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Work of the Commission since 8 May 1978

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/INTRODUCTION

## INTRODUCTION.

1. This thirtieth annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL) covers the period from 8 May 1978 to 17 April 1979.<sup>1/</sup>

## WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE 8 MAY 1978

## A. ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

2. This section of the report summarizes the activities of the Committee on Central American Co-operation and its subsidiary bodies, of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) and of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN).

Activities of the Committee on Central American  
Economic Co-operation

3. The Committee on Central American Economic Co-operation, whose secretariat is based in the CEPAL Mexico Office, continued carrying into practice various decisions adopted with a view to imparting new life to the Central American integration movement. A group of experts in project preparation and administration was set up with financial assistance from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). An association of organizations concerned with fostering trade among Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic was established. Steps were taken to establish an advisory group to encourage the development of the fertilizer industry. Work continued on the identification and promotion of agro-industrial projects such as the production and marketing of vegetables and tunny.
4. A project was prepared and financing sought for a series of studies on: (1) co-operation and integration of commercial airlines; (2) the establishment of a regional hotel school; (3) the programming of investment in the transport sector; (4) the integral development of water resources and (5) the analysis of postal services.

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<sup>1/</sup> For the twenty-ninth annual report of the Commission, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement N° 11 (E/1978/51).

5. Progress was made in the preparation of a meeting at the ministerial level to evaluate economic relations between Mexico and Central America. Finally, the CEPAL Mexico Office, acting as secretariat of the Committee, continued its efforts for the implementation of earlier Committee resolutions advocating projects tending to promote international technical co-operation.

Regional Group on Geothermal Energy

6. The Regional Group on Geothermal Energy held its fifth meeting to review the significant progress made in the study of the interconnexion of Central American electrical systems.

Regional Group on Irrigation and Drainage

7. During the period covered by this report, a Regional Group on Irrigation and Drainage was set up and a special programme on irrigation in Central America was begun. This Regional Group held its first meeting in the first quarter of 1979.

Activities of the Caribbean Development and  
Co-operation Committee.

8. During the period covered by this report, the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, set up in 1975 as a subsidiary body of CEPAL, organized the first meeting of Caribbean Planning Experts and held its fourth session.

First Meeting of Caribbean Planning Experts

9. The First Meeting of Caribbean Planning Experts was held in Havana from 25 to 31 January 1979, its main objective being to analyse the experience of the member countries of the Committee in the substantive and technical aspects of development planning. A committee of planning officials was set up to act in collaboration with the Caribbean Development Bank, the Secretariat of the Caribbean Economic Community (CARICOM) and the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES).

Fourth Session of the CDCC

10. The fourth session of the Committee was scheduled to be held in Paramaribo, Suriname, from 21 to 27 March 1979, the main items on its agenda being the appraisal of the Committee's programme and objectives, the co-ordination of the Committee's activities with other subregional programmes, institutional machinery of the Committee with regard to horizontal co-operation, and the Secretariat's need for resources to carry out the Committee's programme.

11. The agenda of the meeting also included the implementation of the work programme as established by the governments and recommendations for future action. The member governments analysed the influence of the Conference on Economic Development in the Caribbean sponsored by the IBRD and the creation of the Caribbean Group for Economic Co-operation. The Caribbean countries studied the repercussions of the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries and the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries.

First Meeting on Population of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts

12. The Committee of High-Level Government Experts held its First Meeting on Population in Quito, Ecuador, on 12 and 13 March 1979. The documents before the Meeting were "Current demographic situation, prospects and implications for development planning in the region" (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB/2) and "Outlook for action on population in Latin America and the Caribbean" (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB/3).

Meeting of the High-Level Government Experts

13. The Committee of High-Level Government Experts held its fourth meeting in Quito, Ecuador, from 12 to 16 March 1979. A document prepared by the secretariat entitled the "Economic and social development and external economic relations of Latin America" (E/CEPAL/1061 and Add.1) was submitted for consideration at the Meeting.

/B. OTHER

## B. OTHER ACTIVITIES

### Programme 210: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

#### Agricultural development in Latin America

14. The CEPAL/FAO Joint Agriculture Division continued its fundamental work of carrying out an up-to-date quantitative and qualitative analysis of the performance and behaviour of the different economic and social factors which condition and determine agricultural development. Work continued on the study of the causes, interrelations and probable future course of the sector as a whole due to those factors, as well as the study of the policies adopted, instruments used and measures taken by governments to achieve their agricultural development objectives and improve the supply of food.

15. The analysis continued of national agricultural development plans, strategies and policy outlines, the objectives and targets set in the framework of planned agricultural policies and the factors or obstacles obstructing the achievement of the goals pursued. The first results of this analysis were used in the lectures on agricultural planning given in the training courses described below.

16. The study was completed on the effect on agricultural development of the evolution of the terms of trade between agriculture and the other economic sectors and other mechanisms for the transfer of resources. This research received financial collaboration from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and was undertaken in two countries - Bolivia and Ecuador - whose planning offices provided broad collaboration and furnished the necessary information. The corresponding reports are at press.

17. Progress was made in the study of the relations and processes which have been determining the course and characteristics of the changes taking place in agriculture and the Latin American rural environment, particularly those connected with modern and traditional peasant agriculture.

18. In the context of the activities of this subprogramme and its achievements, the necessary support was given to the CEPAL/FAO Technical Meeting on Rural Social Development in Montevideo, Uruguay, from 9 to 12 August 1978, whose results were studied by the Governments at the Fifteenth FAO Regional Conference for Latin America held immediately afterwards in Montevideo from 15 to 19 August 1978.

/Long-term

Long-term prospects for Latin American development: the agricultural sector

19. Collaboration continued to be given to the efforts of FAO to complete as reliable an appraisal as possible of the size and location of the region's agricultural productive potential, as well as its current degree of use. Progress was made in the determination of homogeneous agro-ecological zones, and within these a study is being made of physical and ecological characteristics and the more salient limitations to profitable agricultural use, as well as the needs in terms of soil and climate of the products which could be cultivated in them, the corresponding agricultural techniques and the probable amount of technological resources needed.

20. This subprogramme is a long-term activity whose results will make it possible to examine more reliably the long-term prospects of regional agricultural production in the context of appraisals of future world agricultural output being made by various international agencies and centres.

Co-operation in the agricultural field

21. A study was completed of the various integration treaties and their provisions regarding agriculture, the orientation of activities undertaken in the agricultural field since the initiation of the activities of each integration scheme, the instruments and machinery used and the problems encountered in their application.

22. In the framework of this subprogramme, and on the basis of the results of the analysis described above, at the request of FAO a regional appraisal was prepared for inclusion among the documentation to be studied in the technical consultation on co-operation in agriculture and food among developing countries to be organized by FAO in Rome from 26 June to 6 July 1979.

23. Close collaboration was maintained with the Latin American Economic System (SELA) and support was furnished to its initiatives and activities connected with various action committees. Assistance continued to be provided to the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC), particularly in the study of the situation and prospects of Andean agriculture, and in the preparation for the Fourth Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture of the Andean Group to be held in Lima at the end of May 1979.

/Other activities

### Other activities

24. The Division collaborated with the Government of Colombia in holding a course on agricultural development planning in May 1978. It also collaborated with ILPES in the Basic Course on Planning and Economic Policy, 1978, in which it co-ordinated and conducted the course on Agricultural Development Planning. The course lasted from 24 July to 17 November 1978 and was attended by officials from 9 countries of the region.

25. Work was completed on the formulation of a Regional Project for Training in Planning, Programming and Agricultural and Rural Development Projects (PROCADES), involving the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), FAO, CEPAL and ILPES, in which the CEPAL/FAO Joint Agriculture Division will play an active and continuing role during the four years of activities of the project, which is to begin at the start of 1979.

### Agricultural policy in Mexico

26. Work was completed on research into the orientations and policies used to promote agricultural development in Mexico. Studies were completed and summarized on the main crops of Mexico and the chief policies in the sector, particularly public sector investment and agricultural credit, agricultural research and extension services, agricultural employment, irrigation, prices and land reform. A study was also completed of the influence of farmers' organizations in agricultural policy in Mexico and the role of the transnational corporations in the development of agro-industry in Mexico.

27. Progress continued in the construction of a new typology of agricultural producers on the basis of the information contained in the agricultural census of 1970.

### Co-ordination of agricultural policies in Central America

28. Various activities were undertaken with a view to promoting exports of vegetables to the markets of the United States and Canada. A report was prepared entitled Algunas apreciaciones sobre las posibilidades de exportar tomate y otras hortalizas y frutas centroamericanas a los mercados de los Estados Unidos y del Canadá, (CEPAL/MEX/77/16/Rev.2), November, 1978.



Programme 240: Development Planning, Projections and Policies

Economic Survey of Latin America

29. In the period covered by this report, the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1978 is being prepared. As in earlier years, the survey provides a global view of the present situation of the economy of the region as a whole - in relation to the rest of the world - and of each country.

30. As a result of this work and the constant improvement in the current data of Latin American countries, it has been possible to increase considerably the coverage of the studies of the economic trends in the countries and their economic policies. In addition, the decision has been established to devote preferential attention each year to the countries where major events have taken place.

Economic policies

31. During this period work continued on economic policies in various Latin American countries. The study on Ecuador is near completion, the studies on Peru and Venezuela have progressed, and the basic material on Colombia is being prepared. The central purpose is to study the relations between ends and means in national development strategies and the conditioning factors imposed by foreign trade and financing.

32. The aim is above all to establish clearly how external trends favour or obstruct the achievement of the general objectives of economic strategy in terms of increasing production and social welfare, and also to study the influence of these interrelations on the stability or inflation of the economies under consideration and, consequently, of those which are linked to them.

Development planning

33. Activities in this field are described in section C of this report, which deals with ILPES.

/Economic Projections

Economic Projections Centre

34. In the framework of the subprogramme on the appraisal and medium- and long-term prospects of Latin American development, work continued on the prospective studies, in the macroeconomic and sectoral fields, and on other studies of more specific variables, such as employment and external financing.<sup>2/</sup>

35. In the field of national economic projections, alternative projections were established for the main macroeconomic variables and the external sector based on new growth targets and new limiting criteria (19 countries).

36. In addition, the Centre prepared the study Long-term trends and prospects of Latin American development (E/CEPAL/1076), which analyses the results of the projections of productivity and sectoral structure and of employment and repercussions of the possible inclusion or exclusion of technical progress in the projections.

37. New projections were prepared for world and Latin American trade expressed in 1975 prices. Price indexes were prepared (with 1975 as a base) for imports and exports in accordance with six Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) headings, for five regions of the world.

38. The Centre collaborated with the CEPAL Office in Brasilia in developing the work programme established by virtue of the agreement between CEPAL and the Institute of the Economic and Social Planning of Brazil (IPEA).

39. The Centre was represented at a meeting organized by UNESCO on the construction of a mathematical model in education integrated into socio-economic sectors (Santiago, Chile, 23 and 24 November 1978).

40. Co-operation was given to the ILPES Training Programme in the Planning Section of the Basic Course on Planning and Economic Policy.

Development planning and economic policy

41. A preliminary version was completed of the document describing the evolution of the Central American economy as a whole during 1977. This report was divided into two parts: the first describes the progress in the field of integration, and the second analyses regional economic development.

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<sup>2/</sup> See the document entitled "Latin American development: its appraisal and long-term prospects", E/CEPAL/L.131.

42. The statistical data and the economic policies adopted by each country were compiled for the purposes of the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1978.

43. In connexion with the retrospective study of economic development in the Central American region, considerable progress was made in the systematization of information and in the analysis of the economic policies followed in the postwar period.

Economic survey of the Caribbean countries

44. Work continued on the economic studies and projections of the Caribbean countries.

Economic policy and analysis of short-term economic evolution

45. A document was completed on the changes in Argentinian manufacturing industry and economic statistics were prepared for use in short-term planning in the Argentinian economy.

Programme 270: Environment

46. A seminar-course was conducted on the environmental dimension in development policies and plans (Santiago, Chile, 21 August to 29 September 1978), and the Programme was responsible for some of its classes. The course was organized by the International Centre for Training in Environmental Sciences (CIFCA) and the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), with the collaboration of CEPAL and the Regional Office of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

47. Close attention was paid to the project on the development of a Programme of Action for the management of the environment in the whole of the Caribbean, with a view to providing substantive support. The Mexico Office organized an Interagency Meeting on the Project on the Caribbean Environment in Mexico City from 23 to 25 August 1978.

48. The Division also participated in the Regional Seminar on the Development of Arid and Semi-arid Zones (Santiago, Chile, 14 and 15 September 1978) and presented a document entitled "An assessment of priorities for research in support of development of arid and semi-arid zones in Latin America with emphasis on those threatened by desertification".

/49. The

49. The Division participated in the Workshop on the preparation of manuals for the appraisal of dams, organized by UNEP and the Pan-American Health Office (PAHO) Mexico, 14 to 16 June 1978; and in the International Working Meeting on Marine Pollution in the South-East Pacific sponsored by the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (PCSP), the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the Intergovernmental Oceanographical Committee (ICO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) (Santiago, Chile, 6-10 November 1978).

50. It also collaborated with the Fundación Bariloche in the study entitled "Principles and Criteria in the Assessment of Environmental Impacts of Technology and Development".

#### Programme 290: Human Settlements

##### HABITAT/CIDA Project

51. Studies have been prepared on rural settlements in Latin America; makeshift settlements in the metropolitan areas of Latin America; rapidly-growing centres in Latin America; and economic growth strategies and population distribution of Latin America. Under this same project specific studies have been prepared on 5 Latin American rapidly-growing cities. A study is being made of the material contained in those studies from a pragmatic standpoint in order to prepare a document which would provide a basis for the formulation of recommendations on policy in the field of human settlements. The work undertaken in this project will be rounded off with an atlas of human settlements in Latin America and the Caribbean.

##### Human settlements technology

52. In the framework of this UNEP/CEPAL programme, a series of seminars have been prepared on ecotechniques concerning human settlements in the wet tropics, two of which were held in 1978 in Mexico and Cuba. The first of these seminars was held with the co-operation of the Secretariat for Human Settlements and Public Works of Mexico, and the second in collaboration with the International Centre for Training in Environmental Sciences (CIFCA) and the Cuban Centre for the Study and Control of Housing (CECONDEVI). Another seminar will be held for the English-speaking Caribbean countries, possibly in the latter half of 1979.

53. Under this programme a pilot project is being carried out for the training of middle-level cadres with the co-operation of the Mexican Secretariat for Human Settlements and Public Works. The purpose of this project is to make practical use of the real possibilities for large-scale training of non-university community technicians to serve as intermediaries between the Central Government and small and medium-sized communities which lack the skilled human resources to attend to their technical and administrative problems. The results of this pilot project are expected for the second half of 1979 and will be made known to the other countries of the region.

Programme 330: Industrial Development

The industrialization process in Latin America

54. The preparatory work continued for the second regional conference on industrialization attended by the corresponding ministers. The central document is being prepared, containing a critical analysis of past trends and prospects of the process, which will be submitted to the Meeting. Again as part of this preparatory work, jointly with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and SELA, a meeting of Latin American industrial experts was organized in Caracas from 23 to 25 August 1978, and with UNIDO and the Latin American Industrial Association (AILA), the second Joint Meeting was organized in Montevideo, 28-29 November 1978, to study the function of the private sector in the industrial development of Latin America. A document was prepared for internal discussion on the position of Latin America in the context of industrialization and the world trade of manufactures.

55. A report was prepared on the appraisal of the industrialization process in the current decade, with particular reference to recent years, which forms part of the document "Economic and social development and the external economic relations of Latin America" (E/CEPAL/1061 and Add.1).

Regional co-operation in specific industrial sectors

56. Metal manufactures and machinery. A document was prepared which gave rise to the UNDP/CEPAL/UNIDO Project concerning the current situation and outlook for the supply and production of capital goods in Latin America.

Progress was made in a series of preparatory studies for the project,

/concerning both

concerning both organizational and substantive matters. In relation to the latter, mention may be made of the initiation of an analysis of trends in the foreign trade of capital goods of Latin America in the period 1963-1975, and the preparation of a methodology for the projection of future demand in this field.

57. Forestry industries. Preliminary reports were completed on the possibilities of developing the pulp and paper industry in Argentina and Chile, carried out jointly with the Grupo de Planificación y Desarrollo de las Industrias Forestales en América Latina. A start was made in compiling data and information for the preparation of a regional report on the pulp and paper industry, probably again with the collaboration of the above-mentioned group. The Division participated in the mission on Forestry Development Policies and prepared a report on the present situation and prospects of the pulp and paper industry in Venezuela.

58. Chemicals. Work has continued on a study of the petroleum industry in the region. Field studies were completed in Argentina and Mexico and are well underway in Brazil. With regard to the possibilities of regional co-operation, co-ordination has been established with more specific studies being carried out in this field by the Board of the Cartagena Agreement.

59. With regard to fertilizers, collaboration has continued to be given to the corresponding Action Committee of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), particularly with regard to the viability of establishing a multinational Latin American enterprise which could provide technical advice concerning fertilizers.

#### Other activities

60. The Division attended the seminar on industrial parks as an instrument of socio-economic development in Latin America organized by the Development Centre (CENDES) and the Latin American Institute for Social Research (ILDIS), (Quito, Ecuador, 16-19 October 1978), submitting a paper and collaborating in drafting the final report.

61. It also participated in a course on industrial development planning and strategies organized by the Mexican Government through the Centre for Development Training (CECADE) and UNDP, and in the course sponsored by ILPES, in which it was responsible for the topic of industrial policy.

/Co-operation with

Co-operation with the industrialization process in Central America and other countries

62. Considerable progress was made in the analysis of industrial development in Mexico and the Central American countries in recent years, with a view to preparing proposals to be submitted at the forthcoming regional conference on industrialization.

63. The Division evaluated a series of projects in the metal-manufactures and machinery industry prepared by the ICA (Ingenieros Civiles Asociados), a firm of consultants hired by UNDP and the Central American Economic Integration Bank (BCIE).

64. It also advised the governments of Guatemala and Honduras in the formulation of their industrial development plans for the period 1979-1983.

The industrial development process in the Caribbean

65. Work continued on the studies in this field, with special emphasis on the problems of transfer of technology.

Programme 340: International Trade

Analysis of the international situation

66. A study was prepared as the second part of the secretariat's document entitled "Economic and social development and the external economic relations of Latin America" (E/CEPAL/1061 and Add.1). The study contains a global and exhaustive analysis of the problems and strategies of these relations, with special attention being paid to such aspects as the protectionism of some developed countries, the situation and prospects of the UNCTAD Integrated Programme for Commodities, the external financing of Latin America and the international monetary system, regional economic co-operation and Latin America's relations with certain developed countries. It also includes the results of the specific projects described below, inasmuch as they analyse problems or policies of interest to the appraisal.

Access to the markets of the developed countries

67. A preliminary study was completed on the economic relations of Latin America with Europe (E/CEPAL/VP/CID/175) with special emphasis on the Latin American standpoint. This analysis is progressing in parallel with a study

/being prepared

being prepared by the Economic Commission for Europe from the European standpoint. An analysis is made of particularly important aspects concerning trade, private investment and financing, and the future of those relations.

68. Under the joint CEPAL/UNDP/UNCTAD project on economic relations between Latin American countries and the countries members of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) - in which the Mexico Office and the Bogotá Regional Office are also co-operating - a third meeting of experts and consultants was held in Bogotá from 23 to 27 October 1978, at which the reports on the following Latin American countries were submitted: Argentina (CEPAL/VP/CID/179), Colombia (CEPAL/VP/CID/181), Costa Rica (CEPAL/MEX/78/Rev.1), Peru (CEPAL/VIP/CID/180) and Mexico (CEPAL/MEX/78/9/Rev.1), as well as the reports on Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, the Democratic German Republic and Romania prepared by the CMEA countries. Work is currently progressing on the final report and on two new projects in the field, a seminar on CMEA integration, and assistance in the training of Latin American professionals.

69. Work is continuing on the outline prepared jointly with representatives of the Japanese International Development Centre for a study on Latin American relations with Japan.

70. In view of the intensification of protectionist measures on the part of the main developed countries, the CEPAL secretariat promoted the preparation of a meeting on this question, which was held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from 31 October to 3 November 1978, with the collaboration of UNDP and sponsored by the Government of Argentina. The meeting studied various aspects of these protectionist measures and the options open to the Latin American countries. Some of the documents submitted were: "Casos recientes de medidas proteccionistas aplicadas a exportaciones de países latinoamericanos" (E/CEPAL/L.182), "El recrudecimiento del proteccionismo en los países industriales" (E/CEPAL/1066 and Corr.1), "El nuevo proteccionismo comercial y el desarrollo de América Latina" (E/CEPAL/L.184 and Corr.1 and 2). The meeting produced the "Informe de la reunión sobre el proteccionismo de países desarrollados" (E/CEPAL/1057).

71. A methodology has been prepared to appraise the results of the current multilateral trade negotiations in GATT, from the standpoint of the countries of the region. The division also participated in a seminar in Lima, Peru, to /present the



present the results of these studies to participants from the countries of the Andean Group. This project is being carried out with the collaboration of UNDP and UNCTAD.

Economic integration and co-operation

72. In accordance with the request made by the governments of the countries of the region at the seventeenth session of CEPAL, progress has been made in preparing a technical seminar on integration (to be held in mid-1979) which will involve a critical analysis of the situation of Latin American integration and suggestions for a set of strategies and ideas to reactivate and intensify the movement. The studies carried out with a view to gaining a better understanding of the main obstacles to regional integration include:

(a) evaluations of progress made in integration in the region; (b) studies on the development of intra-regional trade, with special emphasis on the process of promotion of manufacturing exports; studies on the changing conditions of integration and its development potential and possibilities; trade in manufactures in Latin America; prospects for the less developed countries; a study on exports and imports of manufactures in the region and their relationship with industrialization and integration; (c) preliminary studies of the factors which condition integration, including a paper on the objectives and instruments of integration and their relationship with the structural conditions of the integrated zone and (d) papers on informal modalities of integration and co-operation.

73. The division has continued to support the reactivation of the Central American Integration Movement and the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Committee on Economic Co-operation.

74. The Division promoted the undertaking of various projects and activities aimed at integration in the agro-industrial, energy, tourism and agriculture sectors.

75. It also participated in the Third Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers of the Economy in Guatemala between 31 August and 2 September 1978. and in the meeting of the Inter-Agency Commission for the Implementation of the CCE Resolutions, again in Guatemala City on 14 July 1978.

76. With regard to the activities relating to the integration of the LAFTA countries, the Division continued its permanent work of co-ordination and liaison with the Executive Secretariat of LAFTA, and participated in the meetings of the Permanent Executive Committee and its working groups.

77. It also up-dated the indicative table of the changes which have occurred in the preferences negotiated in the national lists of the Contracting Parties and the concessions exclusively for the relatively less developed countries. It reviewed the provisions concerning the foreign trade of products negotiated in LAFTA, in co-operation with the bodies of the association.

78. It attended the eighteenth regular session of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Montevideo Treaty, and the negotiations and adjustments concerning complementarity agreements among various member countries (Montevideo, November 1978).

#### Financing and external debt of Latin America

79. External debt continues to be a particularly important problem for Latin American countries, on which studies in this field have tended to concentrate. The balance of payments has been studied from different standpoints, such as the demand for imported goods; the speed of balance-of-payments adjustments in the face of monetary disequilibria; the demand for international reserves; the desirability of investing in Latin America for countries outside the region; the empirical validity of global approaches to the balance of payments and exchange rates in the Latin American countries. A study has also been made of public and private debt from the standpoint of the various aspects involved in a country's creditworthiness. The debt is being analysed from the standpoint of the transfer of resources it represents and its repercussions on domestic saving of the countries.

80. Some of the main questions under study are:

(i) The indicators of external creditworthiness of Latin America. An analysis is being made of the indicators developed in recent years to appraise as precisely as possible the risk involved in credit operations with developing countries. The aim is to carry out a critical evaluation and furnish a clearer view of the capacity of those countries to stand by their external financial commitments.

/(ii) International

(ii) International capital movements. An empirical evaluation is made for certain Latin American countries, with a detailed study of the main factors underlying capital movements to and from Latin America.

(iii) The demand for international reserves. Some aspects of this topic have already been analysed: the effects of monetary disequilibria, real income, the relative price of imports and the level of international reserves on the demand for imported goods; aspects which make it possible to estimate the speed with which the disequilibria produced by monetary swings are transmitted to the different balance-of-payments accounts.

(iv) The relationship between the indicators of real development and financial aspects of the economies of Latin American countries. The study of this question links financial and real aspects of development in such a way that the countries can bring their short-term policies into line with their longer-term objectives. It studies aspects such as the availability of external resources and the role of domestic saving in Latin America, the degree to which the Latin American economies are open to the exterior, and other questions.

81. The following documents have been or are being prepared or revised on more specific questions: "Oil exporting countries' investment portfolio: diversification towards Latin America" which is to be published in the Journal of Social Sciences of the University of Kuwait, and which studies the advantages for the oil-exporting countries of investing in Latin America; "Sistema cambiarios alternativos en escenarios inflacionarios" prepared by the joint CEPAL/Central Bank of Uruguay seminar held in Montevideo, Uruguay, from 7 to 9 August 1978; and "Organización institucional del control y manejo de la deuda externa: el caso chileno", on Chile's external policy.

82. In its task of providing assistance in this field the Governments and Central Banks of the countries of the region, the Division has played an active role in a series of regional and subregional meetings, such as the meetings of Central Banks of the Southern Cone, aimed at programming joint activities in the financial field. Technical support has been given in different aspects for the execution of a draft study on monetary programming, and others. The meetings attended included: the Meeting of Experts of Central Banks of the Southern Cone, Santiago, 30 and 31 August 1978; the

/Seminar on

Seminar on "Linkage between Fiscal and Monetary Policies", Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies (CEMLA), Central Bank of Venezuela, Caracas, 4 to 8 September 1978; the twenty-seventh Meeting of Governors of Latin American Central Banks, Acapulco, 18 and 19 September 1978; the Seminar on Exchange policy, CEPAL/Central Bank of Uruguay, Montevideo, 7 to 9 August 1978; and the second Informal Meeting of Officials of Latin American Central Banks CEPAL/UNCTAD, Santiago, Chile, 23 and 24 November 1978. This last meeting explored the Latin American positions and the possibilities of common positions with developing countries in other areas of the world. Again in this area, the Division collaborated with UNCTAD in a Seminar on the Co-ordination of Multilateral Payments and Monetary Co-operation among Developing Countries held in Bangkok in July 1978.

Programme 460: Natural Resources

The development of water resources in Latin America

83. During this period a Regional Meeting on the Plan of Action of the United Nations Water Conference 3/ was held in Santiago, Chile, 9-13 October 1978, for which a document was prepared to serve as a basis for the discussions, entitled "Regional and International Co-operation for the Implementation of the Mar del Plata Plan of Action" (E/CEPAL/Conf.63/L.3/Rev.1).

84. Pursuant to a recommendation of that Meeting, a document was prepared on "The Implementation of the Mar del Plata Plan of Action at the Regional Level" (E/CEPAL/1077).

85. The Division took part in the meetings on water science and technology, which took place parallel to the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (Buenos Aires, 30 August to 12 September 1978).

86. Together with the Salto Grande Joint Technical Commission, the Division participated in the study of environmental aspects of the project and prepared a report on the question.

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3/ See the Report of the Meeting (E/CEPAL/1056).

87. The final text in English and Spanish of the study Water, Development and the Environment in Latin America (ADEMA) was completed for publication.

The energy economy in Latin America

88. Two CEPAL Cuadernos were published: Energy in Latin America: The Historical Record, and World Oil Prices: Prospects and Implications for Energy Policy-Makers in Latin America's Oil-Deficit Countries. Notes and Comments were prepared on the second of these Cuadernos for the CEPAL Review.

89. In addition, projections were prepared on energy consumption in the countries of Latin America to the year 2000.

Mining in Latin America

90. Work continued on the studies of the mining sector, in particular copper and tin, with emphasis on aspects connected with production, consumption and prices.

Development of energy resources in Central America

91. As regards the studies on means of electricity generation, basic information on about 60 hydroelectric projects was collected and processed and the programme of additions to power stations for the period 1978-1983 was analysed.

92. Moreover, the definition of the technical and operational characteristics of hydroelectric projects and the preparation of typical power duration curves for the various countries were completed.

93. Various contacts were made with electricity bodies and planning ministries of the region with a view to initiating the Central American Energy Programme.

94. Statistics on electricity production and consumption for the region in 1976 were completed - "Istmo centroamericano: Estadísticas de energía eléctrica, 1976" (E/CEPAL/CCD/SC.5/124) - and some progress was made in those for 1977.

Water resources development in Central America

95. Work began on updating the review of water resources and use in Central America, as a basis for the possible formulation of a project for planning the multiple and integrated use of water resources in some river basins of the region.

96. The Division participated in the Twelfth Meeting of the Regional Committee on Water Resources which was held in Panama from 28 August to 1 September 1978, and in the first meeting of the Regional Group on Irrigation and Drainage which took place early in 1979.

Programme 496: Transnational Corporations

97. The final version of the study on commodity exports, the bargaining power of the host countries and the distribution of benefits between these and transnational corporations is being prepared.

98. CEPAL is taking part in the prior discussions and the preparation of material which will serve as a basis for the interregional project on basic commodities. A first seminar on this subject will be held in Bangkok in October 1979.

99. A study was prepared on trends and changes in investment of transnational corporations in developing countries and particularly in Latin America, as part of the research on the presence of transnational corporations in the Latin American economies, especially in the manufacturing sector.

100. An article entitled "Las empresas transnacionales en la América en desarrollo" was published in Notas sobre la economía y el desarrollo de América Latina, CEPAL Information Services, No. 270.

101. The studies entitled "La programación andina y su aplicación en Colombia: el papel de las empresas transnacionales" and "La programación andina y sus resultados en Ecuador: el papel de las empresas transnacionales" were prepared as part of the study on integration systems in Latin America.

102. A manual and methodological guide for the study on the role of transnational corporations in Peru's external financing were prepared as part of the study on the transnational banking system.

103. Some headway has been made in the compilation of data for a study on the institutional machinery of Peru's external financing.

104. A study on Canada's external investment is being prepared as part of the CEPAL project on economic relations between Latin America and Canada.
105. A study on a technical assistance project for some countries of the Andean Group is in course of preparation.
106. CEPAL participated in the round table conference on transnational corporations in the Latin American integration process, held jointly by UNCTAD and the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC) in Lima.
107. It also participated in the meetings of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the regional commissions held in New York in September 1978 and January 1979.
108. Finally, it co-operated in the ILPES Basic Course on Planning and Economic Policy.

Programme 520: Science and Technology

109. Latin America's position with respect to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, which will be held in Vienna in August 1979, was examined by the countries of the region at several technical meetings convened by CEPAL.
110. The document "Science, technology, development and co-operation in Latin America" (ST/CEPAL/Conf.55/L.2/Rev.1) was presented at the first Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development 4/ (Panama City, 16-21 August 1978). CEPAL collaborated in the preparation of monographs presented at the Meeting by several countries; provided the necessary support for the holding of subregional meetings prior to this Meeting; and participated in the Second Subregional Meeting of the Countries of the Southern Cone of South America (Santiago, Chile, 28-30 June 1978).
111. At the Second Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development 5/ (Montevideo, Uruguay, 29 November to 1 December 1978) some recommendations were adopted

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4/ See the Report of the Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (E/CEPAL/Conf.66/L.3/Rev.1).

5/ See the Report of the Second Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (E/CEPAL/1059).

in connexion with a programme of action for the utilization of science and technology in the development process, for subsequent consideration by the Preparatory Committee of the World Conference. During the Meeting it was further decided to convene an ad hoc working group, co-ordinated by the Executive Secretary of CEPAL, in conjunction with SELA, in which interested countries of the region might participate to consider the possibilities and limitations of the existing machinery for the financing of scientific and technological development and the new proposals in this respect.

112. The preparatory work was completed and the documents "Preliminary suggestions for preparing CEPAL's regional document for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development" (CEPAL/MEX/ACAST/RGLA/I/2) and "Proposed CEPAL Programme of Work in Science and Technology for 1980 to 1983" (CEPAL/MEX/ACAST/RGLA/I/ID.1) were prepared for the fifteenth meeting of the Latin American Group of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (Mexico City, 1 and 2 June 1978).

113. During the period under review some progress was made in the IDB/CEPAL project on technological development in specific sectors of Latin American industry. CEPAL also participated in the preparations for the International Seminar on Science and Technology Research held in Buenos Aires (6-11 November 1978), during which the documents prepared by the project were examined, and an important contribution made to the knowledge of technological innovations and adaptations.

#### Programme 530: Social Development

##### Styles of development and social change

114. Work continued on the studies on styles of development and social change, and a study on the strategy of basic needs as a national and international alternative style of development was completed. Preliminary versions of the following documents were prepared: "El empleo en América Latina: mirada retrospectiva y perspectivas para el futuro" (E/CEPAL/VP/DS/183); "Estratificación ocupacional, modernización social y desarrollo económico en América Latina" (E/CEPAL/VP/DS/185); "Elusive development: The quest for a

/unified approach



unified approach to development analysis and planning. History and prospects" (E/CEPAL/VP/DS/186); and "Notas sobre consumo y estilos de desarrollo" (E/CEPAL/VP/DS/166). Furthermore, the pertinent part of the study "Economic and social development and the external economic relations of Latin America" (E/CEPAL/1061 and Add.1) was completed.

#### Integration of women in development

115. The basic documents for the evaluation of the situation of women were prepared. In support of this work and the general documentation, a directory of projects, institutions and persons concerned with the integration of women in development is being prepared jointly with the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES); an inventory of projects by United Nations agencies connected with the situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean is in course of preparation, and questionnaires were sent to the governments on the subject. CEPAL co-operated with the United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and participated in several interagency meetings. Missions were sent to countries both inside and outside the region to stimulate action and generate projects for the integration of women in development. These missions gave rise to a number of development projects linked with the subject of women, which have already been submitted to the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women. Advisory services were provided to governments and some subregional activities were carried out, such as projects for the Caribbean region, and a workshop in Mexico on the impact of the modernization of agriculture on the participation of rural women for the Central American countries. CEPAL participated in the meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women in the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, held respectively in Jamaica and Mexico City in 1978, and Quito, Ecuador, in March 1979. It also participated in the meeting of the Group of Government Experts to evaluate the implementation of the Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development (Quito, Ecuador, 8 and 9 March 1979).

/Critical poverty

### Critical poverty in Latin America

116. Following the stage of research connected with the objective of extending and systematically organizing the knowledge of critical poverty in Latin America, a document is being prepared which, on the basis of the information already collected, should contribute to the establishment of a conceptual framework for orienting the design of strategies and the adoption of criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of policies aimed at eradicating or at least alleviating critical poverty.

117. Studies are also in progress on sectoral reviews of basic needs (nutrition education, health, housing) and on poverty profiles for five countries, as well as an analysis of the present situation and policies aimed at overcoming extreme poverty among children under six years of age.

118. On this last point, mention should be made of an agreement with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), within the context of which some progress has been made in the study of the situation of poverty among infants, children and young people, with emphasis on the 0 to 6 years age group.

119. Lastly, some seminars are planned in accordance with the objective of disseminating the results of research and stimulating the exchange of experience in all these areas among the countries of the region.

### Rural social development

120. The Division continued its research activities. In this respect, studies have been carried out, inter alia, on the following subjects: modernization of agriculture and rural social change in Latin America: a hypothesis and its variants; rural changes in Bolivia; processes of change in Latin American rural social strata; social stratification, class structures, rural social change and styles of agricultural modernization; bibliography on critical poverty and rural social development (with special reference to Latin America); origin and evolution of Bolivian agrarian reform; some reflections on the analysis of rural social change and agricultural modernization processes.

121. The study "Las transformaciones rurales en América Latina: ¿Desarrollo social o marginación?", Cuaderno de la CEPAL N° 26, was prepared with the Institute's collaboration.

122. Furthermore, CEPAL prepared its own part of the document presented jointly at the CEPAL/FAO Technical Meeting on Rural Social Development in Latin America, which was held in Montevideo (9-11 August 1978).

/Development and

Development and education in Latin America and the Caribbean

123. The Division participated in the mission responsible for evaluating the Project on Development and Education in Latin America and the Caribbean, in several meetings of its Advisory Committee, and in the evaluation and reorientation of Project documents and studies.

124. The Project activities will continue in a second phase. In the first phase some 30 documents were issued and widely distributed among government and academic institutions in the region. UNESCO devoted its review entitled Prospects, vol. VIII, No. 3, of 1978, basically to articles prepared by the Project. Arrangements were made to publish the book "Educación y sociedad en América Latina y el Caribe" which was prepared jointly with UNICEF and includes 20 articles on Project activities.

Programme 540: Statistics

Regional framework of statistical information

125. The statistical work on this subject centred on the maintenance and expansion of specialized bases for internationally comparable national accounts, external sector, production, natural resources, demographic and social statistics.

126. As regards the establishment of new data bases, a study was undertaken within the context of the agreement on co-operation with the Regional Employment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (PREALC) in connexion with information on employment and comprised an analysis and adaptation to a comparable basis of the information on economically active population by sector and occupational status obtained from the 1950, 1960 and 1970 population censuses, a statistical and methodological document on the evolution of the labour force in the postwar period having already been prepared.

127. The activities aimed at the establishment of a Latin American economic and social statistics bank centred on the development, in co-operation with IDB, of the data storage and retrieval system of the foreign trade data bank, and on the preparation and analysis of information obtained for the household survey data bank.

128. As regards the dissemination of statistics, the Statistical Yearbook for Latin America, 1979 was published. It should be noted that this edition of the Yearbook has been reorganized so that Part One now comprises indicators of socio-economic development in Latin America, and Part Two statistical series for Latin America. Two statistical cuadernos were also published entitled "Series

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históricas del crecimiento de América Latina" and "Estadísticas sobre la estructura del gasto de consumo de los hogares según finalidad del gasto, por grupos de ingreso". A document on balance-of-payments trends in Latin America in the period 1950-1977 was also prepared.

129. Work proceeded on the measurement and analysis of income distribution within the framework of a joint project with the World Bank, and some progress was made in the calculation of aggregate distribution by income levels and in estimates of poverty. A document entitled "La dimensión de la pobreza en América Latina" (E/CEPAL/L.180) was prepared and its findings discussed at the Seminar on Development Strategies and Basic Needs (Bogotá, Colombia, 5-9 March 1979), organized by the Institute of Social Studies of The Hague.

130. Some methodological studies were undertaken with IDB's co-operation with the aim of establishing purchasing power and real product parities in a common currency for the countries of the region.

131. In co-operation with UNICEF a volume of indicators on the situation of children in Latin America and the Caribbean was prepared for the forthcoming world conference of that organization in Mexico. A study on methods of measurement of the economic characteristics of women was also initiated.

132. Statistical support for the various CEPAL divisions and particularly for the critical poverty project continued to be provided, and current economic indicators and estimates for the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1978 were prepared.

#### Basic statistics and technical assistance

133. The document "La experiencia latinoamericana en los censos de población de 1970 y orientaciones para los censos de 1980" (E/CEPAL/1052) was prepared in support of the census activities programmed by the member countries for the 1980 censuses.

134. With the same objective in view, a Regional Seminar on Population and Housing Censuses for Census Generalists in the Latin American Countries was held in Lima, Peru, from 4 September to 7 November 1978.

135. CEPAL continued to keep abreast of and provide assistance in national household census programmes, and advisory missions were sent to Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay. Some missions were also carried out to evaluate the countries' capacity to collaborate with the Statistical Office of the United Nations in formulating the Programme aimed at improving the national capacities for the conduct of household surveys.

Programme 550: Transport

Information systems for the adoption of decisions in the transport sector

136. In support of the efforts to promote technical co-operation in the transport field, a descriptive study entitled "El sistema único de costos en los talleres de los Ferrocarriles Argentinos" (E/CEPAL/L.181) was prepared. This document will serve as the basic text for a seminar on the development of railway information systems which is expected to take place in 1979 under the auspices of the project being carried out jointly by the Latin American Railways Association (ALAF), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and CEPAL.

137. As a basis for future analyses of time series for freight rates paid by Latin American countries in voyage charters, work proceeded on the compilation and coding of information and its inclusion in the computerized VOYCHAR file.

Facilitation of international transport

138. The Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting on a Draft Latin American Convention on Civil Liability of Carriers in International Land Transport was held in Santiago, Chile, from 4 to 8 September 1978. The following documents were prepared for this Meeting: "Limit of civil liability of carriers in international land transport in Latin America: Criteria for its establishment" (ST/CEPAL/Conf.67/L.2) and "Draft Latin American Convention on Civil Liability of Carriers in International Land Transport" (ST/CEPAL/Conf.67/L.3).

139. The version of the draft Convention prepared at this Meeting will be submitted for the consideration of the Member States at the eighteenth session of the Commission (La Paz, April 1979).

140. Within the context of the activities for promoting the simplification of documents, the study "Modelo normalizado de declaración de tránsito aduanero" (E/CEPAL/L.176) was prepared and presented at the Thirteenth Meeting of the LAFTA Group of Experts in Customs Techniques (Montevideo, 8-11 May 1978). This document served as a basis for the approval of the common declaration form for the countries of the subregion.

141. The Seminar on International Railway Transport was organized jointly with ALAF, under the sponsorship of the Government of Spain (Madrid, 4 November to 7 December 1978). Various subjects connected with technical co-operation among developing countries were discussed at this Seminar and CEPAL presented a document on the future of international railways in South America.

142. At the request of the UNCTAD/ECE Working Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures, the document "ECLA's Role in Facilitation" (E/CEPAL/L.175) was prepared for the Conference on Trade Facilitation which was held under the sponsorship of the Philippines National Facilitation Committee (Manila, 16-20 May 1978). Moreover, in the document "Comments on the draft port/location code" (E/CEPAL/L.179), some suggestions were put forward regarding the possible structure of a code of locations which is being studied by the UNCTAD/ECE Group.

143. Several issues of Boletín FAL (on the facilitation of transport in Latin America) were published, 1,800 copies being distributed to all the countries of the region and to several extra-regional organizations as well.

144. The document "El papel de la CEPAL en la facilitación del comercio y del transporte" (E/CEPAL/1064) was prepared as a basis for the discussion of this subject at the eighteenth session of the Commission (La Paz, April 1979).

145. Lastly, the document "Integrated transit system for Bolivian goods transshipped through the port of Arica" (E/CEPAL/1065) was prepared with the object of acquainting other land-locked countries with the possibilities regarding the application of the Integrated Transit System which was devised to facilitate the carriage of goods to and from Bolivia in transit through the port of Arica, Chile.

#### Other facilitation activities

146. The Division participated in the Fifth Inter-American Port Conference organized by OAS (Guayaquil, 13-17 November 1978) and in the Training Course on Port Administration sponsored by UNCTAD and the Swedish International Agency (San Salvador, 5-12 February 1979). Parts of the manual of shipping documentation for Latin American ports (E/CEPAL/1060) were presented at both these meetings.

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147. The Division participated in the Fourteenth Assembly of ALAF (El Salvador, 25-29 September 1978), at which a lecture was given on the subject of the document "Los ferrocarriles de Sudamérica y el transporte multimodal internacional".

148. The document on the liability of and claims against shippers was prepared for the Second Meeting on Navigation in the Present-Day World, which was organized by the General Naval Command, Department of Development and Maritime Interests, of Ecuador (Guayaquil, 16-18 August 1978).

149. The Division participated in the Argentine and Latin American Congress on the Motor-Vehicle Transport of Goods, organized by the Argentine Motor-Vehicle Goods Transport Confederation (CATAC) (Buenos Aires, 28-31 August 1978), and presented a document on CEPAL's activities in the field of international land transport.

#### Transport technology

150. A study entitled "Empleo de contenedores en América Latina" (CEPAL/TRANS/VP/188) was prepared under the OAS/CEPAL Programme and embodies the information supplied by shipping companies and port authorities of the LAFTA countries. This study was presented at the Fifteenth Regular Assembly of ALAMAR (Viña del Mar, 7-10 November 1978).

151. A preliminary analysis was made of the transport component in the joint CEPAL/UNEP Project FP/040 which deals with the interrelationship between the motor car and the environment in Latin America.

#### Other activities

152. At the Institute's request, a Course on Spatial Organization: Transport and Communications was held in Santiago (23 October to 3 November 1978) and was attended by planners from most countries of the region.

#### Programme 780: Library and Documentation Services

#### Inventory of socio-economic information units in Latin America and the Caribbean

153. During this period, national diagnostic reports on the situation as regards socio-economic information in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Paraguay, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago were prepared and issued. A report was also drafted on the situation with respect to information for development in Latin America and the Caribbean (Regional diagnostic report).

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154. A regional directory of information units for development in Latin America and the Caribbean was prepared and will be published shortly.

155. National seminars were organized to analyse the diagnostic reports on the situation with respect to information and documentation for development in Argentina, Colombia, Guatemala and Trinidad and Tobago.

Inventory of the less widely disseminated documents produced by integration agencies of Latin America and the Caribbean

156. An analytical bibliography of the less widely disseminated documents of integration agencies in Latin America and the Caribbean was compiled and published. The following bodies participated in this project: the Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA), the Inter-University Centre for Andean Development (CINDA), the Central American Higher University Council (CSUCA), the Joint Programme on Latin American Economic Integration (ECIEL), the Institute for Latin American Integration (INTAL), the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC) and the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration (SIECA).

157. A list of candidate descriptors was drawn up for the preparation of an integration thesaurus which will facilitate the retrieval of the content of integration documents.

158. An article was prepared on this project for publication in the Revista de integración.

"System of Information for Planning" Project

159. The preliminary design of the project was prepared with the participation of representatives of countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Analysis and indexation of CEPAL/ILPES documents

160. Volume 2 of "CLADINDEX", which contains summaries of CEPAL and ILPES documents issued in 1977 and 1978, was published.

161. In addition, a list of international abbreviations related to the socio-economic area was compiled and included in the CLADES data base.

Environment

162. The preliminary version of "Terminología ambiental latinoamericana" (CLADES/INS.8) was prepared and issued.

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163. Moreover, an environment thesaurus for Latin America and the Caribbean, which includes the comments of specialists of the region on this terminology, is in course of preparation.

164. An addendum to the directory of environment institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean was issued.

Project on women

165. With the collaboration of the Social Development Division, a list of projects, institutions and persons concerned with the integration of women in development is being prepared.

Advisory services

166. During the period under review, the following institutions were provided with advisory assistance in the establishment or rationalization of their information and documentation systems and services or the choice and utilization of documentation techniques: Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO), national centres for the co-ordination of the UNEP/SIC International Consultation System (Argentina, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay), Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) in Ecuador, Central American Higher University Council of Costa Rica, Economic Research and Training Centre (CIDE) of Mexico, Human Settlements Project (Mexico), and Latin American Development Management Centre (CLAD) (Venezuela).

167. In-service training facilities were provided and courses were held on documentation and the transfer of information for staff members of the following institutions: National Information and Documentation System and Fund (SYFNID) of Bolivia; Ministry of Housing of Chile; Colombian Scientific Research Fund (COLCIENCIAS); CSUCA of Costa Rica; National Educational Documents and Information Centre (CENDIE) of Peru; and PAHO in Washington.

168. CEPAL also participated in the following meetings: Technical Meeting on Compatibility of Population Information Systems, organized by CELADE under the sponsorship of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, the Latin American Population Documentation System (DOCPAL), the Population Information and Documentation System for Africa (PIDSA) and the periodical Population Index (Santiago, Chile, July 1978); Working Meeting on Information and Documentation Systems in the Agricultural

Economy and Rural Development of Latin America, sponsored by the International Centre for Tropical Agriculture and the Study Centre for the Development and Integration of Latin America (CEDIAL) (Cali, Colombia, November 1978); Seminar on the establishment of a public administration system for Latin America and the Caribbean, organized by the Latin American Development Administration Centre (CLAD) (Bridgetown, Barbados, November 1978); Consultative Meeting on Information on Human Settlements, sponsored by the National Institute for Rural Community Development and Low-Cost Housing (INDECO) (Mexico City, March 1979); Second Brazilian Meeting on Information Science, organized by the Brazilian Science and Technology Information Institute (IBICT) (Rio de Janeiro, March 1979). Studies on information and documentation for development were presented at some of these meetings. 169. Lastly, CLADES organized the Technical Workshop at the Latin American and Caribbean Level on the OECD Macrothesaurus, with the collaboration of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada (Bogotá, July 1978).

Programme 790: Technical Co-operation Administration

170. The Division of Operations co-ordinated CEPAL's activities in the field of technical co-operation and co-operation for development aimed at helping to solve priority economic and social problems of the member countries of the Commission and of the regional and subregional groups of countries of Latin America.

171. In this respect and in fulfilment of its functions, the Division paid particular attention to the following activities based on the priorities and measures deriving from the programme of work approved by the Commission:

(a) Preparation of regional and subregional projects for extra-budgetary financing, in co-ordination with the Programming Office and in direct consultation with the substantive divisions of the secretariat;

(b) Steps to obtain resources for these projects from multilateral and bilateral sources of financing;

(c) Operational activities and action related to the management and execution of these projects;

(d) Co-ordination of the advisory services provided to governments and subregional groups of countries;

/(e) Promotion

(e) Promotion of technical and economic co-operation among developing countries and regions.

172. The Division of Operations, in the performance of its functions as a point of contact in the secretariat for all matters related to internal, regional and interregional co-ordination in the field of technical and economic co-operation among developing countries and regions, has carried out the following activities in the period concerned:

(a) Review of the substantive studies which CEPAL is currently carrying out and has programmed for the immediate future, with the purpose of identifying those offering horizontal co-operation opportunities. As a result of this analysis, the Division is preparing an operational TCDC programme which will include the identification of specific action-oriented projects and possible machinery at the national, subregional and regional levels;

(b) Consideration, jointly with the Economic Commission for Africa, of the preparation of a programme of technical and economic co-operation between Latin America and Africa and, with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and another programme of technical co-operation between India and Latin America, with future projections for other countries of Asia and the Pacific;

(c) The document entitled "The Buenos Aires Plan of Action and the role of the CEPAL system in co-operation among developing countries and regions" (E/CEPAL/1063) has been prepared for presentation at the eighteenth session of the Commission in La Paz.

#### C. LATIN AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING

##### Advisory Services Programme

173. In response to requests formulated by the governments of the region, ILPES has provided technical assistance to the following countries in the fields indicated below.

174. In Brazil, it continued to centre its technical co-operation on the strengthening of the planning sub-systems at the state level and their links with the national system, collaborating with the States of Minas Gerais, Pernambuco and Rio Grande do Norte. In the State of Minas Gerais, ILPES

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co-operated in the preparation of a diagnostic study of the mining economy in the past 20 years, in the strengthening of the state statistical system and in the activities of the Zona de Mata Development Project (PRODEMATA), with World Bank financing. In the State of Pernambuco it completed the stage of co-operation with the Development Institute of Pernambuco (CONDEPE) in the formulation of a state strategy for long-term development; and with the Foundation for the Development of the Recife Metropolitan Region (FIDEM) in defining instruments for the implementation of the Integrated Development Plan. In the State of Rio Grande do Norte, it completed its co-operation activities in evaluating the state's development in the last few years and defining economic and social development guidelines for the period 1979-1984.

175. In Ecuador, ILPES co-operated with the National Economic Planning and Co-ordination Board (JUNAPLA) in the preparation of a medium-term National Development Plan, the incorporation of regional development aspects in the national planning process, the transfer of programming techniques to personnel of the national planning system, and the co-ordination of the activities of the National Economic Planning and Co-ordination Board with those of the sectoral planning offices of the various ministries and of regional programming bodies.

176. In El Salvador the Institute continued the co-operation provided in 1977 in the final stages of formulation of the 1978-1982 Development Plan, with the aim of establishing the machinery and instruments for implementing the priority programmes and projects.

177. In Venezuela, it co-operated jointly with CEPAL, UNESCO and UNEP in the introduction of the relations between the environment and economic space in development planning.

178. In addition, it co-operated in defining an information system for planning for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Training Programme

179. During the period covered by this report, the Institute organized national and international courses and furnished support to national training centres. International courses (location: United Nations Building, Santiago, Chile).

180. Basic Course on Planning and Economic Policy, with specialized training in general planning and agricultural development planning, from 29 May to 8 December 1978 (29 participants); Ninth Course on Regional Development Planning, from 29 May to 8 December 1978 (22 participants), which was linked with the programme of study for a Master's degree in regional development planning of the Institute of Social Studies (ISS) of The Hague; Seminar-Course on the Environmental Dimension in Development Policies and Plans, held between 21 August and 29 September 1978 (19 participants) with the collaboration of the Inter-American Centre for Training in Environmental Sciences (CIFCA).

National courses and support for national training centres

181. First Course on Planning and Economic Policy, with specialized training in general planning and regional planning, held in Guatemala from 4 September to 1 December 1978 (19 participants). This course was conducted with the collaboration of the Government of Guatemala, through the General Secretariat of the National Economic Planning Council, the Economic and Social Research Institute of the Universidad de San Carlos, and the Banco de Guatemala.

182. Within the context of its Training Programme, the Institute also participated in the organization and teaching activities of the courses organized by the Economic Development Training Centre of Brazil and the Development Training Centre of Mexico. Three members of the teaching staff of the latter Centre participated as assistants in ILPES courses on their particular specialities and took advantage of their stay to acquaint themselves with the operation of the courses and to analyse the bibliographies used in them, with a view to subsequently applying the experience gained in their own Training Centre.

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183. Moreover, the Programme continued its mutual co-operation with academic centres such as the Institute of Social Studies of The Hague and the Land Settlement Studies Centre, Israel, with which there was an exchange of teaching staff, and other international agencies such as FAO, CIFCA and the Regional Employment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (PREALC) with which joint courses were held or members of the teaching staff were exchanged. During this period too, ILPES collaborated in technical assistance activities at the request of the Governments of Bolivia and Costa Rica.

184. Work also proceeded on the preparation and organization of the following courses scheduled for 1979: Central Course on Planning, with specialized training in general planning and economic policy, and regional planning; and a Seminar-Course on Social Planning with the co-operation of UNICEF; both these courses will take place at ILPES headquarters, and national courses will be held in Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras and Panama.

#### Programme of Co-operation among Planning Bodies

185. This Programme was established in compliance with the recommendation of the First Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning which gave rise to the System of Co-ordination and Co-operation among Planning Bodies of Latin America. The recommendations of the Meeting of Ministers were supported by CEPAL resolution 371(S/VII) in which it was decided that ILPES should support the planning bodies in their co-operation efforts.

186. The Institute has co-operated with planning bodies in the following activities:

#### Bases for the organization and functioning of the System

187. The following mechanisms required for the proper organization and functioning of the System are being designed and put into effect:

(a) Information system for planning. With the support of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, an information system for planning is being established jointly with CLADES and CELADE/DOCPAL. Support is also expected from the Netherlands Government.

/(b) Horizontal

(b) Horizontal co-operation system. Consultations are in process with the governments for the establishment of a system of horizontal co-operation among planning bodies. So far, planning bodies of the Dominican Republic, Chile, Brazil and Costa Rica have participated in co-operation activities.

(c) Publications. The Planning Bulletin (in English and Spanish), Notes and Information and the Temas de planificación series have been included in the Publications Programme for the dissemination of information on the System's activities.

188. ILPES co-operated with the governments in the organization of the Second Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning (Lima, Peru, 15-18 November 1978), which was attended by planning experts and Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean. The following subjects were discussed at this Conference: the ILPES work programme; national planning experiences; links between long-, medium- and short-term plans; integration of the social aspects of planning; planning and the international economic situation. The Conference adopted important recommendations for action by CEPAL and ILPES in strengthening the System of Co-ordination and Co-operation among Planning Bodies. ILPES co-operated with the CEPAL Office for the Caribbean in the organization of the First Meeting of Planning Experts of the Caribbean (Havana, Cuba, 25-31 January 1979) for the purpose of exchanging planning experiences. Important recommendations were adopted at this Meeting to establish a system of co-operation in planning for the countries of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee.

Research Programme

189. With the financial support of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Development (ILDES), the Programme organized a Seminar on the Planning Process in Latin America and State Enterprises (Lima, Peru, 28-30 August 1978).

190. The Programme prepared the following documents for discussion at this seminar: "La inserción de las empresas públicas en el aparato estatal uruguayo" and "Empresas estatales: el caso chileno y un análisis general". These were subsequently revised and are now ready for publication.

191. The Seminar came to a number of conclusions, which are summarized in a document entitled, "Las empresas estatales y el proceso de planificación: conclusiones de un seminario respecto a futuras líneas de investigación" (INST/115), presented at the second Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning held in Lima from 15 to 18 November 1978.

192. In collaboration with CEPAL, a document was prepared under the title "Las Transformaciones Rurales en América Latina: ¿Desarrollo Social o Marginación?", CEPAL Cuaderno Nº 26.

193. In the field of the study of social policy and planning, various works were commissioned from academic institutions and research workers of the region, and the preliminary versions of these were considered at the Colloquium on Social Policy and Planning held in April 1979 in Santiago.

194. For the same Colloquium the Programme prepared two documents, one entitled "Política social y pobreza: las lecciones de la experiencia" and the other about the incorporation of social objectives in development plans.

195. The Programme has begun to co-ordinate the preparation of the document on the state of planning in Latin America for the third Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning, which is to be held in Guatemala City at the end of this year.

196. A study on budget programming and its relation with development planning was prepared for the seventh Interamerican Seminar on Budgets (Buenos Aires, 6 to 11 August 1978).



D. LATIN AMERICAN DEMOGRAPHIC CENTRE (CELADE)

197. At its seventeenth session, the Economic Commission for Latin America decided in its resolution 376 (XVII) to incorporate the basic infrastructure of CELADE into the secretariat of CEPAL in order to ensure the continuous conduct of its activities in population matters and it recommended the Committee of High-Level Government Experts to consider matters relating to population in the region within the framework of the International Development Strategy as it applies to Latin America.

Continuation of work on demographic trends and  
population programmes

198. During the period under consideration, the research project on differential mortality in the early years of life, covering 15 countries of Latin America, progressed as planned and the studies corresponding to Honduras and Argentina were completed, thus making a total of 13 completed studies.

199. The fertility studies on Argentina and Costa Rica based on the "own sons" method were also completed, and a document appraising this method was prepared.

200. Under the World Fertility Survey programme, the CELADE multidisciplinary group dealing with this matter prepared a preliminary draft entitled "Comparative analysis of fertility in seven Latin American countries", which deals with the various topics included in this study and the corresponding analytical tabulations. This preliminary draft was presented at the meeting of the United Nations Working Group on the Comparative Analysis of Fertility Surveys (World Programme) held in Geneva in November 1978.

201. The Committee on Population and Demography of the United States Academy of Sciences has invited CELADE to participate in a project designed to estimate levels and trends of fertility and mortality in the region, as part of the activities of a world-scale project. Two working groups have been set up for Latin America: one for Brazil and the other, initially covering only 6 countries (Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama and Peru), for the rest of the region. Analysis of the data for each country, as well as the preparation of the basic tabulations, has already begun. The "own sons" method will be used.

/202. Preliminary

202. Preliminary versions of the following documents were prepared and published: "América Latina: Situación de los programas de planificación familiar, 1976"; "Chile, Mortalidad desde 1955 a 1975: Tendencias y causas"; "Mortalidad infantil en Chile: Tendencias, diferenciales y causas"; "Mortalidad diferencial según sexo y causas de mortalidad. Uruguay 1950-1955", and "La mortalidad infantil a partir de los datos de la encuesta PECFAL-RURAL Perú". Issues N° 22 (June 1978) and 23 (January 1979) of Boletín Demográfico were published.

203. A seminar on the demographic situation of Peru, organized by the National Institute of Statistics of that country with the sponsorship of CELADE, was held in Lima on 27-29 November. Ten reports were presented at this seminar, most of them prepared with the advisory assistance of CELADE.

204. As regards technical assistance, the following CELADE activities may be highlighted:

(a) Collaboration with the Chilean National Institute of Statistics and the Planning Office (ODEPLAN) was continued on the preparation of population projections by sex and age groups, by main areas, regions and provinces. Advisory assistance was also given to the Ministry of Housing and Town Planning in the execution of population projections for localities in the Seventh Region of Chile for the period 1970-2000.

(b) Various missions were effected to Uruguay for the purpose of providing advisory assistance to the Department of Statistics and Censuses in the execution of a programme of population studies.

(c) At the request of the Peruvian National Institute of Statistics (INE), CELADE provided technical assistance in the execution in San Vicente de Cañete of a practice population census in preparation for the 1980 censuses. This census was carried out at the end of October 1978, and the information collected is now being coded.

(d) At the request of the Supreme Planning Council of Honduras (CONSUPLANE) advisory assistance was provided to this body in the preparation of demographic estimates for the formulation of the 1979-1983 National Development Plan. A report containing population projections for 12 cities of Honduras, by sex and age groups, for the period 1975-1990 was prepared and delivered to CONSUPLANE.

/(e) Advisory

(e) Advisory assistance was provided to the Ministry of Health of Guyana, in connexion with the application of a system of demographic statistics for the rural health programme of the Ministry; to the National Housing and Town Planning Institute of Costa Rica, in a research project on housing needs, and to the State Committee on Statistics of Cuba, in the preparation of a document on the methodology and results of projections.

(f) General reports were prepared on the national demographic surveys carried out with CELADE's assistance in Peru, Paraguay and Argentina, and the final versions of these reports were sent to the respective national institutions for publication.

#### Population and development

205. CELADE continued to contribute to CEPAL's priority projects on critical poverty and on the long-term trends and projections of the development of the region. With regard to the first of these subjects, the report on Costa Rica was prepared and the study for the case of Venezuela was begun. A document was also prepared on structural heterogeneity, concentration of income and wealth and poverty in Latin America, and another on a historico-cultural approach to development and poverty in Latin America, the latter in collaboration with CEPAL. With regard to the second subject, the work done was concerned fundamentally with the processing of the information needed to obtain the first population projections. A report was also prepared on population growth trends and prospects, including the growth and structural trends of the population, urban development and the labour force.

206. Within the framework of the project on development strategies and population policies in Latin America, which is now in its final stage, the overall reports on three of the four countries covered by the study (Chile, Costa Rica and Cuba) were completed and an annotated outline of the final comparative report was prepared.

207. Work continued on the updated file on population policies in the Latin American countries, as part of the following-up and analysis of population policies in Latin America. On the basis of this information and the proceedings of the regional meetings, a report was prepared and published entitled "Las políticas de población en América Latina, 1974-1977", on the state of population policies in the region since the World Population Conference held in Bucharest in 1974.

/208. The

208. The project on international migrations in Latin America continues to be developed. The aim of this project is to help to generate diagnostic elements which could be of use to the governments of the region in the formulation, execution and evaluation of policies regarding the migration of highly qualified personnel. The work done in connexion with this project included the preparation of a report entitled "Exodo intelectual en América Latina. Datos, teorías, políticas" and the presentation of a document on the brain drain in Latin America at the Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, held in Panama City from 16-21 August 1978.

209. A critical analysis of the existing economic and demographic models was begun. The aim of this study is to review the existing models (Bachue, Tempo, Seres, LRPM Seres, PDM) in order to analyse and appraise the type of relation established between demographic and economic variables.

210. Among the projects concluded during the period under consideration was the revision of the maps for the Latin American Population Atlas and the research project entitled "Twenty years of urbanization in Latin America, 1950-1970", consisting of a diagnosis of the evolution of urbanization with a view to the formulation of policies for the spatial distribution of the population.

211. From 14 to 19 August 1978, in Santiago, CELADE organized the first Seminar on the Spatial Redistribution of the Population. At this seminar the present state of knowledge on the tendencies, determining factors and consequences of the spatial redistribution of the population in Latin America was examined, with special attention to research needs. Specialists from Latin America and other regions took part in this meeting, and 24 papers, seven of them prepared by CELADE research workers, were discussed. It is planned to publish a summary of the papers, comments and discussions.

212. A substantial part of CELADE's advisory assistance activities took place in connexion with population projects in five countries of the region (Bolivia, Brazil, Honduras, Panama and Paraguay) concerned with development planning and the formulation of policies. In Bolivia, advisory assistance was provided to the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination in the reformulation for presentation to UNFPA of the project "A programme of

/population policies

population policies within the framework of planning for development". In Brazil, various missions were carried out to San Luis de Maranhão in connexion with the project concerning population studies for the regional planning of this area. In Honduras, advisory assistance was provided to the Supreme Economic Planning Council (CONSUPLANE) in the formulation of projects connected with the compilation of information and the analysis, evaluation, formulation and execution of programmes and policies on mother and child health and family planning. Altogether, nine projects were prepared, which will be carried out over a period of four years from 1979. In Panama, the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy was provided with advisory assistance in the formulation of a project on population policies and development planning, and other projects connected with the relation between labour markets, women's participation and fertility; human settlements, migration and rural-urban integration in the province of Chiriquí; and the demographic repercussions and future growth needs of the metropolitan area of Panama City. In Paraguay, CELADE collaborated with the Technical Secretariat for Planning in the reformulation and expansion of the project on population studies for development. In addition, CELADE continued to provide advisory assistance to this Secretariat in connexion with the project on the study of migration and spatial distribution in Alto Paraná, which will continue in 1979. CELADE also continued its collaboration with the UNFPA mission in Paraguay with the aim of assisting various government bodies in the preparation of projects in respect of demographic and socio-economic information on priority policies, the demographic effect of such policies, and the formulation of action programmes in population matters.

213. CELADE also formed part of an advisory mission carried out by ILPES to assist the National Planning and Economic Co-ordination Board of Ecuador in the formulation of the 1980-1984 National Development Plan. Two reports were prepared in connexion with this mission: "Algunos elementos para el diagnóstico y pronosis de la dinámica demográfica del Ecuador" and "Una nota metodológica sobre proyecciones de población por grupos sociales".

/214. Reference

214. Reference may be made, finally, to the missions carried out in Guatemala, Costa Rica and Ecuador with the aim of securing information at the highest governmental level on government programmes and plans in the field of population, so as to be able to plan future advisory assistance activities, especially in connexion with the work of planning and designing policies.

#### Training

215. The post-graduate programme of social studies on population was opened on 30 October in Santiago with the participation of 21 students from 10 countries of the region. This new programme, offered jointly by the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO) and CELADE, is designed for professionals from Latin America and the Caribbean and aims to train social scientists specializing in the analysis of population and its relationship with development processes. The programme lasts for two academic years.

216. The programme leading to the degree of Master in Economics with Specialization in Demography which CELADE is carrying out jointly with the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences of the University of Chile, the academic year of which commenced at the beginning of March 1978, terminated on 29 December.

217. On 15 December the twenty-first course in basic demographic analysis terminated after 10 months of instruction. Thirteen students from 9 countries of the region obtained the diploma accrediting them as having completed the course, after presenting their respective final research works. A second course of the same type began on 19 February 1979.

218. The course on advanced demographic analysis, which was attended by eight students from nine countries of the region and had begun in August 1977, ended on 31 August 1978. The 1979 course on advanced demographic analysis began on 3 January with seven students from the same number of countries.

219. With the sponsorship of national institutions of the respective countries CELADE carried out three intensive courses in demography in Argentina, Bolivia and Costa Rica. The last of these courses, which was of a regional nature, was designed for professionals from Central America and the Caribbean. A fourth intensive course on demography, due to last from January to April 1979, is at present in progress in San Luis de Maranhão, Brazil.

220. A total of 9 students joined CELADE in the capacity of research fellows during 1978. All of them are officials of national bodies carrying out specific research projects of interest for their sponsoring institutions.

221. CELADE organized various specialized seminars, under the direction of distinguished invited specialists, on such subjects as mathematical demography, population and development, demographic analysis techniques, and methodological aspects of migration.

222. In addition, CELADE personnel gave a course in Havana on mortality, at the request of the Cuban Institute for the Development of Health, and also provided teaching assistance on the regular courses of ILPES and on the course leading to a Master's Degree in Health of the Catholic University of Chile.

#### Documentation and information

223. The activities connected with the processing of demographic information included the provision of advisory assistance to various countries of the region and attention to requests in connexion with the preparation of programmes and special tabulations for national institutions and international agencies, as well as the continuing task of systems design and maintenance.

224. At the request of the institutions concerned, CELADE held various training seminars concerning the installation and use of systems in the East-West Center of Hawaii, the Census Office of the United States and the Peruvian National Institute of Statistics. CELADE also collaborated in the seminar on population and housing censuses to census generalists organized by CEPAL in Peru, where CELADE staff-members gave a course on the organization of electronic data processing.

225. As regards information storage and retrieval, the work of the Latin American Population Documentation System (DOCPAL) was directed basically towards increasing the volume and efficiency of the input of documents and of the services provided by the System. Thus, an average of around 320 documents per month continued to enter the System's computerized data base on Latin America, which now contains around 8,000 documents. The complementary collection - made up of bibliographic material from the rest of the world and publications on Latin America before 1970 - was also increased through numerous donations and acquisitions.

226. CELADE was the venue of the first Meeting on Compatibility of Information Systems, which was held from 3 to 7 July with the participation of representatives of the Population Index, Population Information Documentation System of Africa and DOCPAL, who presented the documents: "Technical description of the DOCPAL system: relevant aspects to compatibility among population documentation systems" and "Compatibility among population documentation systems to meet the needs of the Latin American region".

227. Various activities connected with the exchange and dissemination of information through the System were also carried out, and in-service training programmes were provided for officials connected with information and documentation centres from various countries of the region.

228. Two numbers of the DOCPAL review "Resúmenes sobre población en América Latina", vol. II, Nos. 1 and 2, were published, each containing over 600 summaries of published documents on this subject.

#### E. RELATIONS WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AND WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

##### United Nations Centre on Transnational Enterprises

229. The joint transnational corporations unit set up under a working agreement between CEPAL and the Headquarters Centre on Transnational Enterprises continued its work in this field. The programmes of the Headquarters Centre and the joint unit are closely linked; in addition to the research and information programme, a programme of technical co-operation with the governments of the region has been begun. The joint unit also took part in the meeting of regional commissions on transnational corporations held in New York in September 1978 with a view to examining the programme of work and agreeing on future activities. In January 1979, two representatives of CEPAL attended the meeting of the Centre on the budget for 1980-1981 and the meeting on the Code of Conduct.

/Centre for



Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs

230. A constant exchange of information has been kept up with the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, and CEPAL has continued to collaborate in its activities, particularly as regards the preparatory work for the 1980 World Conference. In accordance with the Regional Plan of Action, two meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women in the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean were held in 1978 in Jamaica and Mexico City, and one was held in 1979 in Quito, Ecuador, in collaboration with the work of the Centre.

United Nations Conference on Science and Technology  
for Development

231. The special unit on science and technology for development set up as the result of an agreement between the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and CEPAL and located in the Mexico Office of CEPAL continued to co-ordinate the activities of the Commission and the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development which is to be held in Vienna in August 1979.

232. The Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and the Executive Secretary of CEPAL jointly convene two Latin American regional preparatory meetings for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (Panama City, August 1978, and Montevideo, November 1978). The participants in these meetings approved a regional analysis and a draft programme of action for the utilization of science and technology in the development process.

233. On 26 and 27 March 1979, a special working group of government experts met in Lima, Peru, to discuss schemes of financing for the acceleration of the development of science and technology in Latin America.

/United Nations

United Nations Water Conference

234. In accordance with the decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, CEPAL convened a regional Latin American meeting on the Action Plan of the United Nations Water Conference in Santiago, Chile, from 9 to 13 October 1978. During the past year, CEPAL has maintained close working relations with Headquarters, with the specialized agencies and the other regional economic commissions with a view to examining the problems and possibilities of the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan. In addition to deciding that the subject of water resources should be included in the agenda of every session of CEPAL, it was proposed that a sessional committee should be set up to consider the execution of the Mar del Plata Action Plan.

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

235. Further negotiations were held with UNEP in connexion with the establishment of a joint unit, to function at CEPAL headquarters, for dealing with environmental problems in Latin America. While arrangements are being completed for the establishment of this unit, CEPAL has been collaborating very closely with the UNEP Regional Office in Mexico City and with UNEP Headquarters with a view to the provision of information and data on the environment programme as it applies to Latin America. The joint UNEP/CEPAL project for the environmental organization of the Great Caribbean area, which operates in the Port of Spain Office, sponsored an inter-agency meeting in Mexico City in August 1978 with a view to receiving proposals from the specialized agency for the preliminary draft plan of action to be presented to the other governments in 1980.

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

236. The CEPAL/FAO Joint Agriculture Division, which operates at CEPAL headquarters in Santiago, has been the centre for co-ordinating the growing co-operation between the two bodies. In August 1978 a conference on rural social development, jointly sponsored by CEPAL and FAO, was held in Montevideo, Uruguay.

/United Nations

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

237. The Joint CEPAL/UNIDO Industrial Development Division has continued to promote close collaboration between the two organizations.

238. The most important joint activities were the preparations for the Second Latin American Industrialization Conference, to be held in August or September 1979. The preparatory work for this conference included the participation of the two organizations in two meetings: one on industrial aspects of Latin America, held in Caracas from 23 to 25 August 1978 with the co-sponsorship of SELA, and the other, co-sponsored with the Association of Latin American Industrialists (AILA), held in Montevideo on 28 and 29 November 1978.

239. All these activities, including the above-mentioned Latin American Industrialization Conference, have as their object the preparation of contributions for presentation at the World Industrialization Conference to be held in 1980.

240. CEPAL and UNIDO are also participating in the recently-initiated UNDP project on capital goods in Latin America.

International Labour Organisation (ILO)

241. CEPAL has maintained very close contact with ILO through the office of the ILO representative in Santiago and the Regional Office of ILO for Latin America, located in Lima. CEPAL and the ILO Regional Employment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (PREALC) signed an agreement on joint activities in the field of employment at the beginning of 1978.

United Nations Conference on Trade and  
Development (UNCTAD)

242. Conversations were begun with UNCTAD regarding a joint project on the special transport problems of landlocked countries. A seminar was organized in collaboration with UNCTAD on the system of co-ordination of multilateral payments and monetary co-operation among developing countries and took place

/in Bangkok

in Bangkok in July 1978. A meeting jointly sponsored by CEPAL, UNCTAD and UNDP was held to examine the trade relations between Latin America and the member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA).

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

243. During the period covered by this report CEPAL has shown particular interest in co-operation with UNICEF in the various activities connected with the International Year of the Child.

United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)

244. CEPAL's Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE) and UNFPA have kept up a very close relationship for several years and CELADE is responsible for carrying out various technical assistance projects in the field of population activities in various Latin American countries. UNFPA and the Population Division of United Nations Headquarters also participated actively in the first meeting on population of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts held in Quito on 12 and 13 March 1979.

Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)

245. The IMCO marine pollution adviser for Latin America continued his work within the CEPAL Transport Division and has kept up very effective co-operation between the work of the two organizations in Latin America over this period.

International Bank for Reconstruction and  
Development (IBRD)

246. Since the World Bank Conference on the Caribbean, held in Washington in September 1977, the CEPAL Port of Spain Office, which also acts as the secretariat of the CDCC, has followed the progress of the negotiations affecting the member countries of the CDCC and the group set up at the World Bank Conference.

/United Nations

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

247. During the period under consideration, CEPAL has continued to carry out its functions as executing agency for UNDP's regional and sub-regional projects in Latin America.

248. In addition, CEPAL has co-operated very closely with the Administrator of UNDP in his capacity as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (TCDC), held in Argentina in August 1978. CEPAL and UNDP jointly sponsored the meeting on Protectionism in Developed Countries (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 31 October-3 November 1978).

Organization of American States (OAS)

249. CEPAL and the OAS have continued to collaborate closely in matters connected with the economic and social problems of Latin America. Appropriate contacts have been maintained between CEPAL and the OAS Inter-American Commission on Women. The OAS/CEPAL Joint Transport Programme, which functions in the CEPAL headquarters Transport Division, has been very active, particularly in matters connected with telecommunications.

Inter-american Development Bank (IDB)

250. CEPAL and IDB have been working together very closely during this period, particularly as regards the exchange of information and studies on the external financing of the countries of Latin America. Under a joint CEPAL/IDB project involving the participation of a unit of the CEPAL Buenos Aires Office, several seminars have been organized and other activities have been carried out in the field of science and technology for development.

Latin American Economic System (SELA)

251. CEPAL maintains close contacts with the SELA Secretariat in fields of mutual interest, particularly as regards matters connected with Latin American trade and the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development which is to be held in 1979.

/Board of

Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC)

252. In March 1979 CEPAL and JUNAC jointly convened a meeting of a special working group of experts, held at JUNAC Headquarters, on the problem of the financing of science and technology for development.

Regional Economic Commissions

253. One of the most important features of the period covered by this report was the great increase in co-operation between CEPAL and the other regional economic commissions. In particular, very important negotiations have been held with the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in connexion with the subject of technical co-operation among developing countries, and the Executive Secretaries of CEPAL and ECA have exchanged visits. Parallel analyses of Latin American economic relations with Europe are being made in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Europe.

Annex

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS SPONSORED OR CO-SPONSORED BY CEPAL  
DURING 1978 AND THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1979

<u>Title</u>	<u>Place and date</u>	<u>Sponsoring agency</u>
Fifteenth meeting of the Latin American Group of ACAST	Mexico City, 1 and 2 June 1978	CEPAL/ACAST
Subregional Preparatory Seminar for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	Santiago, Chile, 28-30 June 1978	CEPAL/CONICYT
Technical workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean on the OECD Macrothesaurus	Bogotá, 3-7 July 1978	CEPAL/CLADES
Seminar on Basic Needs and the New International Order	Santiago, Chile, 26-28 July 1978	CEPAL
Seminar on Exchange Policy	Montevideo, 7-9 August 1978	CEPAL/Central Bank of Uruguay
CEPAL/FAO Technical Meeting on Rural Social Development in Latin America (prior to the fifteenth FAO Regional Conference)	Montevideo, 9-11 August 1978	CEPAL/FAO
First Seminar on Spatial Redistribution of the Population	Santiago, 14-19 August 1978	CEPAL/CELADE
Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	Panama City, 16-21 August 1978	CEPAL/UNCSTD
Inter-Agency Meeting on the Caribbean Environment Project	Mexico City, 23-25 August 1978	CEPAL/UNEP
Seminar on the Planning Process in Latin America and State Enterprises	Lima, 28-30 August 1978	CEPAL/ILPES/ILDES
Intergovernmental Meeting on a Draft Latin American Convention on the Civil Liability of Carriers in International Land Transport	Santiago, Chile, 4-8 September 1978	CEPAL

<u>Title</u>	<u>Place and date</u>	<u>Sponsoring agency</u>
Regional Seminar on the Development of Arid and Semi-arid Areas	Santiago, Chile, 14 and 15 September 1978	CEPAL/IDB/UNEP
Meeting of the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Working Group of the Inter-Agency Co-ordinating Committee on Regional Advisory Services	Santiago, Chile, 26 and 27 September 1978	CEPAL/UNFPA/CELADE
Second Working Meeting on the Study on Latin America and the New International Economic Order	Santiago, Chile, 2 and 3 October 1978	CEPAL/RIAL
Informal meeting to exchange ideas on industrialization and development	Santiago, Chile, 4-6 October 1978	CEPAL/UNIDO
Latin American Regional Meeting on the Action Plan of the United Nations Water Conference	Santiago, Chile, 9-13 October 1978	CEPAL
Workshop on the Impact of Agricultural Modernization in the Participation of Rural Women	Mexico City, 23-30 October 1978	CEPAL/FAO
Second Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico City, 28 and 29 September 1978	CEPAL
Working meeting on the relations of Latin America with the European member countries of CMEA	Bogotá 23-28 October 1978	CEPAL/UNCTAD/UNDP
Meeting on Protectionism in the Developed Countries	Buenos Aires, 31 October- 3 November 1978	CEPAL/UNDP
Second Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean	Lima, 15-18 November 1978	CEPAL/ILPES
Informal meeting on the financial situation of Latin America	Santiago, Chile, 17-19 November 1978	CEPAL/IMF
Fifteenth Meeting of Technicians of Central Banks of the Americas	Port of Spain 19-24 November 1978	UNDP



<u>Title</u>	<u>Place and date</u>	<u>Sponsoring agency</u>
Meeting of Directors of Regional Projects	Santiago, Chile, 22-24 November 1978	UNDP
Second Joint Meeting on the Private Sector in the Industrial Development of Latin America	Montevideo, 28 and 29 November 1978	AILA/UNIDO/CEPAL
Second Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	Montevideo, 29 November- 1 December 1978	CEPAL/UNCSTD
First Meeting of Planning Experts of the Caribbean	Havana, 25-31 January 1979	CEPAL/CDCC/ILPES
Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN): Regional Meeting on the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development	Quito, 8 and 9 March 1979	CEPAL
Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN): First Meeting on Population	Quito, 12 and 13 March 1979	CEPAL/CELADE
Fourth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	Quito, 12-16 March 1979	CEPAL
Fourth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)	Suriname, 21-27 March 1979	CEPAL
Course/Seminar on Social Planning	Santiago, Chile, 5 March-2 April 1979	ILPES/UNICEF/CEPAL
Colloquy on Planning and Social Policies	Santiago, Chile, 9-12 April 1979	ILPES/UNICEF/CEPAL
Eighteenth session of the Commission	La Paz, 18-26 April 1979	CEPAL