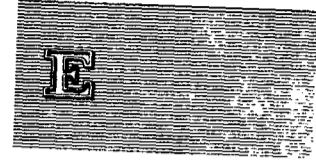


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E C L A

Economic Commission for Latin America

PROPOSED CALENDAR OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONFERENCES
OF ECLA FOR THE PERIOD 1984-1986

Note by the Secretariat

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author details the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both manual and automated processes. The goal is to ensure that the information gathered is both reliable and comprehensive.

The third section provides a detailed breakdown of the results. It shows that there has been a significant increase in sales over the period covered. This is attributed to several factors, including improved marketing strategies and better customer service.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for future actions. It suggests that the company should continue to invest in its marketing efforts and focus on building long-term relationships with its customers.

I. EFFORTS TO RATIONALIZE THE CALENDAR OF MEETINGS OF ECLA

For a number of years the member governments of the United Nations have sought to rationalize the work of the Organization in the economic and social sector both within the ambit of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and in connection with the tasks of a regional nature which have been assigned to the regional economic commissions. One of the basic aspects of this rationalization is a careful analysis of the meetings held by intergovernmental bodies and committees of the system, for the purpose of preventing their proliferation, eliminating duplications, if any, and orienting these activities towards the priority needs of the governments. Mention may be made in this connection of the provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/197, section IV of the annex of which lays down guidelines for the institutional functioning of the regional commissions. The resolution contains recommendations concerning the rationalization of the structures of the regional commissions and includes among its proposals one relating to the streamlining of their subsidiary machinery.

With respect to the Economic Commission for Latin America, the member governments considered the subject of the statutory meetings of the ECLA system at the fourteenth session of the Committee of the Whole (New York, 20 November 1980), the nineteenth session of ECLA (Montevideo, 4-15 May 1981) and the sixteenth session of the Committee of the Whole of ECLA (New York, 2-3 December 1982), and approved resolutions concerning this subject at each of those meetings.*/

The most important decisions in connection with the rationalization of the patterns of meetings of ECLA are those contained in resolution 419 (PLEN.14), which was adopted by the Committee of the Whole at its fourteenth session. The operative part of this resolution contains the decision "to maintain the existing institutional structure of the ECLA system, while further rationalizing its machinery, procedures and meetings..." and states that the biennial sessions of the Commission and the meetings of the Committee of the Whole in the years when a session is not convened shall continue to be the focal points around which the other meetings of the ECLA system are to be organized. It was also decided on that occasion that substantive regional and intergovernmental meetings or conferences should, as a general rule, be limited to a maximum of five such meetings per year, and it was agreed to examine the complete calendar of conferences, including the dates and locations of each, at every session.

Pursuant to this mandate, the member countries of ECLA reviewed and approved the calendars of conference of the Commission on three successive occasions (November 1980, May 1981 and December 1982). During the debates on the subject, the need was recognized to grant a certain degree of flexibility to the Executive Secretary so that he might fulfil any additional responsibilities in the economic and social fields entrusted to him by the General Assembly or Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

*/ ECLA resolutions 419 (PLEN.14), 425 and 432 (XIX), and 449 (PLEN.16).

II. MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION AND ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Annex 1 of this document sets forth a list of the statutory meetings of ECLA and its subsidiary bodies, together with the date and legislative authority for the founding of each body, its participating members, the intervals at which it meets and the main subjects within its area of responsibility, legislative mandates and terms of reference. The intention is to provide a diagrammatic list of the regular intergovernmental meetings of ECLA and of meetings of a more informal nature, namely, seminars, forums, round table discussions and other meetings of experts convened by the Executive Secretary pursuant to the programme of work approved by the member governments.

The Latin American regional preparatory meetings for world conferences or commemorative years for which mandates are issued by ECOSOC or the United Nations General Assembly are not included in annex 1, and are discussed in the following section of this document.

III. NEW MANDATES

1. Regional preparations for the forthcoming World Conference to review and appraise the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

The third session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, a permanent subsidiary body of the Commission, was held at Mexico City on 8-10 August 1983. The agenda of this meeting included an item on regional preparations for the forthcoming World Conference to review and appraise the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace. Paragraphs 67-73 of the final report of the meeting (E/CEPAL/G.1265) concern the discussion which took place on this subject. Although the Presiding Officers of the women's conference which was held immediately prior to this meeting had stated that they were not in favour of holding a regional preparatory meeting for the World Conference in 1984, during the third session some countries expressed the desire that such a regional meeting should take place, and one country offered to host the meeting.

The need to hold regional preparatory meetings for the World Conference was discussed at the thirty-eighth session of the United Nations General Assembly. On that occasion, after having been apprised of the financial implications involved, the Assembly adopted resolution 38/108 in this regard. The operative part of this resolution endorses the recommendations of the Commission on the Status of Women. Recommendation III of the resolution proposes that regional intergovernmental meetings should be held in order to analyse the progress made and the obstacles encountered with respect to the achievement of the objectives of the Decade.

/In view

In view of this mandate of the General Assembly, and bearing in mind the possibility of obtaining resources budgeted by Headquarters for that purpose, the governments will have to decide whether they wish to include this meeting in the 1984 Calendar of Conference.

2. Industrialization

The Fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization will be held at Vienna from 2 to 18 August 1984. The United Nations General Assembly considered this subject at its thirty-eight session and adopted resolution 38/119, entitled Industrial Development Co-operation.

With reference to preparations for the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO, this resolution recommends that preparatory meetings should be held at the regional and interregional levels so that the fullest possible consultation can take place among all States prior to the convening of the Conference. It may be recalled that ECLA has always collaborated in and supported the work of UNIDO, especially by holding Latin American regional meetings prior to its conferences. It should be borne in mind that meetings of this sort will be held in the other geographical regions of the world. Provision for the cost of such a meeting was not included in the ECLA budget for the 1984-1985 biennium, but in view of the fact that UNIDO has offered to collaborate by assuming the costs of simultaneous interpretation and that a redistribution of the resources already allocated for meetings of the Commission can be carried out, it is proposed to member countries that a Latin American regional preparatory meeting for the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO should be held, at an estimated cost of US\$ 12 000.

3. Interregional consultation on developmental social welfare programmes and policies

In its resolution 1983/22, the United Nations Economic and Social Council reaffirmed the essential role of social welfare in overall development and in dealing with pressing contemporary social issues, namely, the social aspects of unemployment, urban-rural imbalances, problems of urbanization and the decrease in resources for meeting social needs. This resolution requests the Secretary-General to pursue his activities in this field in full collaboration with the regional commissions, among other bodies, and provides that an interregional consultation at the appropriate level should be convened, within existing budgetary resources, preferably in 1986. At this interregional consultation, social welfare policies would be examined in relation to the current problems and interests of the national governments against the background of the experience gained since the 1968 International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare, with the objective of establishing specific goals in the social field for the year 2000.

On the basis of this mandate, the officer-in-charge of the United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs sent a letter dated 31 October 1983 to the Executive Secretary of ECLA, in which he suggested that ECLA should hold a regional meeting on social welfare matters at the ministerial level in 1984 or 1985. This meeting would serve as a forum at which the concerns

/and priorities

and priorities of the Latin American region could be expressed and heard with a view to the interregional consultation in 1986. In particular, the social changes which have taken place since the 1968 Conference would be analysed, as well as the relationship between specific programmes -such as those dealing with women, youth, the disabled and aging- and general social development policies.

It will be the task of the twentieth session of ECLA to take a decision as to whether this meeting is to be held at ECLA headquarters in Santiago: the approximate cost of four-day meeting would be US\$ 25 000, and no provision has been made for this purpose in the 1984-1985 budget. It should be remembered that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/140, a government which offers to host a meeting within its territory must defray all additional expenses entailed by such a change of location.

4. Regional meeting on youth

At the Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the International Youth Year (San José, Costa Rica, 3-7 October 1983), the member countries of ECLA adopted by consensus a Regional Plan of Action for Latin America and the Caribbean for the International Youth Year (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.22), which contains a series of recommendations for actions at the national, regional and international levels. Paragraph 97, concerning actions at the regional level during the second stage in 1985, includes the following recommendation:

"Holding another regional conference in 1985 to review the implementation of the Regional Plan of Action approved at the present meeting and to consider new lines of action for the period 1986-1995. At this meeting the World Plan of Action for Youth will also be examined and the conclusions reached will be submitted to the appropriate forum".*/

Bearing this recommendation in mind, such a meeting has been included in the calendar of conferences proposed by the Secretariat, in order that a decision can be taken on this matter at the twentieth session. Because this meeting was not envisaged at the time that the budgetary estimates were prepared, no resources were allocated for this purpose in the 1984-1985 budget. Its exact cost cannot be determined, since detailed information is not available about the characteristics of the meeting; if the meeting were held in Santiago, however, its cost is estimated at not less than US\$ 25 000. It should be noted that any additional costs occasioned by holding this meeting at a location other than ECLA headquarters would have to be borne by the host country.

*/ The delegation of Spain proposed that country as the venue for this conference. See paragraph 76 of the Report of the Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the International Youth Year (E/CEPAL/G.1285).

IV. FINANCIAL ASPECTS

Resolution 31/140 of the United Nations General Assembly (see annex 3 of this document) makes certain provisions with respect to the meetings of the United Nations system and, in particular, those of the regional commissions and their subsidiary bodies.

The resolution reaffirms the general principle that, in drawing up their calendars of conferences and meetings, United Nations bodies should meet at their own headquarters, except that the regular sessions of the regional commissions and the meetings of their subsidiary bodies may be held at other locations when the Commission in question so decides, subject, in the case of regular sessions, to the approval of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly.

When the Commission considers convening a forthcoming session away from ECLA headquarters, the corresponding proposal must be accompanied by an appraisal of the financial implications of such a change of location. Once approved by ECLA, the proposal must be submitted to ECOSOC and to the General Assembly for their consideration and approval.

As regards proposals to hold meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Commission away from headquarters, the Commission must analyse the financial implications of each meeting before approving such proposals. It is important to note that in the instances the additional costs involved in a change of venue are not chargeable to the host country, as is the case with meetings which do not correspond to sessions of the Commission or of its subsidiary bodies.

It should be borne in mind that, as regards the meetings listed in section III above, "New Mandates", the possibility exists that funds from the budget approved for United Nations Headquarters may be allocated to ECLA for holding the Fourth Regional Conference on the Integration of Women. There is no financing for the regional meetings on industrialization, developmental social welfare programmes and policies, and youth, inasmuch as the mandates were received after the budget estimates were prepared for the 1984-1985 biennium.

V. CONCLUSIONS

Pursuant to the mandates cited above, it is the task of the twentieth session to consider and approve the Calendar of Conferences of the Commission for the period 1984-1986. To this end, the Secretariat has drawn up a list of the meetings scheduled for those years, which includes not only the statutory meetings of ECLA and its subsidiary bodies, but also the regional preparatory meetings for world conferences and for commemoration of international years (see annex 4).

/In this

In this Calendar, it will be observed that the next session, which continues to be the focal point for all the other meetings, has been set for 1986, in accordance with the programming cycle for United Nations activities. Pursuant to the provisions of resolution 419 (PLEN.14), the Committee of the Whole of ECLA -whose resolutions and decisions have the same force as those of the session- would meet in 1985. In accordance with the same resolution, and bearing in mind the recommendation adopted at the fifth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts,*/ the latter Committee (CEGAN) would continue to meet every year in order to fulfil the mandates entrusted to it.

It is also planned that the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) will continue to meet annually, in accordance with the decisions of its members, and that the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee will meet in 1984.

In considering the Calendar of Conferences, the representatives of member governments should bear in mind that although the proposals presented include the regional and intergovernmental meetings which are to be held in fulfilment of the respective mandates, it might prove necessary to add unprogrammed meetings due to the fact that ECLA, like the other regional commissions, receives mandates from higher bodies to hold meetings on specific topics. It also becomes necessary at times, due to unforeseen circumstances, to change the date or location of a meeting; it is therefore suggested that the Executive Secretary of ECLA should be given a certain measure of flexibility in complying with the Calendar which is approved.

*/ See the report of the fifth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (E/CEPAL/G.1155), paragraph 198.

Annex 1

MAIN BODIES AND CURRENT MEETINGS OF THE ECLA SYSTEM

Main intergovernmental bodies and meetings	Date set up	Legislative basis	Membership	Periodicity	Main sphere of competence/aims/terms of reference
Commissions, sessions	1948	Economic and Social Council Res. 106(VI)	All ECLA member countries and associate members	Every two years	All economic and social issues in accordance with article 1 of the Commission's terms of reference. See also rule 8 of the rules of procedure relating to the provisional agenda for any session.
Committee of the whole, regular and special sessions	1952	ECOSOC Res. 106(VI) (para. 3)	All ECLA member States and associate members	Originally every year in which no Commission session was held, convened by the Executive Secretary of ECLA; now when necessary	Twelve regular sessions of the Committee have been held to discuss similar issues as at the Commission's sessions. In 1968 the Commission agreed that when a question calling for an urgent decision by the Commission arose the Executive Secretary could convene a special session of the Committee following the procedure in rule 1 (b) of the rules of procedure (para. 490, doc. E/4679, E/CN.12/841/Rev.1). Thirteen extraordinary sessions of the Committee have been held.
ECLA sessional committees	1948	Rule 53 of ECLA rules of procedure	All ECLA member States and associate member States	As required during sessions	The Commission may assign to sessional committees any item within its sphere of competence that is not already assigned to an existing body in the system. At the 19th session there will be 3 sessional committees on water, human settlements and technical co-operation among developing countries, in conformity with earlier ECLA decisions.
Regional inter-governmental conferences	-	Generally resolved by the General Assembly, Economic and Social Council, ECLA or its Committee of the Whole	All ECLA member States and associate members	As required	Specific issues. These are often preparatory meetings of a regional nature prior to world conferences of the United Nations on the issue.

Annex 1 (cont.)

Main intergovernmental bodies and meetings	Date set up	Legislative basis	Membership	Periodicity	Main sphere of competence/aims/terms of reference
Latin American Conference on the Integration of Women in Development	1977	Resolution adopted in November 1977 by the Committee of the Whole at its 11th extraordinary session	All ECLA member States and associate members	Every three years at most	Regions' Action Programme on the integration of women into the economic and social development of Latin America.
Ad hoc meetings of Government-appointed experts	-	Rule 24 of rules of procedure. ECLA resolution 401(XVIII) and other decisions	All ECLA member States and associate members	As required	Specific issues stemming from the Programme of Work adopted by the Commission or programmes co-ordinated with other inter-governmental bodies.
Seminars, forums, round tables and other meetings convened by the Executive Secretary pursuant to mandates from Governments	-	Rule 24 of rules of procedure. Various ECLA resolutions, including 401(XVIII)	Experts invited by the secretariat according to the issue and available resources	As required	Specific issues stemming from the Programme of Work adopted by the Commission or programmes co-ordinated with other inter-governmental bodies.
Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	1971	Res. 310(XIV)	Developing countries members of ECLA	In good time, at least once a year, normally before the session of the Commission or as required	To act as a forum for analysing the various aspects involved in the implementation and appraisal of the objectives of the Inter-Regional Development Strategy in Latin America (Res. 310(XIV), para. 5).
CEGAN (population) CEGAN (industrialization) CEGAN (science and technology)	1975	ECLA Res. 357(XVI)	Developing countries members of ECLA		To deal with population industrialization and science and technology, at specialized meetings, in conformity with the Commission's mandates. ECLA resolution 357(XVI).

Annex 1 (concl.)

Main intergovernmental bodies and meetings	Date set up	Legislative basis	Membership	Periodicity	Main sphere of competence/aims/terms of reference
ILPES Technical Committee	1974	Res. 340(AC.66) Eighth extraordinary session of the Committee of the Whole	Countries of the Latin American region	As required	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To act as the guiding governmental body for ILPES activities in the matters entrusted to it. To serve as a consultative body of the Executive Secretary of ECLA To review and adopt the ILPES work programme.
Committee on Central American Economic Co-operation ^{a/}	1951	ECLA Res. 9(IV)	Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua	As required	To act as co-ordinating body for activities aimed at encouraging the integration of the national economies of the member countries and serve as a consultative body for the Executive Secretary, both to orient studies and to consider their conclusions.
Caribbean Co-operation and Development Committee	1975	ECLA Res. 358(XVI). CDOC Constituent Declaration and Rules of Procedure (E/CEPAL/1022)	Countries within the sphere of action of the ECLA Office for the Caribbean and Cuba, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and other Caribbean countries attaining independence.	Once a year Special sessions may be convened by the Executive Secretary of ECLA	CDOC rules of procedure, chapter II, para. 10: "To act as a co-ordinating body for whatever activities relating to development and co-operation may be agreed upon and to serve as an advisory and consultative body to the Executive Secretary of ECLA in respect of Caribbean issues and circumstances".

^{a/} Panama has also participated as an observer in some activities of the Committee.

Annex 2

419 (PLEN.14). RATIONALIZATION OF THE INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE AND
THE PATTERN OF MEETINGS OF THE CEPAL SYSTEM

The Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Also recalling resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, by which the General Assembly established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations system, basically so as to bring it into line with the new and expanded requirements emanating from the above-mentioned resolutions, and resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, in which the General Assembly adopted a group of measures and provisions of an institutional nature recommended by the Ad Hoc Committee which since then constitute the most recent basic mandate for all the organs and machinery of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, including the regional economic commissions, to which section IV of the annex to that resolution, entitled "Structures for Regional and Interregional Co-operation", particularly applied, and resolutions 33/202 of 29 January 1979 (particularly section IV) and 34/206 of 19 December 1979, requesting the decentralization and the strengthening of the regional economic commissions,

Taking into account the resolutions on technical co-operation among developing countries adopted by the General Assembly, such as 32/182 and 32/183 of 19 December 1977 and 33/134 of 19 December 1978, and resolutions 3177 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3241 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3442 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/119 of 16 December 1976, 32/180 of 19 December 1977, and 33/195 of 29 January 1979 on economic co-operation among developing countries,

Also taking into account the new International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, especially section IV on the review and appraisal of the implementation of the new international development strategy and the role to be played by the regional commissions in that review and appraisal, in co-operation with development banks and regional and subregional groups and organizations, and in the preparation of regional action programmes,

Recalling resolution 386 (XVIII) on preparations and contributions by CEPAL in connection with the new strategy, which provides for the preparation of a regional action programme,

Reaffirming in particular paragraph 20 of resolution 32/197, "Structures for regional and interregional co-operation", which states that the regional commissions "should exercise team leadership and responsibility for co-ordination and co-operation at the regional level",

Taking into account resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 on the capacity of the United Nations development system (especially its provisions relating to the establishment of priorities), Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/74 of 4 August 1978, 1979/64 of 3 August 1979 on regional co-operation and development, and CEPAL resolutions 316 (XV) of 29 March 1973, 354 (XVI) of 13 May 1975, 363 (XVII) of 5 May 1977 and 387 (XVIII) of 26 April 1979 on co-operation among developing countries and regions, as well as corresponding criteria adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its meeting in June 1980,* / particularly as regards determining the priorities of the multinational programmes for the five-year period 1982-1986, to be discussed at special intergovernmental meetings convened by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in collaboration with the executive secretaries of the respective regional economic commissions,

Also recalling other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on the control and limitation of documentation and the calendar of meetings, particularly General Assembly resolutions 31/140, 33/55, 33/56, 33/417, 34/50 and 34/405, Economic and Social Council resolutions 1768 (LIV), 1913 (LVII), 1979/41, 1979/69 and 1979/1, and ECOSOC decisions 52 (LVII), 281 (LXIII), 1978/1 and 1979/81,

Recognizing that the present structure of the CEPAL system generally corresponds to the basic requirements stemming from the original terms of reference and subsequent mandates given to the Commission,

Also recognizing that the sessions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies and the regional conferences, expert meetings, technical seminars, working groups and other meetings constitutes valuable contributions to achieving the objectives and accomplishing to the full the responsibilities entrusted to the CEPAL system and its Secretariat,

Conscious, however, that the increasing scope and variety of tasks entrusted to the CEPAL system make it necessary to rationalize still further its institutional machinery and procedures, including its pattern of meetings, taking particular account of the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/197 and of the resolutions and decisions of the Commission itself and of its subsidiary bodies,

* / Document DP/435.

Decides to maintain the existing fundamental institutional structure of the CEPAL system, while further rationalizing its machinery, procedures and meetings and introducing the following adjustments:

a) The biennial sessions of the Commission and the sessions of the Committee of the Whole in the years when the Commission does not meet should constitute the focal points around which the other meetings of the CEPAL system in the forthcoming bienniums should be organized, in conformity with the decisions and priorities adopted by member governments and with the mandates of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council;

b) The CEPAL system, beginning with the Commission itself, should bring its pattern of conferences and meetings into line with the two-year budget programming cycle introduced by the General Assembly. To that end, at its nineteenth session the Commission should decide on the new calendar of conferences and meetings of the entire CEPAL system with a view to implementing it, duly synchronized with the General Assembly's budget programming cycle, as from 1982 and taking into account the objectives and priorities established in the various work programmes and regional action programmes approved by member governments;

c) The regular sessions of the Commission should continue normally to be preceded by a meeting of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), in conformity with resolution 310 (XIV) and other pertinent resolutions of the Commission, in particular those relating to the implementation and appraisal of the International Development Strategy and to the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order;

d) The Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) should also meet when necessary prior to the ordinary session of the Committee of the Whole in the years in which the Commission does not hold a session, in order to carry out the additional responsibilities entrusted to it under CEPAL resolution 357 (XVI) with respect to population, industrialization and science and technology;

e) The statutory rationalization of the meetings of the Commission, the Committee of the Whole and the Committee of High-Level Government Experts as described above shall be without prejudice to any extraordinary sessions which it may be decided to convene in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure in order to deal with emergencies such as those caused by natural disasters and other problems considered urgent by member governments;

f) With respect to the statutory meetings of the CEPAL system, it is necessary to indicate as clearly and early as possible the priority issues which member governments wish to consider in some depth, correlating them with the issues to which the Economic and Social Council and/or the General Assembly attach priority, thus facilitating co-ordinated and convergent action with the other relevant international bodies both within and outside the United Nations system;

g) The Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America, which was established as a permanent subsidiary organ of the Commission in 1977, will continue to be convened periodically at intervals of not more than three years in conformity with the resolution adopted on the subject at the eleventh extraordinary session of the Committee of the Whole of CEPAL;*/

h) Without prejudice to the specialized conferences or technical meetings which it may be decided to hold from time to time at the regional level, at each of the Commission's biennial sessions the subjects of i) co-operation between developing countries and regions, ii) human settlements, and iii) water must be discussed in sessional committees, in accordance with CEPAL resolutions 387 (XVIII), 407 (XVIII) and 411 (XVIII). In order to ensure that these committees function efficiently during the Commission's regular sessions, government delegations should include experts in the specific matters to be covered;

i) It is recommended that, at their next session, the permanent subregional subordinate bodies of the Commission, that is to say, the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee and the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, should consider the best means of adapting their general institutional functioning -including the adjustment of their annual subregional meetings- to the biennial pattern established for the United Nations by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

j) The Technical Committee of ILPES will continue to serve as the governmental organization guiding the activities of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), which is part of the CEPAL system, and will meet for this purpose when necessary in the manner provided for in resolution 340 (AC.66) of the Committee of the Whole and resolutions 371 (XVII) and 397 (XVIII) of the Commission;

k) The Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) will continue to review and approve the reports of activities and programmes of work of the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE), which is also part of the CEPAL system, and will meet at least every two years in order to establish guidelines for the Latin American Regional Population Programme and to deal with other matters relating to this field, in conformity with the provisions of CEPAL resolutions 357 (XVI) and 400 (XVII);

l) As a general rule, no more than five substantive regional conferences or meetings should be held each year, including the above-mentioned statutory sessions of the Commission, the statutory meetings of the Committee of the Whole and of CEGAN, and extraordinary preparatory meetings for world conferences or international years, the costs of which, like the costs of the statutory sessions of the Central American Co-operation Committee and the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, must be provided for in CEPAL's regular budget and approved by the General Assembly;

*/ Document E/CEPAL/AC.71/4.

m) At each of the Commission's regular sessions, the complete calendar of conferences and meetings of the entire CEPAL system planned up to the next ordinary session must be considered, stipulating, where possible, the date, duration, and location of each meeting;

n) The regional meetings which must be organized within the geographical area of the CEPAL system in preparation for world conferences or international years of the United Nations to be carried out under mandates of the General Assembly must be provided with the necessary financing duly authorized by the General Assembly itself. The CEPAL Secretariat is encouraged to intensify its efforts to inform promptly the United Nations Budget Division of those additional resources that CEPAL believes may be required by General Assembly proposals calling for regional activities in preparation for world conferences or international years of the United Nations additional to those already funded under the United Nations regular programme budget. This should enable the Budget Division to better reflect such requirements in statements of financial implications on proposals before the United Nations General Assembly.

Annex 3

31/140. PATTERN OF CONFERENCES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1202 (XII) of 13 December 1957, 1851 (XVII) of 19 December 1962, 1987 (XVIII) of 17 December 1963, 2116 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 2239 (XXI) of 20 December 1966, 2361 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2478 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, 2609 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2693 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, 2834 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2960 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3351 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974 and 3491 (XXX) of 15 December 1975.

I

1. Takes note of the report of the Committee on Conferences established by General Assembly resolution 3351 (XXIX),*/

2. Approves the draft calendar of conferences and meetings for 1977 set forth in annex I to the report,

3. Takes note of the tentative calendar of conferences and meetings for 1978 set forth in annex II to the report,**/

4. Reaffirms the general principle that, in drawing up the schedule of conferences and meetings, United Nations bodies shall plan to meet at their respective established headquarters, with the following exceptions:

a) The Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme may, in accordance with its rules of procedure, hold one of its sessions at the United Nations Office at Geneva;

b) The sessions of the International Law Commission shall be held at Geneva;

c) The sessions of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law may be held, subject to the provision in section II, paragraph 6, of General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, alternately at Headquarters in New York and at Geneva;

d) The regular summer session of the Economic and Social Council may be held at Geneva provided that the closing date falls at least six weeks before the opening of the regular session of the General Assembly;

*/ Ibid., Supplement No. 32 (A/31/32).

**/ In accordance with its resolution 3491 (XXX), the General Assembly will have before it at its thirty-second session for approval the draft calendars for 1978 and 1979 corresponding to the programme budget.

e) The functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, other than the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, shall meet at their established headquarters unless a more rational patterns of the work programme can be achieved by holding their sessions at Geneva, that decision being without prejudice to any subsequent decision to hold them at Vienna;

f) The regular sessions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Latin America, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Western Asia, as well as meetings of their subsidiary bodies, may be held away from their headquarters when the commission concerned so decides, subject, in the case of regular sessions of the commissions, to the approval of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly;

g) The International Civil Service Commission shall hold its regular annual session at Headquarters and, if more than one session is required in any one year, it may accept an invitation from one of its participating organizations to hold its other session or sessions at the headquarters of that participating organization;

5. Decides that United Nations bodies may hold sessions away from their established headquarters when a Government issuing an invitation for a session to be held within its territory has agreed to defray, after consultation with the Secretary-General as to their nature and possible extent, the actual additional costs directly or indirectly involved,

6. Requests the Committee on Conferences and the Secretary-General to take account of the following principles in drawing up the draft calendar of conferences and meetings:

a) The biennial calendar of conferences and meetings approved by the General Assembly shall govern the meetings programme during the period concerned;

b) All United Nations meetings shall be carried out within the resources allocated by the General Assembly for that purpose;

c) Between sessions of the General Assembly, departures from the calendar may, in special or unusual circumstances, be approved by the Committee on Conferences, provided that changes affecting the subsequent year of the biennium shall be approved by the Assembly;

d) Subsidiary organs of the General Assembly shall not, without the approval of the Assembly, create new standing bodies or ad hoc sessional or intersessional bodies that require additional resources, and other principal organs of the United Nations should make similar decisions with regard to their respective subsidiary bodies, if they have not already done so;

e) An adequate interval of time, to be determined by the body concerned, shall be allowed between sessions of the same bodies to permit Member States to derive maximum benefits from the activities and to provide sufficient time for the preparation of future activities;

f) United Nations bodies shall meet at their respective established headquarters, subject to the exceptions to this principle approved by the General Assembly,

II

1. Takes note of the action taken by its subsidiary organs and by the Secretariat to apply the criteria established by General Assembly resolution 3415 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and urges all bodies to continue their efforts to rationalize their meeting records,

2. Reiterates its appeal to subsidiary bodies to consider the application to their subsidiary bodies of criterion 6, according to which such bodies should cease to be provided with meeting records of any kind,*/

3. Reaffirms that the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the International Law Commission should continue to receive records in both provisional and final form,

4. Requests the Secretary-General to specify, in the statement of financial implications accompanying a draft resolution calling for the establishment of a new body, which conference services are to be provided,

5. Reaffirms its decision **/ that statements may be reproduced in extenso only if they serve as bases for discussion and after statements of financial implications have been presented to the bodies requesting them.

103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1976

*/ A/INF/31/2 and Corr.1.
**/ Resolution 2292 (XXII), annex, para. b).

Annex 4

CALENDAR OF ECLA INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONFERENCES FOR THE PERIOD 1984-1986

Year	Title	Place and date	Legislative authority	Source of financing
1984	Eighth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN): Appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for Latin America and the Caribbean, taking into account the current international economic crisis	Montevideo 18-23 January	ECLA resolutions 419 (PLEN.14); 422 (XIX); 425 (XIX); 432 (XIX) and 449 (PLEN.16)	ECLA regular budget
1984	Ninth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN): Science and technology for development	Montevideo 23 and 24 January		
1984	Twentieth session of ECLA	Lima, 29 March-6 April	ECLA resolutions 432 (XIX) and 449 (PLEN.16)	ECLA regular budget
1984	Eighth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)	Port au Prince <u>a/</u>	ECLA resolutions 358 (XVI); 432 (XIX) and 449 (PLEN.16)	
1984	Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO	7-10 May <u>c/</u>	United Nations General Assembly resolution 38/192	<u>d/</u>
1984	Fourth Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America (Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Conference to review and appraise the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women)	<u>b/</u>	The Conference was set up as a permanent subsidiary organ of ECLA, by decision of the Eleventh Extraordinary Session of the Committee of the Whole (E/CEPAL/AC.71/4)	United Nations Headquarters budget <u>e/</u>
1984	Central American Economic Co-operation Committee	<u>b/</u>	ECLA resolution 9 (IV)	ECLA regular budget
1985	Latin American Regional Meeting to review the implementation of the Plan of Action for Youth	Spain <u>a/</u>	Para. 97 of the Regional Plan of Action for Latin America and the Caribbean for the International Youth Year (document E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.22)	<u>c/</u>
1985	Latin American and Caribbean Regional Meeting on social welfare matters	<u>b/</u>	Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/22	<u>c/</u>
1985	Tenth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	<u>b/</u>	ECLA resolutions 310 (XIV); 419 (PLEN.14); 422 (XIX), para. 204; 425 (XIX)	ECLA regular budget
1985	Ninth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)	<u>b/</u>	ECLA resolution 358 (XV)	ECLA regular budget
1985	Seventeenth session of the ECLA Committee of the Whole	United Nations Headquarters, New York <u>a/</u>	ECLA resolution 419 (PLEN.14)	ECLA regular budget

Annex 4 (conclusion)

Year	Title	Place and date	Legislative authority	Source of financing
1986	Eleventh session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	b/	ECLA resolutions 310 (XIV); 419 (PLEN.14); 422 (XIX), para. 204; 425 (XIX)	ECLA regular budget
1986	Tenth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)	b/	ECLA resolution 358 (XVI)	ECLA regular budget
1986	Twenty-first session of ECLA	b/	ECLA resolution 449 (PLEN.16)	ECLA regular budget

a/ Date to be decided.

b/ Place and date to be decided.

c/ Place to be decided.

d/ To be decided.

e/ A request has been made for the transfer of funds to ECLA.

