

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

ANNUAL REPORT

(7 May 1976-6 May 1977)

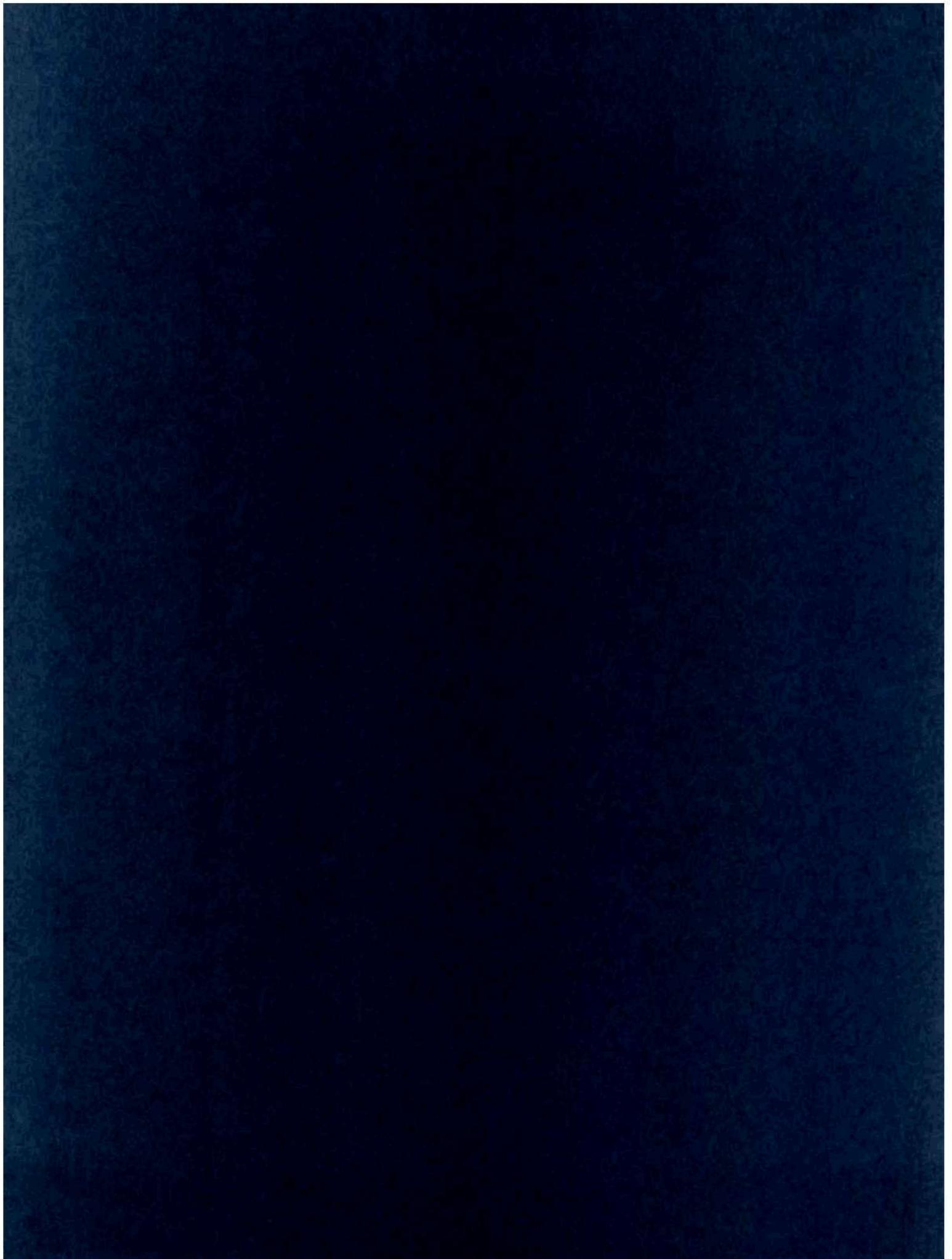
VOLUME II

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS: SIXTY-THIRD SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 11A

UNITED NATIONS





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New York, 1977

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INTRODUCTION

The secretariat of the Commission presents for the consideration of the Governments of member States the Work Programme for 1977-1979.

The layout of this document is new and is based on the integrated system of planning and programme and budget preparation adopted by the United Nations in 1974.

In order to facilitate a general understanding of the various fields of work, a summary description of the main programmes and subprogrammes is provided, based on those issues which are believed to be of vital importance in the socio-economic context of Latin America and the Caribbean. It is followed by a series of tables which show in full the activities which will be undertaken in the fields which make up the area of activity of the secretariat.

The tables indicate the objectives pursued in each subprogramme, the relevant authority, continuing nature, or the completion date of the project involved, and the result expected.

It should be pointed out that the structure of the programme reflects the traditional activities of the secretariat, inter alia, the preparation of the Economic Survey of Latin America, the Regional Appraisal of the International Development Strategy, and the follow-up of trends in the main economic and social sectors. However, as a result of international developments in recent years, the secretariat had to branch out into a number of new fields. In addition to those which arose from resolutions adopted by the Commission itself, many of those obligations stemmed from General Assembly resolutions which recommended specific tasks to the regional economic commissions. The scope of activities was also widened as a result of the establishment of a new subsidiary organ of the Commission: the Co-operation and Development Committee of the Caribbean, pursuant to resolution 358 (XVI) adopted at its Sixteenth Session held in Port of Spain.

As a result of the foregoing, a wide range of subjects has been added which covers important aspects relating to transnational corporations, the application of science and technology, the new

international economic order, the status of women, the problems of the environment and human settlements, regional economic co-operation, food and nutrition, and the relationship between environment, development and desertification.

The addition of new subjects, or the wider interpretation of existing ones was boosted considerably by the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, together with which it was decided to establish a joint CTC/CEPAL unit; the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), with which an agreement was reached to establish a joint industrial division.

In conclusion, it should be mentioned that the new arrangements adopted as a result of General Assembly resolution 3392 (XXX), of 20 November 1975, which consist in a review of the medium-term plan and the biennial budget for programmes in alternate years, has improve the outlook for the development of more orderly and effective planning and budgetary procedures.

Similarly, the subsequent analysis of this four-year plan - which reflects all the activities of the United Nations covered by the regional commissions - by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, an intergovernmental body which acts as advisor to the Economic and Social Council, makes a major contribution to improving the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system

It is hoped that the new presentation of the work programme will facilitate its study by the representatives of the Governments of the region.

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMMES

1. Economic development

The Annual Economic Survey of Latin America is one of the main documents of the Commission. With the passing of time, the fruits of experience and the constant improvement in information on the situation in Latin American countries have fostered considerably wider cover of the countries and their productive activities. Furthermore, it has become the established practice to focus attention every year on those countries in which major developments have taken place.

Another noteworthy practice is the exercise of linking conjunctural approaches to economic policy with the more general and long-term one followed in the countries of the area. Thus, for example, this was done as regards the studies on inflation and anti-inflationary policies in 1974, and in the following year, on the basis of a similar approach, the various important aspects and tasks relating to the series of problems raised by development in Latin America as a result of the new circumstances in the international scene were analysed. The Economic Survey of Latin American for 1976, to give a further example, contained a historical summary of trends and changes in the Latin American economy over the last twenty-five years, so as to provide a more realistic view of the bases and profiles of the regional economic system in the new stages which seem to be introduced by changes in the international scene.

As regards development, research work covers a very wide range of the problems raised in Latin America. However, attention is focused on some central issues.

The first of these concerns the model or style of development of the region. In addition to a theoretical analysis, simulation experiments have been carried out to predict trends in Latin American growth and to study different variations of prevailing development styles.

At global level, attention has been focused on growth perspectives for the population and the labour force. Although these are matters which have been the subject of study for some time by demographers, they have not been given adequate consideration in economic analysis. The results of the research undertaken leave no doubt that, even assuming that the population growth rate is moderate, by the end of the century the actual population of the region will amount to slightly less than double the present one. From this point of view, it is clear that Latin America, while it will not be over-populated relatively speaking, will at the turn of the century have a very different population-resource ratio and, of course, a less flexible one as regards the per capita endowment of resources. Furthermore, a more detailed study will show the wide differences between the situations of the countries taken separately and also within each one of them, particularly as regards rural and urban areas.

In addition, the simulation exercises have been used to study the scene of selected countries. Ongoing research work on Argentina is the most advanced, and similar research on Brazil is also at an advanced stage.

As regards research, the public sector is becoming an increasingly important field. For a variety of complex reasons the number and importance of State-owned enterprises or those controlled by the State have increased by leaps and bounds during recent decades. Apart from providing an objective view of the main developments in this connexion, the completed or ongoing studies also seek to analyse the main implications of the expansion of the public sector, for the region in general and each country in particular.

In the context of the permanent interest of the Commission in the structural features of the Latin American economy, emphasis has been placed recently on the increase and changes in finance machinery, as regards both the mobilization and allocation of domestic savings and the transfer or inflow of funds from abroad.

Together with the examination of developments in the capital markets, the studies undertaken seek to establish how investment and consumption are affected by the increase in savings made possible by

the expansion of that market and the allocation of the resources so produced to various end-uses. To some extent the experience of the industrialized countries is being repeated, although in a very different context; one can see that a considerable portion of the funds mobilized fails to be used for the purposes of investment and, in contrast, plays a major role in maintaining certain patterns of consumption, mainly in respect of relatively high-cost housing and durable goods. No less significant are the changes in the external financing system. The proportions of institutional credit and that provided by the private banking system have varied considerably. In the 1950s and 1960s the former represented the majority share of Latin American financing, however throughout the 1970s financing from foreign private banks has continued to increase steadily. The implications of this process will no doubt continue to attract the attention of research workers in the years ahead.

The growing importance of transnational corporations on the world economic scene has led governments to consider the need for monitoring their activities. In view of the nature of those activities, the overall complexity of the problems they pose, and the exchange of information needed, the intervention of the United Nations has been inevitable. The Commission on Transnational Corporations and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations were established by the Governments to serve as a focal point within the United Nations system, to deal with all matters relating to these corporations.

In March 1976 a Joint unit of the Centre for Transnational Corporations was established by the United Nations and CEPAL. Its purpose is to deal with those matters and issues relating to transnational corporations which are of special relevance and importance. In this context, its functions in the region shall be to: undertake studies and analyses in respect of economic, social and institutional matters relating to transnational corporations, particularly, case studies; assist the Centre in its task relating to the preparation of a code of conduct; assist the Centre in the collection and analysis of information; establish contacts with governmental and non-governmental

organizations and monitor the activities of the corporations; assist in the identification of areas of co-operation and action to be taken in this connexion; collaborate with regional organizations; and assist in the organization and implementation of technical co-operation programmes in matters relating to transnational corporations.

The research activities of the unit will follow, throughout the period 1977-1979, the guidelines laid down as regards sectoral projects involving transnational activities in the manufacturing, extractive and other primary industries in Latin American integration schemes, in accordance with the specific involvement of transnational corporations in the development of Latin American countries.

The research studies prepared by the unit would then serve to improve information on, and the understanding of, the role of transnational corporations in specific activities and countries, etc., and their impact, thereby helping to strengthen the bargaining power of Latin American governments vis-à-vis those corporations in the respective fields of interest.

In order to assist the governments in collecting and analysing information on questions relating to transnational corporations, as an integral part of the global information network of the Centre, a list of the major transnational corporations operating in Latin America and the important features of their subsidiaries would be prepared in co-operation with governmental and non-governmental organizations.

A system of continuous information would be established on specific areas of activities in Latin America (practices and policies as regards finance, organization, transfer of technology, investment trends, etc.) with a view to establishing a comprehensive system of indicators to show the main relations between transnational corporations and the economies of Latin America.

In addition, the unit will participate, in conjunction with the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), in the organization and running of training workshops, seminars, and meetings in Latin America on matters relating to transnational corporations, using the results of its research and information projects.

2. Social development

The work programme in this area is geared to a central concept, which has been gradually adapted to the criteria of integrated development as defined in the International Development Strategy and, subsequently, in the Quito and Chaguaramas Appraisals. In the latter the concept is described as follows: "The unified approach to development involves - on the part of both governments and international agencies - a constant effort to visualize the entire process as a single undertaking rather than adopt piecemeal and partial approaches in the field of development policy and plans and in the actual development appraisal studies".^{1/}

The concept of integrated development originated when it was realized that the gap between growth in economic production and social equality was a permanent widespread feature. Developments led inexorably to the stark realization that goods produced by a rapidly expanding economy tended to be concentrated in minority sectors instead of being distributed in an increasingly equitable manner, so as to offer the possibility of a higher level of well-being to the broad masses and the neediest sectors of the population. The conclusion reached after this fact was established - seems rather obvious today - was that growth in economic production and social development are neither convergent nor parallel processes. On the contrary, there is increasing evidence to support the belief that while both processes are linked they are, nevertheless, to some extent, relatively autonomous and their mutual interaction only operates through a complex network of relay and compensatory mechanisms the understanding of which is far from complete and satisfactory.

The divergent movements of, and gaps between both processes have been repeatedly observed and discussed with some concern, as can be seen in the following paragraphs of the Chaguaramas Appraisal: "The recent trends of economic growth and social change have in many ways

^{1/} United Nations, The Regional Appraisals of International Development Strategy, Santiago, Chile, CEPAL Cuaderno Nº 5, 1975, p. 42.

accentuated the differences that exist between countries and even within their respective territories ... In the last few years the trends towards concentrated urbanization and modernization of patterns of consumption, explosive growth of secondary and higher education, the increased relative importance of the urban employment strata the medium- and high-income groups have given rise to new situations whose characteristics are predominantly unfavourable - although by no means completely negative ... The prevailing style of development involving structural heterogeneity has permitted significant improvements in some aspects of living conditions, particularly as regards access to education and other social services ... At the same time, however, the unequal distribution of income has been accentuated, levels of consumption of such basic items as food and housing have not improved noticeably, and the capacity of the economies to offer productive, well paid employment is as inadequate as before. Inflation and other repercussions of the international situation are sharpening tensions which are inevitable in a style of development whose benefits are so unequally distributed". These then are the reasons why the governments have found it increasingly difficult to "promote more integrated development styles that are more compatible with the total satisfaction of the material and cultural needs of the broad masses under conditions of equality, human dignity, and a national autonomy ... Therefore - in spite of the professed aims and of the greater material capacity to eliminate poverty which should be implicit in the favourable economic growth rates of several countries - it is not surprising that the rate of progress towards the attainment of social development goals is extremely slow".^{2/}

There are, therefore, no well founded reasons for maintaining the facile optimism of the early developmentalist concepts which attributed to the mere increase in production the powers of a deus ex machina which by extension would solve the problems which stood in the way of harmonious social and political development. Results have

^{2/} Ibid., paragraphs 9, 10 and 11.

proved to be different and have taken a completely unexpected turn. This whole series of new problems constitutes a challenge which calls for reflection and action and, it is precisely for this reason that these aspects have formed the nucleus of the work programme in the field of social development.

Action in this field has taken two forms which are closely linked, and which combine a more substantive and general approach to the idea of "styles of development", along the lines of the theory and methodology of the unified approach to development, and another more specific and factual one relating to the more relevant problems and sectors of social change in the Latin American region. These projects which give greater attention to problems and sectors have a place in both the context of the concept of styles of development and that of the changes taking place in the economic and social structure. An attempt has, therefore, been made to tackle the issue in question through the many factors involved in the concept of integrated development taking a line of action which while not losing sight of the overall aims of the development process as a whole - and this is the main role of the project on styles of development - gives immediate attention to more pragmatic and specific issues.

This overall view, broken down into two main projects, one on styles of development and the other on social change, seeks to satisfy the need for interpreting first the real development process so as to be in a position to plan as regards present trends and make projections for the future. In this way, it attempts to bring its influence to bear, through organic policies, on the processes of economic growth and social development, in an effort to ensure a more convergent and equitable movement of both processes.

In this connexion a study has been made of the methodological and theoretical aspects of the unified approach to development and its perspective aspects in the context of the emergence of a new international economic order; an analysis is being made of the problems relating to employment, under-employment and unemployment and the process of change in the employment structure in an effort to establish

the degree of use of human potential and the opportunities of economic participation open to the population as a whole; also within the province of these concerns are problems of income distribution and their relation to other social aspects, accelerated urbanization, the concentration of education, the problems of rural development, access to housing and social services and the integration of women in the development effort. These partial processes are analysed in the context of the process of overall social change on the basis of the diagnoses carried out from the point of view of styles of development.

As a result of this methodology an increasingly stricter appraisal of the meaning and implications of the national development processes has been made possible, thereby enhancing both the understanding of the process and the possibility of suggesting and formulating more suitable and efficient policies for eliminating the gaps and distortions identified and observed in the recent pattern of Latin American development.

3. International trade and economic integration

Latin America's position in the world economy is changing significantly. The economies of some countries of the region are on the threshold of the stage of semi-industrialization and show some features which distinguish them as special cases among Third World countries; at the same time these countries still share a large number of characteristics, problems and needs with the other developing countries. In contrast, many other countries of the region still have the characteristics, problems and possibilities of less industrialized and less diversified economies, and are far from attaining the new stage which those of the first group are entering.

The widening of the gap between Latin American countries and the important changes which are taking place not only in the world economy, but also in the role which Latin America plays in it, show the importance of analysing both the new problems and the new possibilities and alternative means of action open to the different countries and to the region. In this connexion, the following are noteworthy:

(i) The new forms of association between Latin America and developed areas which embrace the production of manufactures for the Latin American domestic market, private investment and technological transfer, and the export of manufactures to the markets of developed countries.

(ii) The degree of industrial maturity attained, the incipient but significant internal efforts in the field of technology, and the achievements as regards exports of manufactures, show that many countries of Latin America are ceasing to be exporters of primary commodities alone, and are giving priority attention to the analysis of the new international division of labour. This, in turn, shows the importance of the problems of access to the markets of developed countries for Latin American manufactures (including tariff and non-tariff barriers and the generalized systems of preferences); the role played by private investment and the transnational corporations in the Latin American economy, the forms of operation of the latter, experience in the field of negotiation between governments and transnational corporations, the restrictive practices of these companies as regards the export of manufactures; the main aspects of the definition of a policy in respect of technology, and the arrangements for the transfer of technology between developed and developing countries.

(iii) Side by side with the growing importance of manufactures in exports, a very high proportion of these is still made up of primary commodities, even in the semi-industrialized countries of Latin America. The efforts being made by the international community to formulate an integrated policy in respect of primary commodities designed to achieve greater stability in prices and a higher degree of processing of the latter in the producer countries have awakened the interest and won the active participation of Latin American countries; this shows the importance of the questions relating to primary commodities and relevant policies.

(iv) The effect of the external sector as a constraint on development has received a new impulse in recent years, as shown in the considerable increase in the trade and balance-of-payments deficits of many countries of the region, in the rapid growth of the external debt, and in the deterioration of the terms of this debt (shorter maturity periods and higher costs). The external financing of the region, which was provided mainly by public sources up to the mid-1960s is now provided predominantly by private sources in the case of many Latin American countries; a large number of the countries of the region tend to be out of the main stream, or to receive lower priority, in the distribution of financial assistance on the concessional terms; some of the countries are turning increasingly to private capital markets, in particular, to banks; new aspects are emerging connected with access to private capital markets, particularly the medium-term and long-term ones. Thus, the issues of balance-of-payments performance, external finance and debt, in addition to the changes in the international monetary and financial system are acquiring fresh importance for the countries of the region.

(v) Economic policy as regards external trade and its instruments have undergone important modifications in the last ten years and are still at a stage of transition. Protection is on the wane and is becoming more rational; the mechanisms and instruments for the promotion of exports created in the last ten years are broader in scope and are improving. The review of experiences in the region as regards changes in these instruments of economic policy, and the analysis of those applied at present, are becoming of great practical importance in view of the constant improvement which is taking place.

(vi) While considerable progress has been made in regional economic co-operation and the modalities of action have increase both as regards the formal processes of integration and the instruments which go side by side with these processes, problems in this connexion

have multiplied in recent years. In this field of co-operation, areas of interest are not limited to aspects of trade, but also include those of industrial, technological and financial co-operation.

In the context of the list of new problems and new possible forms of international co-operation relating to the stage through which Latin American countries are currently passing, the medium-term programme 1978-1981 and the biennial budget 1978-1979 prepared by the secretariat of the Commission take a selective approach to some of the issues which are considered to be of the greatest practical importance for providing the countries of the region with bases for decision-making. In choosing these subjects it is borne in mind that work has already been going on in some fields in recent years and attention has also been given to the matters which the international community plans to discuss in international forums in the near future.

4. Food and agriculture

The Work Programme of the Joint CEPAL/FAO Agriculture Division is designed to implement the resolutions of the CEPAL/FAO Latin American Food Conference held in Lima, Peru, on 26 to 29 April 1976, in the context of the XIV FAO Regional Conference for Latin America. This Conference provided an insight into the governments' present view of the nature and complexity of the problems of agricultural development. Furthermore, it was widely recognized that the answer to the food problem cannot be based solely on an increase in agricultural production, but requires at the same time the solution of the problems involved in overcoming poverty and underdevelopment. The implications of the food problem were discussed in the light of its social, political and economic aspects.

The basic task of the Joint CEPAL/FAO Agriculture Division is to secure up-to-date information on the performance of and trends in the different economic and social processes which affect the development of regional agriculture. Their causes, their interrelationships and the future trends which these processes are likely to impose on the sector as a whole must be analysed. The

raison d'être of this follow-up procedure is based on the need to collaborate with the governments for them to design programmes and policies for improving the existing situation. It is for this reason that the studies on the development of the agricultural sectors of the region and of the countries comprising it receive permanent and preferential attention in the Work Programme.

The study of agricultural activity forms part of a scientific discipline of an economic and social nature, which in the case of developing countries is related to the aspirations and problems of the rural population, and to the need for keeping a growing urban population suitably fed and supplied. The analysis of the performance of regional agriculture over the last 25 years shows a growth rate which is slightly higher than that of the population, due to the persistence of considerable shortcomings in Latin American agricultural development.

The studies and research activities referred to are concerned not only with the manner in which the different processes - particularly trends in prices, production, marketing, and the international market - are interrelated and mutually give rise to each other, but also to the functional relations which affect the conditions of life of the rural population, changes in the agrarian structure, and the performance of the agricultural sector within the context of national development.

The distortion produced by dependence on international markets and the limited participation that agriculture has enjoyed so far in the progress achieved through integration and co-operation among developing countries make it urgent to seek viable forms of joint action in the agricultural sector. This view is confirmed by requests for collaboration received by the Joint Division from the various integration and co-operation secretariats. In fact, the major tasks within its Work Programme are to carry out in-depth analyses of agriculture in economic integration and co-operation

movements and to extend its technical assistance to regional and subregional co-operation agencies and all initiatives in this direction.

The need for a new international economic order has focussed attention on the subject of co-operation among countries and the search for policies which involve the transfer of resources. In this connexion, attention has been drawn to the adoption of policies leading to the establishment of international product-by-product agreements (within the framework of the UNCTAD Integrated Programme). It is for this reason that as regards primary agricultural products there is the imperative need to study the results achieved under the existing international agreements and see whether their impact has been broad and far-reaching, thereby fostering a better redistribution of the world's riches in favour of the developing countries, or, in contrast, their objectives have been limited to achieving price stabilization per se, in terms of simply reducing excessive fluctuations.

On the supply side, the need for evaluating, in the strictest manner possible, the dimensions and features of regional agricultural productive potential and the degree to which this is exploited at present is one of the concerns of the Joint Division. There is a widespread belief that Latin America has large reserves of productive land, which together with those at present under cultivation, whose yields, however, are low, constitute a potential which offers the promise of substantial increases in regional agricultural production. This assumption must be analysed in the light of ecological, economic and social factors which determine the degree to which productive potential can be exploited and the consequent expansion in production. The mere mention of a change in the rhythm of regional agriculture raises several questions and, in particular, raises doubt

as to the viability of high sustained growth rates, and as to the feasibility of organizing agriculture so that it produces three or more times its present output.

The purpose of the task in question is to find valid answers as to what the future holds for regional agriculture. This will take the form of a discussion of alternative growth hypotheses, and an evaluation of the size of the effort required to achieve agricultural growth rates much higher than those recorded so far.

Finally, there will be a review of the degree to which national agricultures have succeeded in performing their basic functions of feeding constantly increasing populations. This will be done principally through the analysis of the different food diets, which in addition to providing an indication of the performance of the respective agricultural products will help in defining a certain typology in the structure of food supply. This typology can, in turn, be measured by the calories and proteins it provides for consumption in the daily per capita diet.

The continuation of analyses of this type, which are already at an advanced stage, by the Joint Division will enable it to continue to provide assistance to the governments in diagnosing their food and nutrition problems, and in formulating specific corrective policies to be used later on as a basis for national food and nutrition programmes for incorporation in economic and social development planning.

5. Industrial development

Through various resolutions and directives, it has been possible to establish the new responsibilities of the CEPAL secretariat as regards the industrial sector. Among these, mention should be made of the United Nations General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) concerning the establishment of a new international economic order and the "Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation" adopted at the Second General Conference of UNIDO and ratified by the General Assembly at its seventh special session, and also, the directives issued by the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 1896 (LVII) and 1911 (LVII) concerning the readjustment, reorientation and adaptation of the work programmes of the regional commissions. Action, in this connexion, should aim at, among other objectives, a much larger share for the industry of developing countries - particularly those of the region - in the world manufacturing product, for which purpose it will be necessary to carry out, not only specific sectoral studies and research, but also to provide assistance and support to the countries of the region and the agencies representing them ^{3/} at the consultations and negotiations which have to be held in the region or in the world in order to achieve the objective in question.

The establishment, in the CEPAL ambit, of the joint CEPAL/UNIDO Division of Industrial Development and the agreement signed by both organizations for implementing in the region a programme of action to promote the implementations of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action constituted specific compliance with the mandates contained in the resolutions referred to and the effective performance of the duties of the secretariat in the industrial field, as part of the United Nations effort to achieve the establishment of a new international economic order.

^{3/} In addition to the subregional integration systems special mention must be made of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), set up for the purpose of co-ordinating and promoting development in the region, which has been appointed as the consulting and co-ordinating agency of the countries of Latin America for the adoption of common positions and strategies in respect of socio-economic matters dealt with in international forums.

The work programme which CEPAL plans to implement in the years ahead, as regards the industrial sector follows the guidelines laid down in the resolutions mentioned, and reflects the response of the Commission to the concern expressed by the governments, integrational organizations, and other regional institutions as to the need for information to provide theoretical bases for decision making in the field of industrial policy. And, in addition, it should facilitate concerted action by the countries of the region in the consultations and negotiations being carried out for the purpose of increasing their participation in world industrial production.

As a result of the foregoing, the programme of activities of the joint CEPAL/UNIDO Industrial Development Division is concentrated in three major areas: general studies, sectoral studies, and advisory services.

The first covers studies and research work designed to analyse in principle the process of industrial development, its features and performance compared with general economic development, and future prospects in the context of the general principles of the international development strategy and the establishment of a new international economic order, particularly as regards the aims and objectives of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action. Also included in the general studies are tasks relating to the evaluation of the industrial process and a series of research activities on specific development problems of the sector; such as integration, the export of manufactures, finance, etc., which will be carried out as needed subject to the availability of resources.

The sectoral studies cover a series of tasks designed mainly to provide information on the present situation, depict the characteristics and future potential of the industrial sector, and of the branches or groups of products. These studies may serve a number of purposes (integration schemes, concerted action for industrial co-operation, a system of consultations and negotiations, etc.) and their geographical cover could range from one country or group of countries to the region as a whole. In studies of this type special attention will be given to

four industrial sectors: agro-industries, engineering and metal products and capital goods industries, forestry industries, and chemical and petrochemical industries. Apart from studies and research activities as such, several expert meetings have been planned, bearing in mind, inter alia, the regional preparatory activities planned as the preliminary stage of a system of world wide consultations predicated in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action.

Lastly, advisory activities are considered as a logical extension of research work in the field and of technical assistance. Its purpose is to provide government bodies, integration organizations and other regional and subregional bodies with certain technical services in specific aspects of industrial development.

6. Natural resources

The rational use of and sovereignty over natural resources as a means of accelerating the socio-economic and political development of third world countries has been repeatedly mentioned in General Assembly resolutions (for example, those in respect of the new international economic order), ECOSOC resolutions (natural resources committees), and in pronouncements in other international and regional forums.

In Latin America it is clearly a matter of some concern, and the CEPAL secretariat has received broad mandates to deal with matters relating to water, energy, and mineral resources which are not the specific province of any specialized agency.

In spite of the substantial progress made in the management of water in the region, the rapid growth and concentration of the major urban centres and the development of productive projects in rural areas are creating critical situations the identification and control of which are becoming increasingly difficult, in view of the interrelationships of the socio-economic and ecological systems of which they form part. To assist in clarifying these problems, CEPAL proposes to assist in the period 1978-1979 in improving information in this field, and to concentrate its attention on the water-development and environment relationship accepting the mandates which may emerge from the United Nations Water and Desertification Conferences which are to take place in 1977.

As regards energy, most of the countries of the region - and other countries throughout the world - are having difficulty in adjusting to the problems raised by the increase in oil prices which began in the period 1973-1974. In this task, the lack of centralized information and planning machinery is being felt, and a comprehensive approach to the energy sector will enable more suitable strategies to be selected from among the many alternatives possible. CEPAL will contribute through its programme for 1978-1979 in improving this situation by promoting the collection and distribution of data on energy resources, technological advances, and planning methodologies and attempting to find the best solutions in the light of socio-economic and, as far as possible, environmental criteria. In the discharge of these functions it will provide special assistance to the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) and will collaborate with that Organization in its work.

Mining is the base of the economy of a number of countries of the region and many other countries are also increasing their efforts to develop that sector. The instability of the prices of these products in international markets may raise serious conjunctural economic problems, as well as some interesting possibilities if forces are joined. In order to facilitate this, CEPAL plans to continue during the period 1978-1979 its work in providing information on production, reserves, trade, prices, etc., in respect of minerals, and to promote closer ties if necessary among the enterprises of this branch of activity.

7. The environment

Latin America is responding in a positive manner - insofar as the accelerated development priorities that are its main concern permit - to the environmental pressures which that same development is creating in the large urban and industrial centres and in projects in rural areas. It is likewise conscious of the environmental problems - aggravated by the persistent population growth - resulting from the precarious living conditions and forms of subsistence production of the lower strata of society. Several countries have set up special bodies

to deal with environment problems - national committees, government department and, more recently, ministries - which are stepping up the necessary basic studies and preparing the relevant policies.

Since these are new approaches and, in many cases, new situations, it is only natural that the technological, institutional, and information difficulties should be considerable and that progress should be slow.

To help accelerate progress, the secretariat of CEPAL has been active in this field since the Stockholm Conference and has co-ordinated its activities with those carried out by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). With UNEP's support, it has undertaken a region-wide survey of the state of the environment, and a research project on water, development and the environment, to be followed by a course on the same subject.

Some progress is expected in the areas of information, research and training, also with UNEP's assistance, in the years 1977-1979. The emphasis will be on the development of practical criteria and methodologies - which as far as possible can be tested in pilot environmental planning projects - in some of the fields in which the secretariat is working, such as water, energy and development styles, and in others which may arise owing to special circumstances, such as, management of the environment in the sphere of influence of the Caribbean Sea, and desertification.

On the basis of this close co-operation with UNEP, it has been decided to develop a joint programming exercise for the years 1977-1979. The agreement between these two institutions stipulates that studies should be carried out on the conceptualization of the subject in CEPAL, on the state of the environment in Latin America, and on the introduction of the environment variable in the development planning process.

8. Transport and communications sector

Efficient transport and related services are essential for mobilizing human and natural resources, expanding exports, and facilitating economic and social development on the national scale, and economic co-operation and integration on the regional scale. As

transport is necessary to provide this mobility, and as transport investments require large capital outlays, it is important to provide a balance between the demand and the supply of transport both in the case of infrastructure and of services. This is considered the key problem in transport development as in the case of overinvestment in the sector: scarce resources which can be more profitably employed in other sectors of the economy are lost; while in the case of underinvestment transport could form a bottleneck in the development process.

In order to achieve subregional and regional economic integration, which is one of the main objectives of the Latin American countries, the development of an efficient international land transport system (both infrastructure and services) is imperative. While the physical railway and highway infrastructure in the region contains certain sections that are not up to international standards, the region has a relatively well developed system which could be used in international trade, but non-tariff barriers currently constitute an overwhelming obstacle to this trade, which has remained very low in comparison to the region's total commerce.

The transport sector in Latin America in general suffers from inadequate production, processing, distribution and use of information for decision making. At the same time, decision makers face situations of ever-increasing complexity in which economic and social evaluations can be made correctly only if adequate, timely and accurate information is available. This problem affects both medium and long-term decision making (planning) and short-term decision making (operations).

In the past, attention tended to focus on improving the production of information and on processing it with greater accuracy - in other words, on the statistical aspects of information. Now, it is becoming increasingly evident that both the management of information - the upward movement of data from producers to users as well as the feedback from users to producers of requirements for data - and the methodological framework in which information is used also must be improved.

Developing countries in the region have been affected in recent years by the dramatic technological changes that have taken place in the transport field. This did not only mean that these countries are at a disadvantage in offering international transport services, but it also became difficult for them to renew their air and maritime fleets due to the large sums required to purchase this new equipment which are beyond the financial means of many of them. In addition, these new technologies are frequently capital-intensive and do not allow the rational utilization of manual labour which is abundant in the developing countries.

In spite of the above, the countries of the region cannot simply prohibit the introduction of the technological innovations even though their introduction could have adverse effects on their economics, as this would have a negative effect on their exports in relation to competing regions.

9. Economic and social documentation

The Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES) was established as a unit of the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL) by resolution 303 (XVI) of 6 May 1971.

The experience gained in these few years has enabled it to build up a broad conceptual framework within which it handles the concept of information as knowledge contained in documents for transmission, thus distinguishing it from the concept of information as data (generally statistical). Both these concepts, however, fulfill a social function and constitute a basic development resource.

This function is of crucial importance for the solution of problems, the adoption of decisions and the evaluation of the development process, since it permits more consistent and effective action in the face of the complex obstacle which the nations must overcome in order to promote their integrated development.

Hence CLADES, vis-à-vis the actual situation in Latin America and the Caribbean, and within its sphere of competence, has set itself the mission of promoting the establishment of national documentation and

information systems, orienting the technology of these systems so that they will be sufficiently compatible to foment the expeditious transfer of information on an intergovernmental and regional basis, and co-ordinating government action in this field in order to avoid duplication of efforts and investment in systems and equipment which fail to meet their development needs.

This mission defines CLADES as a documentation centre whose objectives and functions are similar to the concept of the decentralized model proposed by the Development Science Information System (DEVISIS), in which the institution does not control or process all the information produced in the region - which would make it a self-sufficient unit over and above other existing units - but, on the contrary, promotes action conducive to the establishment of national centres to control, process and disseminate the information produced in their respective countries, and co-ordinates the exchange of such information in the region.

This position is the result of a pragmatic and realistic approach, which means, on the one hand, that its services are expeditious, not too costly and perfectly suited to the different requirements of the regional institutions it is expected to serve.

On the basis of a very general diagnosis in the field of information, CLADES has established a set of specific objectives for the performance of its general mission:

(a) To increase, directly or indirectly, the flow of technical advisory assistance to national and intergovernmental institutions using information in the economic, social and technological field;

(b) To collaborate in the co-ordination and rationalization of regional efforts and action to establish and integrate information systems, co-operating with the appropriate national co-ordinating institutions;

(c) To encourage the adaptation of proposals of systems for the exchange of information put forward at the international level, with the object of expressly incorporating the viewpoints and actual situation of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(d) To collaborate in strengthening the specialized technical capacity in information sciences and techniques in the region.

For CLADES, these objectives involve a group of activities in the field of economic and social documentation in the region, which may be divided into five main functions, the operation of which is based on a flexible organizational structure and on its human resources which are highly skilled in documentation and information sciences.

These five functions are:

- documentation operations
- technical advisory assistance
- training
- study and research
- dissemination.

The first function places CLADES within the process of the transfer of information in the region as a documentation centre proper, which selects, analyses, processes and disseminates the information produced in CEPAL, from which it derives considerable experience in the use, creation or adaptation of information retrieval techniques and the preparation of working tools (as for example, controlled vocabularies). It subsequently makes this experience available to the region through the performance of its advisory and training functions.

The study and research function is designed to strengthen the information services infrastructure of Latin America and the Caribbean. This is confirmed by the two projects it is currently undertaking with resources provided by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC): Inventory of existing information units in Latin America and the Caribbean, and Accessibility and distribution of documents not widely published by integration agencies in Latin America.

The objective of the first study is to provide a real diagnosis of the state of the information infrastructure in the region, with a view to establishing the degree of feasibility of the information networks and systems by discipline or by missions. In the second study, the aim is to detect and find solutions for problems which constitute

barriers to the expeditious transfer of non-conventional documentation, the content of which provides the riches and most up-to-date information for development planning.

Through these two projects CLADES is fulfilling the aims of the UNESCO Universal System for Information on Science and Technology, World Science Information System (UNISIST), and of DEVSIS, and feels it is contributing to the speedier implementation of these two systems at the regional level.

The objective of the dissemination function is to make available the experience gained by CLADES in the fulfilment of its mission, providing information on such aspects as the methodologies used, the models designed and the working tools prepared in the performance of its functions. These documents are complemented by the publication of basic reference works for the co-ordination and exchange of information, such as general directories of institutions and persons and specific directories by subject.

To sum up, it may be concluded that, as far as information and documentation are concerned, CLADES, as a documentation centre in CEPAL, makes available to the region the theoretical and practical elements which contribute towards the progress and integrated development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

B. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES LISTED IN THE
PROGRAMME OF WORK

PROGRAMME 210: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Subprogramme title: Agricultural development policies, programmes and plans

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To help the governments of member countries to improve their agricultural planning techniques, the collection of data and its use in the formulation of agricultural plans and related policies

**(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 309 (XIV) Development Planning
FAO resolution 1/72 (XII Regional Conference)**

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| NO | Brief description | | |
| 1 | The agricultural planning results obtained by the countries will be analysed in order to determine the main factors that have prevented the attainment of the goals and objectives of their national agricultural development plans. | Continuing | - Up-to-date information on the state of agricultural development planning in the various countries of the region. |

PROGRAMME 210: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Subprogramme title: Regional co-operation in agriculture

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To assist the governments of member countries and the existing regional organizations to strengthen their capacity to identify and formulate programmes designed to increase co-operation in agriculture at the regional or sub-regional level

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI) Economic Integration

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | The Joint CEPAL/FAO Agriculture Division will continue to assist the secretariats of the regional and sub-regional integration agencies in preparing agricultural development strategies and determining joint or concerted activities deriving from provisions adopted in connexion with agriculture. | Continuing | - Annual regional or sub-regional studies showing the role which the agricultural sector can play in consolidating economic integration. |

PROGRAMME 210: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Subprogramme title: Evaluation of agricultural potential

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

- (a) Objectives: To assist the countries to increase and diversify their production of food and raw materials
- (b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 313 (XIV) Problems of the primary sector
- (c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | <p>Continuing examination of:</p> <p>(i) The various soil surveys and evaluations in the countries of the region;</p> <p>(ii) National statistics or photographic interpretation and other up-to-date systems of measurement of agricultural land use;</p> <p>(iii) Progress achieved in research on new equatorial and use techniques.</p> | Continuing | - A study offering a more accurate knowledge of the possibilities of agricultural growth in each country and the region as a whole, and of the policies necessary to achieve fuller utilization of the available agricultural resources. |

PROGRAMME 210: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Subprogramme title: Food and nutrition

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To promote in the countries of the region an understanding of the effect of adequate nutrition on production activities and economic and social development, and to help define the resulting policies

(b) Authority: EAC resolution 23/72 (XII Regional Conference)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | The governments will be assisted in diagnosing their food and nutrition problems and in formulating specific corrective policies in the agricultural, agro-industrial and marketing area. | Continuing | - Half-yearly studies on general or specific food and nutrition problems to assist the countries in formulating programmes to combat malnutrition. |

Subprogramme title: Planning of the agricultural sector

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

- (a) Objectives: To advise countries on the improvement of their planning systems for the sector
- (b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 290 (XIII), 307 (XIV) and 375 (XV)
- (c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Assistance to national and sectoral planning bodies in formulating agricultural development plans. | Continuing | - Advice to governments. |

UNEP assistance to

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PROGRAMME 210: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Subprogramme title: Agricultural policy in Mexico

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To analyse and evaluate the Mexican policy for the development of the agricultural sector

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 290 (XIII), 307 (XIV) and 375 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Identification of policy elements used until 1965 to promote the development of agriculture. | January 1978 | - Reports. |
| 2 | Identification of factors which caused the slow development of Mexican agriculture after 1965. | March 1978 | - Document describing the factors responsible for the slow development of Mexico's agriculture since 1965. |
| 3 | Formulation of alternative policy outlines to ensure the future development of the sector. | September 1978 | - A document which describes the options in agricultural policy and alternative instruments to ensure rapid future development. |
| 4 | Study of the possibilities of applying the Mexican experience to other developing countries. | December 1978 | - A document which describes the advantages and drawbacks of applying the Mexican experience to other developing countries. |

PROGRAMME 210: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Subprogramme title: Co-ordination of agricultural policies in Central America

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To collaborate in the promotion of joint exports from the sector

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 356 (XVI) and 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|--|
| | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Promotion of joint export of some agricultural products | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of specific export projects. - Instrumentation of a joint marketing system for the products of the sector. |

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PROGRAMME 210: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Subprogramme title: Food balance sheets for selected commodities

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

- (a) Objectives: To derive demand projections and study the possibilities of expanding the supply of foodstuffs and of agricultural and fishery raw materials
- (b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 358 (XVI)
- (c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | On the basis of the publication "Agricultural Statistics of the Caribbean Countries" select those products (food or raw materials) which have considerable weight in total production of the sub-region. Prepare their balance sheets. Make medium and long-term projections in demand and supply. | 1979 | - Study by product. |

Subprogramme title: The evolution and outlook of the agricultural sector of the Caribbean countries

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: To examine the general features of the agricultural sector in the different countries of the sub-region, indicate the progress achieved, the main contributing factors and perspectives for the immediate future

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme: Performance of each country during the last 5-10 years

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Analysis of relevant documents on year-to-year performance. New work on infrastructure and assessment of their impact. | Continuing | - Publication of the result of the research undertaken. |
| 2 | Analysis of the different factors which have influenced the productivity of the sector (credit, land, price and amount of inputs - implementation of Policies). Outlook | Continuing | - Publication of the results of the analysis. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Economic analysis and policies

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To analyse current economic trends and developmental policies in the region

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 310 (XIV), 320 (XV), and 328 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|--|
| No | Brief description | date | |
| 1 | Analyse economic trends in the region as a whole and undertake country studies in which trends and structures of each country are dealt with in greater detail. | Continuing | - <u>Economic Survey</u> published around March each year. Contributions from other divisions and from regional offices (Mexico, Port of Spain, Bogotá, Washington, Buenos Aires, etc.). |
| 2 | Appraisal of Developmental Policies relative to the International Development Strategy objectives. | Continuing | - Collaboration and participation in the biennial review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Studies of development financing and regional development

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To design strategies and policies leading to development of Latin America

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 290 (XIII)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Analyse development strategies and policies with a view to enhancing the understanding of development conceived as a global process of interrelated social changes | 1978-1980 | - Regional and National Studies. - Reports on current development policies. - Study of national and regional financial structures and their current changes. - Study on inflationary processes and trends. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Centre on Transnational Corporations/ECLA Joint Unit
(CTNC/ECLA Unit)

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

- (a) Objectives: To focus on the issues and problems related to TNCs which are of particular relevance and importance to Latin America
- (b) Authority: ECOSOC resolution 1961 - LIX
 CEPAL resolution 349 (XVI)
- (c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|--|
| | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Case studies and analyses on economic, social and institutional issues. | Continuing | - Case studies and comprehensive analyses. |
| 2 | Assistance in the preparation of a code of conduct. | Continuing | - Development of the Latin American position on TNCs. |
| 3 | Collection and analysis of information on TNCs. | Continuing | - Annual information reports. |
| 4 | Contacts and monitoring of the activities of governmental and non-governmental organizations. | Continuing | - Comparative reports on the countries' approaches and policies. |
| 5 | Co-operation with regional organizations in the region outside the United Nations system. | Continuing | - Co-ordination and co-operation in specific projects. |
| 6 | Assistance to the Centre in its technical co-operation programme. | Continuing | - Identification of the governments' needs and preparation of seminars, work-shops, etc. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Appraisal and long-term prospects in Latin America

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To assist the countries of the region in connexion with the appraisal and prospects of long-term Latin American development. To give them perspectives of the interdependence between regions and to map out relations at the regional level

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 347 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | An evaluation of past development specially related to major United Nations General Assembly resolutions, e.g. IDS and the New International Economic Order. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Publication of bi-annual IDS evaluations. - Documents for the Committee of High-Level Government Experts. - Documents for the Planning Committee. - Documents for ESA to comply with General Assembly resolutions. |
| 2 | Study of qualitative and quantitative elements about future perspectives of the region in its internal and external relations. Project 2000 included in the medium-term plan by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs will press significantly this element of the subprogramme. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working papers for CEGAN, (the Committee of High-Level Government Experts). - Documents for the Planning Committee. - Documents for ESA to comply with General Assembly resolutions. - Documents for Seminars, designed to discuss regional projections and perspectives with the countries' representatives. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Models for the identification and analysis of development styles

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To co-operate with countries in the definition and analysis of alternative development styles.
To help countries in the design and elaboration of models to improve explanation and interpretation of development

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 328 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | The design of models that will help to relate the economic and non-economic elements of development. Models prepared in recent years in this programme are currently being tested for countries. | Continuing | - Documents containing descriptions of models. - Documents or articles analysing results. - Participation of our staff as teachers in post-graduate courses organized by countries or United Nations agencies. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Economic projections

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To assist member countries in the systematic study of global medium and long-term economic prospects at the national level

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 328, 329 and 330 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | To study at the national level economic projections. Overall and sectorial models, related to models used in subprogrammes of regional perspectives, will allow the use of external projections at a national level. If enough resources are available it is expected that the Economic Projections Centre will continue participating in the LINK international econometric forecasting project. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advisory services as provided currently and in the past to governments and other United Nations agencies working in the region. - Documents containing models and projections. - Drafts used to discuss national projections with public agencies. - Participation of our staff members as lecturers in post-graduate courses organized by countries or United Nations agencies. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Advisory services

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To provide advisory services to member Governments in the field of development planning

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 351 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| Programme element | | Expected completion date | Output |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| No | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Advice to planning organizations in Latin America on formulation, execution and evaluation of policies and plans for development. | Continuing |) - Reports.)) - Identification of national or international investment possibilities.)) |
| 2 | Preparation, organization and implementation of advisory missions on request of competent planning institutions of the region. | Continuing |) - Exchange of planning experiences.)) - Co-operation between Ministries or offices.) |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Training

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To organize specialized courses on development planning (regional development, general economic development and other courses)

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 351 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogrammes:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Preparation of courses and seminars for training in planning. | Continuing | - Specialized development planning personnel. |
| 2 | Preparation of books and study texts on the subject of regional planning. | Continuing | - Documents and monographs on subjects dealt with during courses. |
| 3 | Participation in specialized conferences and seminars. | Continuing | - Documents resulting from participation in conferences and seminars. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Research

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To carry out research in the field of development planning.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 351 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogrammes:

| | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| No | Brief description | date | |
| 1 | Organization of studies to complement advisory services and training programmes. | Continuing | - Cuadernos. - Books and articles. |
| 2 | Identification and analysis of critical problems of planning, directly and in co-operation with planning organizations and academic centres. | Continuing | - Reports. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Evaluation of economic development

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To analyse the development of the economy of the countries served by the Mexico Office

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 290 (XIII)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Periodic evaluation of the International Development Strategy | Continuing | - Detailed reports by country and for the Central American subregion. |
| 2 | Analysis of the economic situation of the countries. | Continuing | - Notes for the annual economic survey of Mexico, the Central American countries, Panama and Cuba. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Central American economic integration

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To strengthen the Central American economic integration process by means of proposals aimed at securing a greater degree of interdependence of the economies of the region

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| Programme element | | Expected completion date | Output |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| Nº | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Analysis of potential and limitations of integrated development in Central America as an extension of the retrospective studies which are being made. | December 1979 | - Documents on the prospects of integrated development in Central America. |
| 2 | Study of the possibilities and obstacles to a convergence of the various integration schemes. | December 1979 | - Document on the possibilities of co-operation between the Central American Common Market and the Andean Group. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES (WORLD BANK)

Subprogramme title: Economic planning and policies

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To provide basic economic policy alternatives to accelerate social and economic development and to strengthen planning institutions

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 310 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Study of sectoral development in Mexico. | December 1979 | - Document on "The role of the public sector in the economic development process of Mexico". |
| 2 | Study and recommendations on the links between medium and short-term planning. | Continuing | - Documents. |
| 3 | Advice on the economic implications of the negotiations on the Panama Canal. | December 1979 | - Special document. |
| 4 | Training of national technical personnel. | Continuing | - Participation in two planning courses to be held in Central America in 1978 and 1979. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Economic Survey

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Bogotá)

(a) Objectives: To prepare notes on Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela

(b) Authority: ECLA resolutions 310 (XIV), 320 (XV) and 328 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Preparation of information on economic trends of the three countries covered by this Office. | Continuing | - Annual notes on the economic situation of Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela. - Material required for the preparation of the regular appraisals of the International Development Strategy. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

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Subprogramme title: Development planning

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Buenos Aires)

(a) Objectives: To carry out studies on regional development

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 290 (XIII)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Diagnosis of the operation of the Argentine economy at the regional level with view to identifying the possibilities for development and diversification of the internal economies and determining the measures which would be needed to achieve this. | Continuing | - A document has been produced on the structure and functioning of the agricultural sector. This will be completed by a similar document on the territorial distribution of industry and monographs on specific subjects such as: (a) the evolution of policies designed to promote regional development; (b) the analysis of production chains originating in provincial primary products; (c) macro-economic evolution and current trends of some provincial economies. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Economic projections I

Organizational unit: CEFAL (Buenos Aires)

(a) Objectives: Methods and techniques for information, analysis and programming of long-term economic trends

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 310 (XIV), 320 and 328 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Design of a numerical experimental model for analysing the long-term consequences of various alternatives of economic policy. Their influence on the characteristic variables of economic growth and social development will be studied. | Continuing | - A document which will include the use of the model described for projections of the Argentine economy, taking into account recent trends and alternatives which involve changes in significant economic variables. - A document which will include an expanded model with a larger number of sectors which would be used for both national and regional projections. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Economic projections II

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Buenos Aires)

(a) Objectives: Methods and techniques for information, analysis and programming of short-term economic trends

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 310 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | To improve and broaden the statistical base available on the production sectors and national and financial accounts; to elaborate or apply methodologies and indicators for the analysis and appraisal of short-term policies and to develop instruments and techniques of projections and the preparation of short-term models. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic statistical information for analysing the short-term trends of the Argentine economy. - Appropriate computer programmes for problems of statistical estimation and analysis. - Analysis of the short-term trends of subsectors of the Argentine economy with a view to their inclusion in a short-term macroeconomic model: (i) agricultural sector; (ii) industrial sector; (iii) prices, incomes and employment; (iv) public sector and financial aspects; and (v) external sector. - Advisory services to the Governments of Argentina and Uruguay on the above-mentioned subjects. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Regional development

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Brasilia)

(a) Objectives: Provide technical expertise to the Brazilian Government Planning Secretariat in areas of specific interest to the latter

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 310 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| Programme element | | Expected completion date | Output |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| NO | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Macroeconomic simulation model of the national economy. | December 1979 | - A simulation model along with an analysis of alternative income distribution policies. |
| 2 | Study of regional inequalities. | December 1979 | - A simulation model and preliminary analyses of selected government policies in terms of their impact on regional inequalities. |
| 3 | Study of cost alternatives for urban investment. | December 1979 | - Report on the cost and service implications of alternative technologies for the provision of urban infrastructure. |
| 4 | Methodology of sectoral and regional planning. | December 1979 | - Report outlining the appropriate planning methodology for making sectoral planning compatible with regional planning. |

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

Subprogramme title: Research activities

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Washington) ***

(a) Objectives: To make a direct contribution to the annual Economic Survey

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 310 (XIV), 320 and 328 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Contribution to the annual <u>Economic Survey</u> , through preparation of selected country chapters and collection of background materials for the Economic Development Division. | Continuing | - Chapters on selected countries for inclusion in the <u>Survey</u> , and statistical and other substantive material. |

PROGRAMME 270: ENVIRONMENT

Subprogramme title: Environment

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To assist the governments in identifying environmental problems, particularly in connexion with the utilisation of natural resources, and to suggest solutions which are compatible with economic development and take into account possible international implications

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 323 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Collection and dissemination of technical and economic information on the state of the environment. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Publication of information in co-ordination with the UNEP International consultation system. - Periodic report on the state of the environment in Latin America. |
| 2 | Studies on the environment-development relationship. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Publication of subject monographs based on case studies including, <u>inter alia</u>, those analysed in the Water, Development and Environment Project (see Water Resources subprogramme). - Seminar on styles of development and the environment organized jointly with UNEP (1979). - Advisory assistance in diagnosing critical environment situations in the context of economic and social development (on request). |
| 3 | Activities deriving from the United Nations Desertification Conference. | To be defined | - To be defined. |

PROGRAMME 330: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Industrial development of Latin America and the New International Economic Order

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To define industrial development prospects and options in the region and in the main groups of countries in the region as a way of contributing to the design of the most suitable industrial development strategy and policies for each country

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 289 (XIII), 290 (XIII) and 357 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Interpretative analysis of the industrial development process in Latin America, identifying the main economic, political and social factors that have conditioned it. | 1978 | - A document containing the conclusions of the interpretative analysis of the Latin American industrial process. |
| 2 | Analysis of industrial development prospects in the region in terms of the possible evolution of factors whose effect may be expected in the next few decades, including the possible adoption of measures for the establishment of NIEO and the implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action. | 1979 | - A document containing the conclusions of the perspective analysis. - A meeting of experts on industrial development problems to discuss the conclusions of the perspective document. |
| 3 | Studies on specific industrial development problems. | Continuing | - Several reports on subjects relating to the sector. |

PROGRAMME 330: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Study and evaluation of the industrial development process in the Second Development Decade

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To follow the course of the industrial development process and evaluate the attainment of the goals established for the Second Development Decade and in the Declaration and Plan of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 310 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Periodic analysis of the systematic information and updated indicators reflecting progress in the sector. Study and interpretation of the relationship between the industrial development process and economic and social development. Identification of the factors hindering or favouring the attainment of the established goals. | Continuing | - Biennial reports on the progress achieved in the region in attaining the goals established in the International Development Strategy. - The Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation. |

Subprogramme title: Regional co-operation and the new industrial order

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To assist the governments in their efforts to intensify industrial co-operation in the region and with other countries; to promote the implementation and expansion of the goals and objectives contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 357 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Continuation of sectoral studies on the chemical, capital goods, forest and agroindustries. | Continuing 1971 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 studies on selected sectors of industry will be completed. - Four meetings of experts will be held on the subjects selected, having in view the assistance to the system of regional consultation and negotiations. |
| 2 | Sectoral activities requested by the Committee of High-Level Government Experts or the Latin American Economic System (SELA). | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various sectoral activities will be carried out, at SELA's request within an established work programme. |
| 3 | Advisory services in connexion with the above subjects and activities. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advisory services will be provided to countries or groups of countries on request. |

PROGRAMME 330: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Technical co-operation in the industrialization process

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To assist governments of the countries in the area, and regional economic integration organizations in the formulation of strategies, policies, and programmes of industrial development, and to promote regional mechanisms for joint action on policy and programme development, evaluation, and control

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 310 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Assistance in creating regional mechanisms for industrial integration in Central America. | 1979 | - Report on the process of economic integration of the region. - Development of projects on a multinational basis. |
| 2 | Technical assistance in the formulation and evaluation of industrial programmes and policies. | Continuing | - Dissemination of specialized knowledge and skill in planning and policy formulation. - Training of personnel in methods and techniques of planning. |

PROGRAMME 330: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Integration of industry

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: To establish the areas and possibilities for integration of industry in the region

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 315 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Industrial surveys and studies of the problems linked with development of national as well as multi-national industries, so as to identify areas of complementarity and mutual co-operation. | Continuing | - Meeting and Reports. |

PROGRAMME 330: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Establishment of industry

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: To investigate the possibilities of establishment of industry

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|------------|
| Nº | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Preparation of new projects and/or revival of wound-up or previously ill-designed projects. | Continuing | - Reports. |

PROGRAMME 330: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Advisory services

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: To set up advisory services for industrial development

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Creation of advisory groups for agroindustry, forest industry, etc., and financing of such teams through multilateral, bilateral or other sources of assistance. | Continuing | - Technical assistance. |

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Subprogramme title: Trends and developments of the world economic situation

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To analyse the main trends and the evolution of the international economic system and its implications for the Latin American countries and to draw conclusions on policy options open to them.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 347 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| | Programme element | Expected completion | Output |
|----|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| No | Brief description | date | |
| 1 | Preparation of annual or biennial reports on international economic trends and developments. | Continuing | - Printed reports. |

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Subprogramme title: Latin American economic relations with selected areas

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To identify specific problems hindering a major expansion of trade with the principal commercial areas (United States, European Economic Community, Japan, Eastern Europe and other socialist countries) and to promote increasing economic co-operation with other developing countries

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 347 and 359 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Analysis of trade and financial relations of Latin American countries vis-à-vis other areas, linked to the evaluation of progress made in the implementation of the International Development Strategy and other resolutions of the United Nations bodies. | 1980 | - Special reports to be submitted to the member governments. |

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Subprogramme title: Foreign trade policies of Latin American countries

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

- (a) Objectives: To evaluate domestic policies in the field of foreign trade, with special emphasis on policies of export promotion
- (b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 347 and 359 (XVI)
- (c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Country studies of export promotion policies; costs and benefits of the policies applied; general evaluation of their results. The generalized system of preferences and its impact on manufactured exports of developing countries. | 1979 | - Reports for distribution to governments. |

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Subprogramme title: The international monetary system and the external financing of Latin America

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To follow developments in the international monetary field, the external financing of Latin American countries and related matters.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 348 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Appraisal of the implementation of the reform of the international monetary system and of new developments in this field. | 1979 | - Reports |
| 2 | Analysis of international trends and policies affecting the flows of external financing for development; access to private capital markets and official assistance for development. | 1979 | - Reports |

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Subprogramme title: Regional and subregional integration and co-operation among Latin American countries

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To evaluate the Latin American integration process at its present stage, and possibilities for fresh initiatives and renewed efforts to accelerate the pace of integration

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 354 and 356 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | General appraisal of the integration process: its achievements and failures. The integration schemes: problems affecting progress towards closer integration. Developments in the field of economic co-operation among countries participating in the same or different schemes of integration. | Continuing | - Reports |

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Subprogramme title: Special research on international co-operation and trade

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To investigate potential spheres of economic co-operation within the context of development plans and strategies, and establish criteria for taking greater advantage of possibilities offered by the international situation

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Study aimed at formulating recommendations for establishing closer economic links between countries, which it is hoped would contribute to <u>inter alia</u> the establishment of levels of additional demand, capable of facilitating Panamanian industrial expansion and improving the negotiating capacity of the six countries of Central America. | December 1978 | - Document |
| 2 | To assist the countries of Mexico and Central America in their efforts to improve trade relations and diversify markets and sources of supply, particularly with CMEA countries, as a means of strengthening their economic development. | December 1978 | - Document |

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Subprogramme title: Trade and development in the Caribbean

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To formulate outlines and mechanisms for economic co-operation between the Central American Common Market and other countries, or groups of countries, of the Caribbean basin, taking into account the general aim of the governments of Latin America of creating a common market, and of promoting economic links among the countries of the Caribbean basin

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Research and preparation of reports of limited scope for studying first the possibilities for specific countries; the second stage will include the results obtained from other projects, such as the Mexico-Central America and Panama-Central America studies. | July 1979 | - Documents |
| 2 | Specific studies, which cover the period from the study of a specific problem up to the provision of direct advice to governments. | Continuing | - Reports |

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Subprogramme title: The integration process in LAFTA

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Montevideo)

(a) Objectives: To assist the countries in implementing the LAFTA integration process

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Co-ordination and co-operation with the LAFTA Secretariat. Provision of information to the CEPAL secretariat and collaboration in regional integration work. | Continuing | - Evaluation of the integration process. - Participation in technical meeting. - Report to the International Trade and Development Division in Santiago. |

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Subprogramme title: Liaison activities in the field of trade and development

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Bogotá)

(a) Objectives: Analysis of recent developments in the countries covered by this office (Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela)

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Analysis of recent developments in the Andean Group integration process, especially in relation to Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela. | Continuing | - Reports to the International Trade and Development Division in Santiago. |

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Subprogramme title: Research

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Washington)

(a) Objectives: To provide the Executive Office, the substantive divisions, and the other regional CEPAL offices with a systematic and continuous description, interpretation and assessment of activities of Washington-based agencies that are relevant to CEPAL's Work Programme

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Continuing research project on developmental activities by Washington-based international agencies, relating to Latin America's economic development and the CEPAL Work Programme. | Continuing | - Two studies per year, for Executive Secretary and substantive divisions. |
| 2 | Ad hoc research projects on selected subjects, for other CEPAL divisions (trade, commodities, finance, monetary, transnational corporations, technology, etc.), primarily the International Trade and Development Division. | Continuing | - Studies and substantive reports, for inclusion in CEPAL publications. |
| 3 | Consultations and negotiations with Washington-based international agencies (mainly IDB, OAS, IBRD, IMF) leading to co-ordination of efforts and co-operation on joint projects. | Continuing | - Reports to Executive Secretary providing elements of policy guidelines. - Establishment of high-level consultation machinery. - Inter-agency co-operation on specific projects. |
| 4 | Representation at inter-governmental and inter-agency meetings relevant to CEPAL Work Programme, e.g., country reviews, monetary and trade trends and negotiations, environment, agriculture, etc. | Continuing | - Reports to Executive Secretary for policy guidelines and substantive contribution to CEPAL Work Programme. |

PROGRAMME 460: NATURAL RESOURCES

Subprogramme title: Energy

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To assist the governments in the formulating of strategies and planning in the energy field, in consonance with the availability of natural resources and protection of the environment.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 302 (XIV) and 337 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Development of energy in the region. Collection, processing and dissemination of technical and economic information on the potential of resources and uses, demand and projections, legal and institutional aspects. Promotion of the mechanical processing of such data. Technical support for the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE). Collaboration with UNEP in environment questions. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contributions to the annual <u>Economic Survey</u>. - The Appraisal of the IDS. - Perspective studies. |
| 2 | To participate in and contribute to Latin American Conferences on Rural Electrification. | 1979 | - Presentation of a study. |
| 3 | Review and evaluation of the techniques recommended for energy planning. | January 1978- June 1979 | - Publication of a document. |
| 4 | Study of the progress made in techniques for forecasting demand for electricity and their applicability in selected Latin American countries. | July 1977- December 1978 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Publication of a report. - Technical assistance to selected countries. |

PROGRAMME 460: NATURAL RESOURCES

Subprogramme title: Water resources

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To assist the governments in the formulation of strategies and plans for the utilization and protection of their water resources

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 302 (XIV) and 337 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| Nº | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Collection and dissemination of technical and economic information on water resources development. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contributions to the annual <u>Economic Survey</u>, - The Appraisal of the IDS. - Perspective studies. - Specific publications. |
| 2 | Studies for improving the information systems required for the formulation of water resources development policies and strategies | 1979 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report and symposium. - Possibly, advisory assistance to countries on request. |
| 3 | Activities complementing the "Water, Development and Environment Project". | 1979 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Publication of case studies and subject monographs. - Courses (one a year) in collaboration with ILPES and CIFCA (International Centre for Training in Environmental Services). - Demonstration project based on one or more of the cases studied. |
| 4 | Activities deriving from the United Nations Water Conference. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be defined. |

PROGRAMME 460: NATURAL RESOURCES

Subprogramme title: Mineral resources

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To assist the governments in formulating strategies and planning the development of their mineral resources, and to facilitate the local processing and marketing of their production

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 302 (XIV) and 337 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|--|
| | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Collection and dissemination of technical and economic information on the mining sector in the countries of the region (exploration; production, trade and consumption of mining products, etc.). | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contributions to the annual <u>Economic Survey</u>. - The Appraisal of the IDS. - Perspective studies. - Monographs on trends in the mining of selected products. |
| 2 | Studies designed to improve the information systems for the planning of mining activities. | 1979 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report and symposium. - Possibly, advisory assistance to some countries on request. |
| 3 | Promotion of mutual co-operation between State mining enterprises in the region. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study on specific possibilities of co-operation in fields such as technology, management, legislation, safety of workers, etc., in the mining sector. - Periodical meetings of representatives of State enterprises to exchange experience in the above fields. |

PROGRAMME 460: NATURAL RESOURCES

Subprogramme title: Development of energy resources

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: Assistance to Governments in the formulation of strategies to ensure the optimum use of indigenous resources and installations in order to minimize balance-of-payments deficits and prices to the consumer. Special emphasis is to be placed on the preservation of the environment

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 302 (XIV) and 337 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | <p><u>Regional Energy Development.</u> (a) Compilation and processing of basic information on energy resources use and potential, market demands and relevant projections, investments and operating cost, institutional and legal aspects. Mechanical processing of the abovementioned information is to be fostered. Collaboration with UNEP on the environmental aspects.</p> | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yearly energy statistics. - Yearly electricity statistics. |
| | <p>(b) Participation in the preparation of a Regional Energy Plan for the Central American countries. To be carried out with the financial and technical support of international and regional organizations such as: UNDP, JN Headquarters (Resources and Transport Division), IDB, IBRD, BCIE, SIECA and ICAITI.</p> | June 1980 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluation of energy resources potential (hydro, geothermal, hydrocarbon and others). - Market projections by resources and sectoral use. - Study of a comprehensive plan of installations and <u>modus operandi</u> to satisfy foreseeable demand. - Institutional and legal framework for regional plans. |

(c) Programme (concl.)

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 2 | <u>Electrical interconnexion for the Central American area</u> Integral review of the long-term regional study (scheduled for completion in 1977) to: (a) consider the decisions taken by the countries involved, based on socioeconomic and political considerations and; (b) to make a more detailed short-term study to facilitate decisions on immediate action to be taken. | December 1978 | - Report on the review of the Regional Electrical Interconnexion Study. |
| 3 | Implementation of the plan to form a regional group of the countries interested in regional interconnexions, to cover all the technical, economic and institutional aspects related to the theme. Collaboration in the initial stages as required. | December 1979 | - Creation of Regional Interconnexion Group. |

PROGRAMME 460: NATURAL RESOURCES

Subprogramme title: Water resources development

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: Assistance to Governments in the formulation of strategies to foster the rational development of their natural resources, with special emphasis on their interaction with other resources, their impact on the national economy and the preservation of the environment

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 302 (XIV) and 337 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | <u>General development of water (and other) resources.</u> Objectives: | | |
| | (a) The preparation of basic statistics for the sector on a national and regional basis. | Continuing | - Yearly statistics on water use. - Periodical statistics on cost and other basic information. |
| | (b) Updating the evaluation of the water resources sector carried out in 1972, with special emphasis on the hydroelectric, irrigation and water supply subsectors. | December 1978 | - Report on the evaluation of the water resources sector. |
| | (c) Collaboration with UNEP in environmental aspects making recommendations for optimum water resources development. | Continuing | - Report. |
| 2 | <u>Irrigation development.</u> Objectives: | | |
| | (a) Collaboration in the implementation of the national irrigation studies completed in 1976. | Continuing | - Technical assistance and reports. |

(c) Programme ... (concl.)

| NO | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| | (b) The creation of a Regional Irrigation Group to co-ordinate the technical, financial and institutional aspects of this subsector. | December 1978 | - Creation of Regional Irrigation Group. |
| 3 | <u>Integrated development of selected watersheds</u> | | |
| | Execution of a series of studies on several priority watersheds in the Central American area. | December 1979 | - Reports on the integrated development of watersheds in each of the six countries. |

Subprogramme title: Subregional energy programme

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: Development of energy resources

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 302 (XIV), 337 (XV) and 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| Programme element | | Expected completion date | Output |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| NR | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Analysis of present energy sources. | 1978 | - Reports to Governments. |
| 2 | A projected demand. | 1978 | - Reports to Governments. |
| 3 | Possibilities for the development of alternative sources. | 1979 | - Reports to Governments. |
| 4 | Co-ordination of development efforts, exchange of technical knowledge. | Continuing | - Reports to Governments. |
| 5 | Formulation of a subregional energy programme. | 1979 | - Report. |

PROGRAMME 460: NATURAL RESOURCES

Subprogramme title: Mineral resources

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: To identify and develop mineral resources; to assist in increasing the degree of processing of local minerals

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 302 (XIV), 337 (XV) and 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| Programme element | | Expected completion date | Output |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------------|
| No | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Assemble and assess all available data on mineral resources. | 1978 | - Reports. |
| 2 | Study of the degree and possibilities of exploitation of minerals. | 1978 | - Reports. |
| 3 | Studies on the feasibility of further processing of minerals and the possibilities of integration of inputs in the subregion. | 1979 | - Reports. |

PROGRAMME 480: POPULATION

Subprogramme title: Population and development

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To lay the basis for the preparation of diagnoses, perspectives, policy schemes and programmes of action in the field of population

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 357 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|---|
| | Brief description | | |
| 1 | To maintain a flow of information on the population of countries of the region, to carry out research on the factors determining demographic trends, and to contribute to the clarification of the interrelations between population dynamics and economic and social development, to the incorporation of population variables in planning, and to the formulation of population policies through direct technical assistance to national programmes, training programmes, and the communication and dissemination of studies, methods and data on population matters. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports on regional and national studies. - Technical assistance to member Governments. - Co-ordination of CELADE's activities. |

PROGRAMME 520: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Subprogramme title: Regional plan of action for science and technology

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To carry out basic research on technological development in Latin America and make preparations for the regional and world conferences on the subject

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 357 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| Programme element | | Expected completion date | Output |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| № | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Assistance in the formulation of a Latin American policy on science and technology. | August 1979 | - Document to be presented at the preparatory conferences for the World Conference of the United Nations. |
| 2 | Advice to the Governments of the region on the preparation of their national positions. | Continuing | - National progress reports. |
| 3 | Promotional activities for the regional and world conferences. | August 1979 | - Seminars and courses. |

PROGRAMME 530: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Styles of development

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To enhance, through interdisciplinary research, understanding of styles of development in Latin America and their future prospects. To disseminate findings of this research and to incorporate them into the overall development analyses of CEPAL

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 328 (XV) and 355 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Styles of development | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Papers, diagnosis and appraisals. Advisory assistance to planning offices and Governments.- Report on the Cuban style of development.- Reports on Latin American styles and the international order.- Reports on nation states, self-reliance and the third world.- Reports on alternative patterns of development. |

PROGRAMME 530: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Social change

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To enhance, through interdisciplinary research, understanding of social structural changes, trends in levels and distribution of human welfare, and interrelations between social and questions and economic and political changes.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 328 (XV) and 355 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Occupational and social stratification | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advisory assistance to planning offices and Governments. - A data bank based on 1960-1970 censuses for diagnosis of social development and sectoral papers and studies. - Papers on trends of occupational stratification. - Education, income distribution and occupational structure. |
| 2 | Housing, social security and human settlements | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Papers and appraisals relating those items in a context of social change. |
| 3 | Employment and income distribution | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Papers and appraisals on employment trends, social participation and income distribution. |
| 4 | Rural development | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Studies and appraisals on rural participation and poverty. |

(c) Programme.... (concl.)

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 5 | Women's integration in development | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Interagency regional co-ordination of the United Nations Joint Inter-organizational Programme.- Studies and appraisals.- Inventory of ongoing and future activities. Data bank on the subject.- Regional seminars and meetings.- Advisory services to planning offices. |

PROGRAMME 530: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Social development in Central America

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To study the social process in Central America, with particular reference to its distributive aspects, in order to recommend policies on the subject. To strengthen planning mechanisms in respect of the social sector.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 310 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Analysis of social policies and their impact on income distribution. | December 1978 | - Document. |
| 2 | Critical review of the medium-term plans and operative plans in their social dimension. | December 1979 | - Document and seminar. |

PROGRAMME 530: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Social aspects of metropolization in Mexico

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To identify the social dimensions of the problems of metropolitan expansion in Mexico, linking them with other experiences in Latin America

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 309 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| Programme element | | Expected completion date | Output |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------|
| NR | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Study of urban growth in the valley of Mexico, Guadalajara and Monterrey. | December 1978 | - Document. |
| 2 | Comparative study between Mexico and three other countries of Latin America. | December 1979 | - Document. |

PROGRAMME 530: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Development style and social policies in Cuba

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To analyse an alternative style in Latin America, with special reference to its education and health aspects. To relate social aspects to economic ones and to planning processes.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 310 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Analysis of the global style of development on the basis of social aspects, relating them to the economic ones. | December 1978 | - Document. |
| 2 | Analysis of social and economic planning in Cuba. | December 1979 | - Document. |

PROGRAMME 530: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Comparative study of the social situation within CDCC countries

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: To promote and to accelerate social development, to stimulate policy formulation oriented towards subregional integration

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| NG | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Study of the evolution of social and economic organizations on a country-by-country basis. | Continuing | - Country reports. |
| 2 | Description of the delivery of selected social services. | Continuing | - Country reports. |
| 3 | Social structural changes in the Caribbean. | Continuing | - Consolidation of previous reports. |

PROGRAMME 530: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Joint CEPAL/UNESCO project on development and education in Latin America and the Caribbean

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Buenos Aires and Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: To assist in the formulation of bases for educational policies in the countries of the region, exploring various alternative development policy hypotheses which cover education and other social dimensions.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 355 (XVI) and 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | To study the educational systems of the region in general and those of selected countries in particular in relation to the changes which are taking place in the Latin American societies. The aim is to determine in what way education meets the social demand for culture, civic training, human resources and development policies. | 1979 | - Monographs. - Summary reports required for the Project. - Technical meetings will be held to analyse the documents on the situation in the region and on the bases of policies and strategies. |

PROGRAMME 530: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Subprogramme title: Demand for labour in different economic organizations

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: Non-demographic aspects of manpower utilization

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| Programme element | | Expected completion date | Output |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Nº | Brief description | | |
| 1 | Review of anthropological report on economic organization in rural Caribbean. | 1978 | - Report on a theoretical and methodological approach. |
| 2 | Quantitative relationships in labour utilization and case studies of different types of economic institutions. | 1979 | - Test of proposals by type of economic organizations. |
| 3 | Supply, purchase, self-employment and income for selected occupational categories. | 1980 | - Report on test of proposals by type of occupations. |
| 4 | Interest groups related to the labour market, and patterns of bargaining and arbitration. | 1980 | - Report on social practices related to employment. |
| 5 | Towards a theory of labour force in the Caribbean. | 1981 | - Report on the limits of employment: Policy measures for the Caribbean. |

PROGRAMME 540: STATISTICS

Subprogramme title: Regional framework for statistical information

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: The objective of this subprogramme is to provide a regional framework for statistical information on the economic and social situation in Latin America, based on (a) the organization and maintenance of specialized data files, (b) organization and operation of a centralized data bank, (c) conceptual and methodological systematization, (d) studies on problems of measurement, (e) the appraisal of national statistics.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 290 (XIII), 306 (XIV) and 328 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Data files. Organization and main-maintenance of specialized data files. | Continuing | - Statistical tables and statistical analyses. |
| 2 | Statistical Dissemination. | Continuing | - <u>Statistical Yearbook for Latin America</u> : Statistical publications on specific subjects, either as general publications or as CEPAL Statistical Papers. |
| 3 | Latin American Data Bank of Economic and Social Statistics. | Continuing | - Quick and interactive access to specialized data bases. |
| 4 | Measurement and Analysis of Income Distribution. | 1980 | - Statistical Papers; contributions to the Evaluation of Regional Development; papers on problems of measurement, quantitative analysis, conceptual and methodological issues and appraisal of national statistics. |

(c) Programme... (concl.)

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| 5 | Price comparisons, estimates of purchasing power of currencies and of real product in common currencies. | Continuing | - Estimates for the annual <u>Economic Survey</u> , the <u>Evaluations of Regional Development</u> and the <u>Statistical Yearbook for Latin America</u> . Instruments for regional comparisons of economic aggregates. |
| 6 | Social indicators, measurement and analysis of social development. | 1980 | - Statistical Papers on social indicators; contributions to the <u>Evaluation of Regional Development</u> ; papers on measurement problems, conceptual and methodological issues; quantitative analysis of social processes; appraisal of national statistics. |
| 7 | Studies in measurement and analysis of economic structure and development. | Continuing | - Statistical papers on economic indicators; contributions to the <u>Evaluation of Regional Development</u> ; papers on measurement problems, quantitative analysis, conceptual and methodological issues; appraisal of national statistics. |
| 8 | Divisional work for the <u>Economic Survey</u> . | Continuing | - Estimates and statistical tables that are inputs for the annual <u>Economic Survey of Latin America</u> . |
| 9 | Divisional work for the Evaluation of Regional Development | Continuing | - Estimates and statistical tables that are inputs for the Evaluation of Regional Development. |

PROGRAMME 540: STATISTICS

Subprogramme title: Basic statistics

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: This subprogramme's objective is to contribute to the development of basic statistics and, in particular, the establishment of national statistical programmes; the harmonization of national statistics in the region, through the promotion of international recommendations to establish stronger links between national statistical programmes and projects in the CEPAL work programme.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 290 (XIII), 305 (XIV) and 328 (XV).

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Regional Consultative Mechanisms on Statistics and their use. | Continuing | - Regional Conference of users and producers of Statistics. - Reports of Working groups. - Reports on harmonization of national statistics. |
| 2 | Technical assistance. | Continuing | - Establishment of national statistical programmes. Improvement of basic statistics. Establishment of permanent national capabilities for the production of reliable statistics. Promotion of international recommendations. |

PROGRAMME 540: STATISTICS

Subprogramme title: Basic statistics

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To support the work of the office in the collection, systematization and analysis of basic statistical data in order to provide quantitative support for the research programmes carried out by the CEPAL Office in Mexico

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolutions 290 (XIII), 306 (XIV) and 328 (XV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Basic statistics. | Continuing | - Statistical tables. |

PROGRAMME 540: STATISTICS

Subprogramme title: External trade statistics

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: Co-ordination and harmonization of the concepts and definition of external trade statistics. Evaluation of trade statistics by economic end-use. Facilitating analysis of trade data.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 353 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Studies of the different concepts, definition and practices of external trade statistics, with a view to recommending a uniform system. | 1976 | - Reports. |
| 2 | Studies of external trade statistics by economic end-use. | 1978 | - Reports. |

PROGRAMME 540: STATISTICS

Subprogramme title: Statistical data for Economic Surveys and Statistical Bulletin

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: Providing data for various CEPAL projects

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Compiling data and country analyses for inclusion in <u>Economic Surveys of the Caribbean and of Latin America</u> . | Continuing | - Reports. Publication "Overview of Economic Activity". |
| 2 | Compiling data for inclusion in the publication "Statistical Bulletin". | Continuing | - Reports. Publication of Statistics Bulletin. |
| 3 | Providing statistical data for CDECC projects. | Continuing | - Statistical reports. |

PROGRAMME 550: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Subprogramme title. Facilitation of international trade and its transport

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

- (a) Objectives: To lower and where possible remove non-tariff barriers to trade within the region, and to assist in creating the institutional infrastructure needed for the establishment of efficient services to handle this trade.
- (b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI)
- (c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | This element aims at informing public and private agencies in the region of progress being made in the field of facilitation, by disseminating news, decisions and other happenings that aim at simplifying the movement of International trade. | Continuing | - Publication of the bi-monthly bulletin "Facilitation of Trade and Transport in Latin America". |
| 2 | This element will assist in creating the institutional infrastructure required for the establishment of efficient international land transport services in Latin America. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft convention for international intermodal transport in the Southern Cone of South America requested by the Ministers of Transport and Public Works of the member countries. - Draft convention which limits civil liability of international transport enterprises in Latin America. - Prefeasibility study for establishment of a network of interior cargo terminals in the Andean subregion. - Simplification of key trade and transport documents and procedures used in international operations. |

PROGRAMME 550: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Subprogramme title: Transport technologies

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

- (a) Objectives: To secure the application of transport technologies most appropriate for the social and economic development of the Latin American countries
- (b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI)
- (c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| | Brief description | | |
| 1 | To develop a capacity for innovation and evaluation of technological options for the region, so that member countries can take advantage of and participate in the benefits derived from these innovations in the transport field. | Continuing | - Study of "distribution chains" of sugar exports of the region. - Joint study with the Industrial Development Division on Technology of construction of railway rolling stock in Latin America. |
| 2 | Evaluation of results of innovative solutions to mass transit introduced in some of the region's middle-sized urban centres for possible adaptation to other centres with similar problems. | Continuing | - Report evaluating results of innovative solutions to mass transit adopted in some of the region's middle-sized urban centres. |

PROGRAMME 550: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Subprogramme title: Information systems for decision-making in the transport sector

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: To improve the quality of information, and of techniques used in transport planning to assist policy makers in decision-making.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion Date | Output |
|----|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Development and application of specific information management techniques, and improvement of the quality of information used. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manual for preparation of inventories of highway investment projects. - Microthesaurus of transport terminology. - Statistical system to provide information required for the establishment and control of national maritime transport policies. - Revised formats for ALAF's (Latin American Association of Railways) statistical yearbook. |
| 2 | Application of automated information retrieval and data base management to facilitate the integration of the various components of the decision-making process. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Automated reference files of transport documentation. - Automated reference file of voyage charters. - Automated address files for production of directories and document distribution. |

PROGRAMME 550: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Subprogramme title: Transport development

Organizational unit: CLPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: To foster the development of the transport sector through the required co-ordination between the regional organizations involved.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | <u>General transport development:</u> | | |
| | (a) Technical assistance to the region in all matters related to the sector. Collaboration with TRANSMAR-SIECA-BCIE and other organizations dealing with transport problems. | Continuing | - Technical assistance and progress reports. |
| | (b) Collaboration in problems related to international multi-modal transport, facilities and incentives for the movement of goods between Mexico and Central America, etc. | Continuing | - Reports. |

PROGRAMME 550: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Subprogramme title: Road construction

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Mexico)

(a) Objectives: Study and analysis of labour-intensive road construction methods.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | <u>Labour intensive road construction:</u> | | |
| | (a) Fostering and implementation of the construction of rural roads through the intensive use of labour in the Central American area. | December 1979 | - Technical assistance and progress reports. |
| | (b) Adaptation to the countries of the region of the recommendations of a report on the subject completed in 1976. | December 1979 | - Reports. |

Subprogramme title: Co-ordinating intra-Caribbean air transport (CEPAL-ICAO)

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: Rationalize air traffic - Passengers and cargo - in the Caribbean

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Study alternate route patterns and schedules | 1978 | - Reports to Governments and other interested parties, e.g. Airlines, Tourist Boards. |
| 2 | Present data on type of aircraft and equipment. | 1978 | id. |
| 3 | Advice on infra-structure, airports, and facilities. | Continuing | id. |
| 4 | Rationalization of air transport agreements. | 1979 | id. |

PROGRAMME 550: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Subprogramme title: Coastal and inter-island shipping

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Port of Spain)

(a) Objectives: To Survey shipping requirements and design routes and schedules for shipping to complement West Indies Shipping Corporation (WISCO), Empresa Naviera Multinacional del Caribe (NAMUCAR) and international shipping lines and to provide for transshipment services in the region

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 358 (XVI)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme:

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | To survey regional shipping requirements. | 1978 | - Reports to Governments and Inter-Governmental bodies. |
| 2 | Propose a system of suitable vessels for inter-island trade (size and type of vessels), route structure, service frequency, ownership, etc. | 1979 | - Reports. |

PROGRAMME 780: LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION SERVICES

Subprogramme title: Technical training and standards in documentation (CLADES)

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago) — .

(a) Objectives: A major revolution is happening in library and information sciences, due to technological changes and the demands of special groups (including planners and social scientists) for better services and systems. In Latin America, as elsewhere, this means a tremendous effort is needed regarding continuing education and norms. CLADES works on norms at the regional level, and with national information centres in developing training programmes

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 303 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme

| Programme element | Expected completion date | Output |
|-------------------|--|---|
| No | Brief description | |
| 1 | Technical training and continuing education. | - Training of Latin American specialists at CLADES. National programmes for continuing education. Collaboration in carrying out seminars. |
| 2 | Texts and standards. | - Texts for continuing education. Regional standards (for consideration by COPANT/ISO). |

PROGRAMME 780: LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION SERVICES

Subprogramme title: Research and assistance for socio-economic information network development and co-ordination (CLADES)

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: Diagnostic studies and provision of key elements, such as a referral service regarding information and indexing services, in order to assure a complete and co-ordinated activity in retrieval of basic socio-economic information in Latin America.

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 303 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Thesauri development and co-ordination of indexing activities and data base exchange. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guidelines for relevant and efficient use of OECD Macro-thesaurus. - Micro-thesauri. - Guidelines for co-ordination of regional indexing activity. - Compilation and analysis of data bases. - Conference on socio-economic thesauri and indexing in the region. |
| 2 | Referral services - socio-economic information centre. | Continuing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Referral service, with periodic publication of lists according to subject areas of major interest. |
| 3 | Survey of information and indexing services and their adequacy from user's point of view. | 1979 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory of socio-economic data bases in Latin America. - Study of user habits of Latin American planners, policy-makers and social scientists. - Study of Latin American indexing services in the social sciences. |

(c) Programme ... (conclusion)

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 4 | Co-ordination of scientific and technological information efforts in Latin America | 1979 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory of scientific and technological information centres, with evaluation of clearing-house capacity. - Regional thesaurus on technological policy. - Inventory of reference works. |

PROGRAMME 780: LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION SERVICES

Subprogramme title: Documentation processing (CLADES)

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

(a) Objectives: Processing of materials for UNITERM and ISIS retrieval, and for producing indices useful to Governments and social scientists. Priority given to CEPAL/ILPES decisions, programmes and documents since 1970, followed by the documents and decisions of the CDCC, CECLA, SELA and other regional groups and organizations

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 303 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme

| No | Programme element brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Processing of bibliographical and decision information. | Continuing | - Indices of CEPAL/ILPES documents, programmes and decisions. - Indices of documents and decisions of other regional groups and organizations which cover subjects of CEPAL/ILPES programmes. - Input into DEVINDEX. |

Subprogramme title: CLADES assistance in documentation systems to United Nations and CLACSO programmes and projects

Organizational unit: CEPAL (Santiago)

- (a) Objectives: To determine information requirements of CEPAL/ILPES and other United Nations programmes and projects in Latin America, and of similar projects by CLACSO member institutions, providing assistance in design and implementation of requisition, retrieval, and dissemination processes
- (b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 303 (XIV)
- (c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme

| NO | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Assistance to specific programmes and projects (with priority to "Multinational corporations", environment, energy, habitat, natural resources, and the Latin American data bank of economic and social statistics). | Continuing | - Advice and in-service training for programme or project personnel in each case. |
| 2 | Installation of ISIS in various points in Latin America. | Continuing | - Installations completed, with regular interchange of tapes arranged. |

PROGRAMME 780: LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION SERVICES

Subprogramme title: Documentation and information

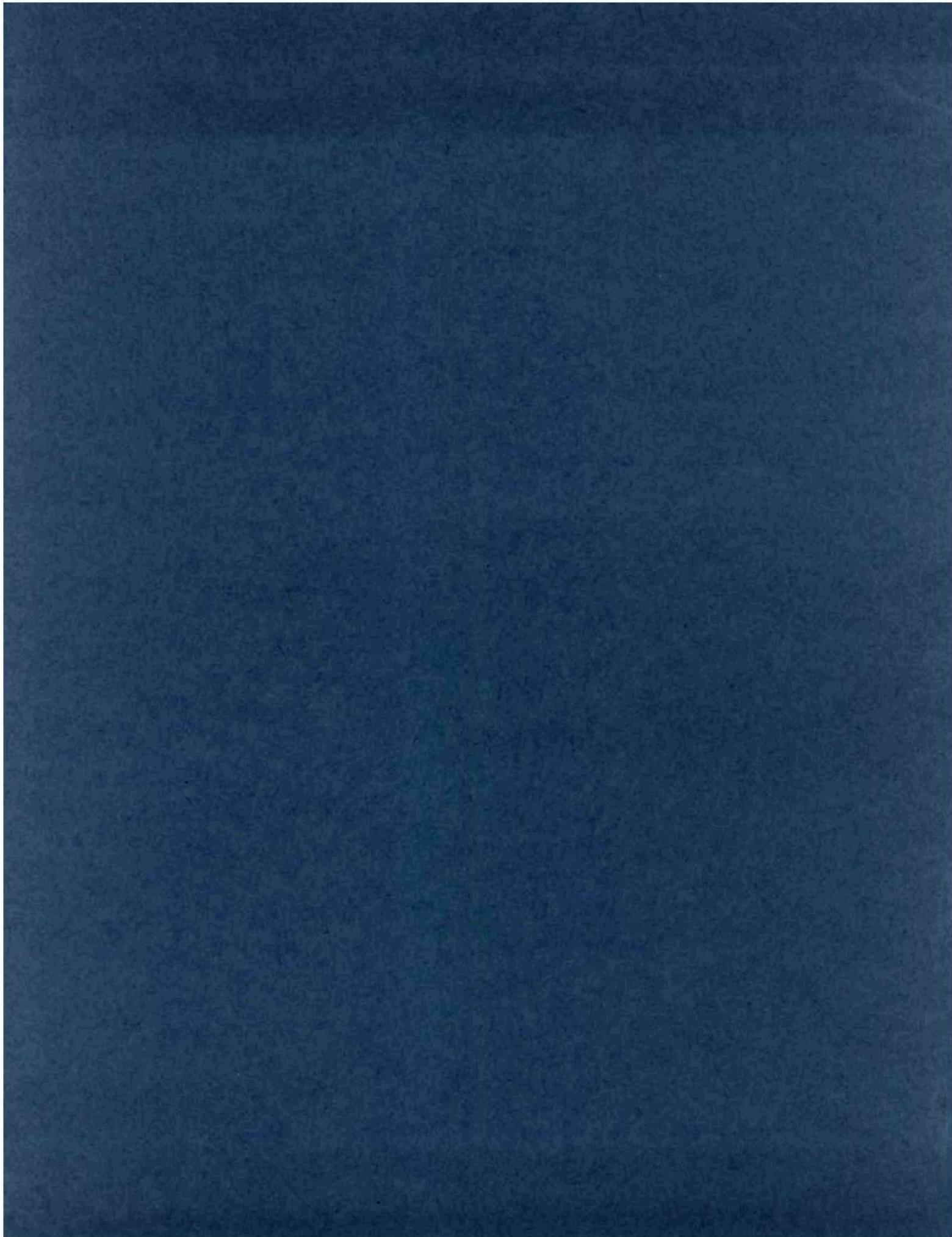
Organizational unit: CEPAL (Washington)

(a) Objectives: To provide the "outside" with the output of CEPAL's work and to provide CEPAL Santiago with statistical and other materials required for their work that are produced in or are otherwise more easily accessible in Washington

(b) Authority: CEPAL resolution 303 (XIV)

(c) Programme elements which comprise the subprogramme

| No | Programme element Brief description | Expected completion date | Output |
|----|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Dissemination of CEPAL publications. | Continuing | - Distribution of CEPAL publications to high-level officials of governmental, inter-governmental, and academic institutions. |
| 2 | Collection of statistical and other materials requested by CEPAL Library for other divisions in connexion with their respective work programmes. | Continuing | - Input to work of other CEPAL divisions or regional offices. |



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