. The contents offered by the IASPN Portal are enriched through the establishment of partnerships with different institutions that range from multilateral governmental organizations to universities and civil society organizations.

IASPN/RIPSO was one of the first Inter-American networks on social protection providing high quality training to professionals working in the field of social protection throughout its strategic partnerships with different types of institutions that range from multilateral governmental organizations - such as ECLAC, FAO, ILO, PAHO, UNICEF, UN WOMEN and the UNDP Portal on Social Protection – to academic institutions such as the Commitment to Equity (CEQ) (Tulane University and the Inter-American Dialogue), OPHI (Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative) and non-governmental organizations.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives are to i) support OAS member states in the follow-up process on prioritized mandates adopted at the Ministerial Meetings of Social Development, and ii) promote the articulation of key stakeholders in the field to support OAS member states in complying with mandates adopted at the Ministerial Meetings of Social Development.

RESULTS

With 200,000 yearly visits, 5,000 members of its knowledge platform and a cross-sectorial network of governments, international organizations and experts from across the region collaborating in the development of research publications, the organization of onsite and online events, the implementation of horizontal cooperation missions and the delivery of training workshops in cutting edge issues in the public agenda of social development for the region, the IASPN has been recognized by OAS member states in the most recent Ministerial Meeting of Social Development (July 2016) as one of the tools to support them in following-up and complying with mandates adopted at a regional level within OAS policy dialogue instances (Ministerial Meetings of Social Development, OAS General Assemblies and Summits of the Americas). The IASPN was also Invited to participate in high level conferences and meetings such as the “4th High Level Meeting of the Multidimensional Poverty Network (MPN)”- organized by the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) of the University of Oxford, the Ministry of Social Development of Mexico (SEDESO), and the National Council for Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL) (November 7-9, 2016) and the “Inter-regional Workshop of Regional Organisms and the Promotion of Gender Equality and the Political Empowerment of Women”, organized by IDEA International (March 16 and 17, 2016). Through the IASPN, the SG/OAS became one of the strategic partners of the Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network (MPPN) community (http://www.mppn.org/).
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### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Ministerial Meetings of Social Development are a key policy dialogue forum where all OAS member states adopt and follow-up on commitments to advance the objectives set forth in the Plan of Action of the Social Charter of the Americas, the Protocol of San Salvador and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) included in 2030 Agenda. This policy dialogue forum brings together Ministers and High-level Authorities of Social Development to (i) advance the discussion of the progresses made, lessons learnt and challenges surrounding the implementation of policies; (ii) build consensus on regional priority themes; and (iii) identify opportunities for exchanging practices between OAS member states under different cooperation modalities that seek to address the identified priorities. Through the Ministerial Meetings, countries learn from each other as well as develop a regional agenda that, in addition to reflecting their main policy concerns and challenges, includes cooperation strategies to address them. The organization and follow-up processes on the Ministerial Meetings of Social Development are carried out by the Technical Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee of Social Development (CIDES), in collaboration with its authorities (President: Brazil; Vice-Presidents: Mexico and Barbados).

Work is currently being advanced to design a Working Plan that structures the implementation of a mechanism that supports OAS member states in following up on the commitments made at the most recent ministerial meeting. The next Ministerial Meeting will be held in Guatemala in 2018, where the progresses made by countries in complying with mandates adopted at the previous ministerial meeting, will be presented.

### OBJECTIVES

Support Member States in the organization and follow-up on the commitments adopted at the Meeting of Ministers and High-level Authorities of Social Development, through promoting regional policy dialogue and cooperation.

### RESULTS

Up-to-date, three Ministerial Meetings of Social Development (REMDES) were organized in 2008, 2010 and 2016. In the most recent REMDES (Paraguay, 2016), member states agreed to adopt a document of 22 commitments reflecting the hemispheric consensus on priorities to advance a social agenda for the region. After 6 years since the last ministerial process, the OAS General Secretariat and its Member States have regained regional leadership in finding solutions to the challenges posed by poverty and inequality.

During that Ministerial Meeting, two sides events were organized on "Social Inclusion and Health in All Policies" (in collaboration the Inter-American Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) Task Force) and on "Gender equality, social inclusion and care: in search of a balance" (in collaboration with UN Women). More than 100 representatives of Member States and key players participated in each of those events.

In order to follow-up on the agreements reached during the III REMDES, the Technical Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee on Social Development has been working with OAS member states to i) develop a work plan to prioritize mandates and define strategies to address them, and ii) to implement initiatives in relation to the 22 agreements (i.e. onsite workshops on multidimensional poverty targeted to public officials were delivered in collaboration with the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative, online webinars on the mandates in collaboration with key regional and international stakeholders; and a research publication on Equity and Social Inclusion) which presents and overview of the main trends in the field of social development.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>OAS Pillar</th>
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| Date | 7/7/2008 to present |
PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Small Tourism Enterprises Network (STEN) was designed as a unified network that integrates public, private and community sector strategies to provide strategic support to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in the tourism industry in the Caribbean.

OBJECTIVES

STEN seeks to contribute to enhanced marketability and viability of small tourism enterprises in the Caribbean through delivery of a self-sustaining mechanism that addresses the need for increased market access, more effective promotion/communication between the tourism MSMEs and the target market, and facilitates the packaging of ‘tourism experiences.’

RESULTS

The STEN project established the Inter-American and Caribbean Network of Small Hotels (INCAPH) in 2013 and supported the organization of the first four Inter-American and Caribbean Encounters of Owners and Operators of Small Hotels. These events which provide opportunities for sharing of experiences, gaining access to new information on emerging issues in the tourism sector and for cooperation within the accommodation sub-sector were held in San Jose, Costa Rica, in 2013, Quito Ecuador, in 2014, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, in 2015, and Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, in 2016, respectively.

In conjunction with the Association of Caribbean States (ACS) and the Regional Port Society of Cartagena and the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism of Colombia the STEN provided training for 21 women Artisan Entrepreneurs in tourism from 15 member states in Cartagena de Indias, Republic of Colombia, October 23-24, 2014.

Additional training opportunities for Artisans in tourism were provided in collaboration with the Office for the Caribbean of the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the ACS in Montego Bay Jamaica in March 2015. A total of twenty-four (24) leading regional women Artisan Entrepreneurs were trained in two separate workshops focusing on Entrepreneurship and access to the tourism sector.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Department of Human Development, Education and Employment (DHDEE) of the OAS, through its Partnerships Program for Education and Training (PAEC), offers attractive scholarship opportunities for academic studies, professional development, and technical/vocational training with the support of its partner institutions in the Americas and around the world. PAEC is administered in accordance with the provision of the respective cooperation agreement and in line with the principles set forth in the OAS Manual of Procedures for the Scholarship and Training Program.

Citizens of the 34 OAS member states benefit from the scholarship and training opportunities offered through the OAS and institutions in its Member States and Permanent Observer Countries through joint programs, internships programs, faculty exchange programs, academic mobility programs and capacity-strengthening projects.

OBJECTIVES

PAEC pursues to provide greater access to quality higher education opportunities including academic degrees, professional development and technical/vocational training.

The purpose of this program is to attract and supplement offers of scholarships by the Member States and Permanent Observers, and by private organizations and universities, in order to increase the number of scholarships offered by the OAS Scholarship and Training Program.

RESULTS

PAEC is an active program that continues to evolve and diversify its scholarship offerings. In 2016 the program awarded over 3,000 scholarships for academic programs and professional development courses. It is estimated that the program will offer over 4,600 scholarship opportunities in 2017.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Educational Portal of the Americas (EPA) works in support of ICT-based education by offering online training opportunities to citizens of OAS members states. The EPA has provided thousands of citizens with access to affordable higher education, with particular emphasis on raising the quality of education and the innovative use of ICTs in learning processes for teachers, teacher educators, policy makers, civil society leaders, researchers, and university professors in the hemisphere.

OBJECTIVES

To promote quality education accessible to the peoples of the Americas through the use of Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs).

RESULTS

Between 2013 and 2017, the Portal awarded 6,710 scholarships related to different areas of integral development, through a digital strategy and technological platform that holds 16 virtual courses, 4 diplomas, 2 Virtual Networks, 1 Innovation and Education Resource Center, 1 map of STEM/STEAM educational practices and 1 institutional capacity development program for innovation in education.

In 2015 and 2016 the Portal organized and implemented two international STEM / STEAM education exhibitions (Guadalajara and Puerto Rico), which benefited more than 1,900 teachers and educational agents through hands-on activities and workshops.

The Portal is currently implementing a digital education strategy for Sustainable Cities (an initiative from the Department of Sustainable Development), the Inter-American Commission of Women, and Culture and Tourism from the Department of Economic Development - OAS.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Inter-American Network for Labor Administration (RIAL) is the mechanism for cooperation among the Ministries of Labor of the Americas that seeks to build their human and institutional capacities.

It was established by the Ministries themselves following the XIV Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor (IACML) of the OAS in Mexico in 2005. Since then it has made important contributions to labor administrations in the Americas, including the design of policies and programs, the improvement of internal procedures and the development of regulatory frameworks.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the RIAL is to strengthen the institutional and human capacities of the Ministries of Labor of the Americas, through an integrating mechanism for dissemination of knowledge and experience.

RESULTS

Since its inception in 2006, RIAL has trained more than 1100 government officials and produced more than 90 bilateral cooperation activities between 28 Ministries of Labor in the region. RIAL has also executed more than 20 hemispheric workshops that have included the participation of all OAS member states and have created a space for direct and productive exchange. In addition, RIAL facilitates information sharing across ministries through its Portfolio of Programs that includes more than 140 initiatives and through its biweekly newsletters that communicate the greatest initiatives being implemented by the region’s Ministries of Labor.

Through these actions, the RIAL has achieved concrete results in the Ministries, some of which include: improving the execution of programs, reforming internal procedures, designing new strategies and programs, and formulating normative frameworks to protect workers’ rights, improve working conditions and promote employment in the region.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Professional Development Scholarships Program (PDSP) offers scholarship opportunities for short-term training courses in any of the OAS member states, and OAS Permanent Observers, with the exception of the applicant’s country of citizenship or permanent residency (sponsoring country). See PDSP scholarships opportunities.

OBJECTIVES

PDSP supports the integral development of OAS member states by awarding scholarships for participation in professional development training in priority development areas identified by member states.

RESULTS

The PDSP has awarded more than 30,000 scholarships since its creation. So far in 2017, the PDSP has awarded 166 scholarships for Online and Onsite courses, and it is estimated that more than 160 additional scholarships will be awarded between August and December 2017.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

The OAS Academic Scholarship Program (Regular Program), established in 1958, grants scholarships every year for the pursuit of Master’s Degrees, Doctoral Degrees and Graduate Research leading to a university degree. The OAS Special Caribbean Scholarships Program (SPECAF), established in 1983, grants scholarships for the last two years of undergraduate studies to citizens and residents of the English-speaking Caribbean OAS Member States, and Suriname. Both programs follow the OAS Manual of Procedures for the Scholarship and Training Program.

OBJECTIVES

To grant scholarships to students of the Americas for the pursuit of master’s degrees, doctoral degrees and research leading to a degree, as well as the last two years of bachelor’s degrees for students from English- and Dutch-speaking Caribbean member states, in priority development areas identified by member states.

RESULTS

The Scholarship Program has awarded more than 22,000 since its creation. In 2016, 55 scholarships were awarded for Undergraduate and Graduate studies in OAS Member States institutions. In 2017, the Academic Program for Graduate studies was temporary paused. However it is expected to grant 8 scholarships for Undergraduate studies for the English-Speaking Caribbean Member States for the 2017-2018 Academic year.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

In The Bahamas in February 2017, the Inter-American Education Agenda that promotes inter-American policy dialogue and cooperation initiatives among the Ministries of Education of the OAS member states was adopted, the next were the prioritized themes: Quality, Inclusive and Equitable Education; Strengthening of the Teaching Profession; Comprehensive Early Childhood Care. This process started in 2015, within the VIII Inter American Meeting of Ministers of Education, carried out in Panama City on February 4th and 5th 2015, where the Ministries of Education of OAS member states agreed to build an Inter-American Education Agenda. OAS Member states conceive the Agenda as a tool to follow-up and implement the Goal#4 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In order to implement the Agenda, the Ministers created Working Groups formed by Ministries of Education which designed Work Plans that comprise the implementation of Inter-American cooperation actions on the Agenda’s prioritized themes. Currently, the Ministers of Education are working jointly to implement the actions proposed in the Work Plans, which progress will be showcased at the next policy dialogue instances organized by the Inter-American Committee on Education through 2017 to 2019.

OBJECTIVES

To create a mechanism that revitalizes the regional policy dialogue and cooperation among Ministries of Education of OAS member states to ensure that children, youth and adults fully enjoy the right to access to quality, inclusive and equitable education throughout their lives

To provide OAS member states with tools and knowledge that strengthen the development and effectiveness of educational policies to address their main educational challenges as well as to follow-up on, and respond to the outcomes target proposed within the Goal #4 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

RESULTS

At least three regional cooperation actions on the themes prioritized in the Inter-American Education Agenda-one regional cooperation action included in each of the Work Plans designed by the Working Groups—are implemented by 2019. New tools and resources are developed jointly by OAS member states to inform and strengthen the development of educational public policies in the three thematic areas prioritized in the Agenda.

New partnerships and alliances are established with key stakeholders in the region in order to support the efforts of OAS member states to implement the Work Plans of the Inter-American Education Agenda. Member states increased their mutual knowledge and collaboration to address main national and regional educational challenges in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Inter-American Teacher Education Network (ITEN) is a network of individuals from different sectors throughout the Americas, who are involved or interested in the teaching profession. The project promotes collaboration and interaction among Ministries of Education of OAS member states and teachers of the region, hoping that participants will take the lead and learn from each other by exchanging ideas, and generating positive change towards the professionalization of teachers, thus contributing to the improvement of education in the Hemisphere.

ITEN is an initiative of the Department of Human Development, Education and Employment (DHDEE) of the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) of the Organization of American States (OAS).

OBJECTIVES

Our main goal is to contribute to the improvement of the quality of education in the Americas by promoting knowledge exchange, capacity building and technical assistance among Ministries of Education of OAS member states and teachers of the region, through the use of virtual tools and in-person activities.

RESULTS

During its Phase 3 which began in May 2016 and will conclude in May 2018, among other achievements, ITEN has financed 12 Technical Cooperation Exchanges with the participation of 20 OAS member states; launched 2 Toolkits about Pedagogical Strategies for the Development of Critical Thinking, which has counted with enrolment of more than 5,000 participants; has offered Massive Open Online Courses on Critical Thinking related-subjects with the enrollment of more than 3,000 participants; in collaboration with the Partnerships Program for Education and Training (PAEC), is providing training opportunities to teachers through its Audio Program Critical Thinking for Teachers; has offered a total of 26 Webinars on teaching strategies and policies on teacher professional development with more than 3,000 participants registered, reaching more than 87,000 views of its video recordings at the ITEN Youtube channel. In addition, the ITEN Virtual Communities of Practice today count with more than 27,000 participants from all OAS member states.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

The project seeks to contribute to the protection and sustainable use of the water and land resources of the transboundary Rio Bravo Basin within the context of an integrated, ecosystem-based approach to water resources management; create a binationally-agreed management plan to address the serious human and environmental problems confronting this sensitive transboundary river system, and to maximize its transboundary benefits to the inhabitants of both riparian countries, Mexico and the United States; protect the biodiversity of the basin in a coordinated, coherent manner; and promote the coordinated management of the Rio Bravo by participating stakeholders vis-à-vis elaboration of a Strategic Action Program (SAP), so that the basin’s transboundary water resources may be utilized in a sustainable manner. The SAP is intended to create the necessary social-economic and policy mechanisms for implementing the agreed action program and engendering the necessary reforms.

OBJECTIVES

The objective is to advance the integrated management of the Rio Bravo basin through the creation of a comprehensive binational program of actions based on ecosystems, the principals of integrated management of water resources, and sustainable use along the Rio Bravo basin.

RESULTS

The Project aims to develop a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) for the Rio Bravo Basin as well as the formulation of a Strategic Action Plan (SAP) for its management.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

The CAFTA-DR Environmental Cooperation Program seeks to ensure that environmental laws and policies provide for and encourage high levels of environmental protection, that enforcement is effective and that the public has opportunities and the means to actively participate in environmental decision-making and enforcement; focuses on protecting wildlife and habitat by combating illegal trade in endangered species and by promoting sustainable management of forests, protected areas, and other important ecosystems; promotes projects which generate income and, at the same time, conserve the natural resource base for continued and future income and economic growth.

OBJECTIVES

Provide support the Environmental Cooperation Commission in evaluating how cooperative activities in the CAFTA-DR Environmental Cooperation Program contribute to the achievement of the long-term goals established by CAFTA-DR Parties. Furthermore, the OAS is in charge of disseminating achievements and results of the Program.

RESULTS

For more than 10 years, and through a simplified management approach, the OAS has identified, monitored and shared high-level outcomes and impacts through different outreach mechanisms, including monitoring and evaluation reports on the progress of the Environmental Cooperation Program, and social media. The recommendations provided by the OAS in these reports have helped identify areas of common interest for future environmental cooperation. The interaction with the key stakeholders of this Agreement led to the establishment in the OAS of the OAS Secretariat for submissions on environmental compliance issues of another important Multilateral Environmental Agreements, the Trade Promotion Agreement between Peru and the United States.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td>Monitoring Progress of the Environmental Cooperation</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>USA</td>
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</table>

Additional

http://www.caftadr-environment.org/background

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<tr>
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<th>Ongoing</th>
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For Development and Monitoring Progress of the Environmental Cooperation Agenda in DR-CAFTA countries and Web-based Communications and Digital Media Support for Environmental Cooperation 2005.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

The M4SET project seeks to improve the understanding and application of metrology in the fields of energy efficiency, renewable energies and air quality. The project has been designed to support capacity building, knowledge sharing, research opportunities and collaborative activities for government officials and technical stakeholders to bridge the gap between technical capabilities, energy and environmental policies.

OBJECTIVES

To strengthen measurement capabilities in the fields of energy efficiency, renewable energies, air quality and greenhouse gases as means to support the deployment of sustainable energy technologies and foster low carbon economic growth.

RESULTS

Benefits of the M4SET Project include improved metrology’s infrastructure to support GHG emission measurements, air quality, energy efficiency, and renewable energy, increased technical skills on metrology applications for sustainable energy technologies and air quality reinvigoration of the role of Metrology to support the adoption of international standards and measurements needed to advance the adoption of sustainable energy technologies and improve air quality, knowledge exchange and best practices among technical agencies in the hemisphere, increased communication to bridge gap between sustainable energy, air quality and policy making, and engage government officials and metrology communities to respond to the technical needs arising as part of the implementation of the commitments to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

Leaders of the Western Hemisphere recognize that clean energy is fundamental to the Western Hemisphere’s sustainable development and the prosperity of our citizens, and they are committed to expanding cooperation to address the intertwined challenges of energy security and climate change. To strengthen Inter-American collaboration on these issues, at the Fifth Summit of the Americas held in Trinidad and Tobago in April 2009 all countries of the Western Hemisphere were invited to join in an Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas (ECPA), to share leadership in the implementation of energy initiatives and the exchange of experiences within the countries of the Americas in support of sustainable development goals.

OBJECTIVES

To contribute to the adoption and widespread use of clean energy in the Americas, through shared leadership and cooperation in energy infrastructure, energy efficiency, and energy integration strengthened at the regional level.

RESULTS

Ongoing project. Since 2012, ECPA’s Technical Coordination Unit-homed at the OAS-has coordinated over 20 technical workshops, exchanges, expert visits, and high-level dialogues/fora throughout the region. Based on its collaborative nature, ECPA has strategically partnered more than 20 global, regional and local civil society, academia and nonprofit organizations devoted to advancing sustainable development. In 2015, a Steering Committee composed by countries for all 4 sub regions (North, Central and South America and the Caribbean) was established to guide, assess and define ECPA’s scope of action for a two-year period. This ruling body has facilitated a closer relationship with the private sector, as well as with other multilateral partners such as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, resulting in better coordinated, and efficient actions. ECPA’s First ministerial meeting took place in Washington, DC in 2010, followed by a meeting in Mexico in 2015. A Third ministerial meeting will be held in Chile in September 7-8, 2017. A total of 29 Member states have been actively involved in ECPA’s activities during its implementation period. As a hemispheric, flexible and voluntary mechanism for addressing sustainable energy issues, it is expected that additional Member states become more engaged after the ministerial meeting in Chile, time when the Fifth implementation phase of ECPA will commence.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

The UNESCO/OAS ISARM-Americas Program is the regional initiative for the Western Hemisphere, of the worldwide ISARM Program, and is jointly coordinated by the UNESCO International Hydrological Program (IHP) and the Department of Sustainable Development of the Organization of American States (DSD/OAS).

The global “Internationally Shared Aquifer Resources Management-ISARM Program” was launched at the 14th Session of the UNESCO IHP Intergovernmental Council in June 2000, in cooperation with several other international organizations, notably the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA) and the International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH).

The Program aims to promote the recognition and understanding of transboundary groundwater resources, and foster collaboration among the countries sharing the same aquifer to achieve consensus on legal, institutional, socio-economic, scientific, and environmental aspects. Another important objective of the ISARM Americas Program is the identification of case-studies of particular interest and to create a comprehensive Inventory of Transboundary Aquifers of the Americas. This would be a collection of data regarding the hydro-geological characteristics.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this project is to improve the management of subterranean, transboundary water resources by ensuring the water is fit for human consumption and is utilized in a sustainable manner, by both current and future generations, without causing harm to the environment.

RESULTS

Preliminary Inventory of Transboundary Aquifer Systems in the Americas, Legal and Institutional Framework for the Management of TAS in the Americas, Socioeconomic, Environmental and Climatic aspects of the TAS in the Americas, and the planning of the regional strategy for the evaluation and management of Transboundary Aquifer Systems in the Americas.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

Using the most advanced methodologies and techniques, including field trips and online platforms, our courses and seminars offer participants the opportunity to exchange best practices with top port officials to achieve the highest level of knowledge.

OBJECTIVES

To provide state-of-the-art specialized training, with key leaders in the industry, to Port Officials of OAS member Countries for the development of a competitive, sustainable, inclusive and secure maritime and port sector in the Americas.

RESULTS

670 officials trained in best practices in hemispheric conferences and counting.

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### Additional Information

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<tr>
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http://portalcip.org/capacity-building-program/

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