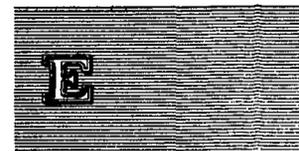


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Economic Commission for Latin America

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE MAY 1981

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Introduction

This report of the activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) covers a period of approximately three years from May 1981.

It summarizes the main activities carried out under the various programmes and subprogrammes of the ECLA Programme of Work,*/ together with the activities carried out by the various substantive support programmes.

The results of the activities of each of these subprogrammes have been grouped together in part III under the following headings: i) Documents; ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences; iii) Technical Assistance, and iv) Training and Fellowships.

*/ Although the report covers the last eight months of the Biennial Programme of Work 1980-1981 and the first three months of the Biennial Programme of Work 1984-1985, the titles of the programmes and subprogrammes given in this report are those which appear in the Biennial Programme of Work 1982-1983.

I. PROGRAMME NARRATIVES

PROGRAMME 210: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

This programme has been directed towards the analysis of such subjects as food security; rural poverty and the peasant economy; styles of development and agricultural policies; training in agricultural and rural development, and co-operation and integration in the areas of food and agriculture.

The subject of food was approached through an integral analysis of the structure and functioning of national food systems: in other words, the whole complex of economic, social and technico-functional relations established in the processes of primary production, storage, agro-industrial processing, distribution and marketing of the main foodstuffs. This analysis consequently includes a description of the type of agents and the relations established in the processes in question, the evolution of patterns of food consumption and their repercussions on the availability of and access to essential foodstuffs, examination of the internal and external vulnerability of national food systems, and the design of alternative food policies including measures for each of the phases of production and supply and for the ordering of food demand.

In this work, advantage was taken of the Mexican experience in connection with the National Food System (SAM), through the establishment of a joint SAM/ECLA/FAO programme of activities which also enabled advantage to be taken of the research efforts of different types carried out in Latin America and other regions of the world with regard to the relation between styles of development and national food systems. As part of its activities, this joint programme worked out a methodological approach for the integral analysis of national food systems, in the application of which Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico and Nicaragua have shown interest. At the seventh meeting of the Technical Committee of CORECA, held in Tela, Honduras, in July 1983, the Central American countries drew attention to the desirability of going more deeply into the study of their respective national food systems in order to help formulate national strategies tackling the solution of the food problem as part of a regional strategy.

As regards rural poverty, the research efforts have been concentrated on the economic and social trends and processes in agricultural and rural activities which determine the state of poverty affecting rural populations. Through analyses of selected countries it is planned to seek preliminary quantifications of the incidence and severity of rural poverty, to gain a closer knowledge of the main features of its evolution, and finally to study the strategies and policy lines adopted in order to relieve it.

This line of activity represents the result of a joint effort with FAO (Regional Office for Latin America, and Division of Human Resources, Institutions and Agrarian Reform in Rome) and has enabled various case studies to be carried out which provide updated information on the dimensions and characteristics of rural poverty in Latin America and constitute a representative sample of the

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PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND POLICIES

As regards the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), this period was marked by more intensive participation by governments in the activities of the Institute, and this was reflected in the holding of three meetings of the top governmental bodies responsible for guiding ILPES: the Fifth Meeting of the Technical Subcommittee, the Fifth Meeting of the Technical Committee, and the Sixth Meeting of the Technical Subcommittee.

The Fifth Meeting of the Technical Subcommittee of ILPES was held in San José, Costa Rica, in November 1982. It was attended by all the members of the Subcommittee, while observers representing Ministries of Foreign Affairs participated in it for the first time. The meeting dealt mainly with the proposed programme of activities of ILPES presented by the new Director of the Institute; the proposal for a regular system of supplementary financing was also considered, and further progress was made in the discussion of the technical documents to be presented at the Fourth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Fifth Meeting of the Technical Committee was held in Buenos Aires on 10 May 1983, during the Fourth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean. The Technical Committee meeting was attended by representatives of twenty-one member countries, who elected the new Officers of the Technical Committee and the members of the Technical Subcommittee.

With respect to the programme of work, it was noted that the various activities should all converge towards a set of core issues which should be in keeping with the evolution of the problems arising in the economic policy and planning of each country. These core issues are: planning and co-ordination of economic policy decisions in the short, medium and long term; the place of the region in the world economy in the near future; the territorial effects of global and sectoral economic policies, and the role of the public sector, with special emphasis on social development policy.

The Sixth Meeting of the Technical Subcommittee was held in Mexico City on 28 and 29 November 1983. It was attended by all the members of the Subcommittee and also by observers representing Ministries of Foreign Affairs. This meeting dealt with the review of the new institutional project 1984-1986; the situation as regards the implementation of the resolutions of the Fifth Meeting of the Technical Committee; new horizontal co-operation services; the technical proposal for the Fifth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in Mexico City in 1985; the ILPES programme of work for 1984, and the recommendations concerning ILPES to be put forward by governments at the twentieth session of ECLA.

The period covered by the present report was also marked by the strengthening of the system of co-operation and co-ordination among planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean, with the holding of the Fourth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of the region (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 9 and 10 May 1983).

/This Fourth

This Fourth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning was organized in conjunction with the Planning Ministry of Argentina, and was attended by the Vice-President of the Republic of Ecuador and the Ministers, Heads of Planning or representatives from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and ten other United Nations agencies also participated. The Conference was also attended by observers from six intergovernmental organizations and four non-governmental organizations, as well as by special guests representing the Spanish Government, the Secretary-General for the Economy and Planning, and the Director-General of Planning of the Ministry of the Economy and Finance. It was recognized that planning, as an instrument of government and of guidance of the private sector, should be applied with new approaches in order to promote economic activity, make the most efficient use possible of resources, and safeguard equity. In the future, governments will face increased responsibilities as regards the interpretation, guidance and reactivation of economic and social development with a view to making them self-sustaining in the long term, and in these circumstances planning is once again seen to be an unparalleled instrument for articulating new forms of rationality in the co-ordination of public sector policies and the promotion of general well-being. This will call for the rethinking of the systems of planning applied in the past.

Another notable feature during this period was the support given by ILPES in fulfilment of its tasks as Technical Secretariat of the Meetings of Heads and Technicians of Caribbean Planning Bodies, held within the framework of the activities of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC). ILPES took part in the activities of the working groups set up under this machinery for co-operation among Caribbean planners, and also in the proceedings of the Third Meeting of Heads of Planning of the Caribbean, held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, from 28 April to 2 May 1983. During this period, likewise within the context of co-operation among planning bodies, the Planning Information System for Latin America and the Caribbean (INFOPLAN) continued to be operated by CLADES with the support of ILPES.

In the area of publications, work continued on the issue of books and Cuadernos and on the preparation of the Boletín de Planificación (in Spanish and English). It is important to note that ILPES has been strengthening its relations within the United Nations system and has established links with important institutions both inside and outside the region for the execution of its programme of work. This programme is concentrated in the functional areas in which ILPES specializes: economic policy and planning; public sector planning; social planning; regional planning, and preinvestment and projects. Progress was initiated on the basis of the core issues referred to earlier. Activities were carried out through the basic programmes for training, advisory services and research, and special attention was given in this period to horizontal co-operation.

As regards training, ILPES organized seven international courses, eleven national courses and five special courses. Special mention should be made of the support given to various national training centres. Training activities have been carried out by the Institute throughout its twenty-one years of existence. Other

/activities in

activities in the planning and co-ordination of public policies have also been carried out. As regards the courses, the Institute has maintained its practice of dividing them into two levels, one basic and the other advanced, the latter being intended for the study of more specialized subjects and directed towards higher-level professionals who are engaged in the practical execution of public activities or activities corresponding to formal post-graduate work. In order to give these courses, the Institute associates itself with universities and centres of higher education of the region.

In the area of advisory assistance, special attention was given to the less developed countries and the less advanced regions of developing countries. During the period, co-operation was provided to planning bodies in the following countries: Brazil (State of Minas Gerais, Piauí, Northeast region); Chile; Costa Rica; Colombia (Cali); the Dominican Republic; Ecuador (Guayaquil); Guatemala; Haiti; Honduras; Nicaragua; Panamá and Venezuela.

In the area of research, the ongoing research work on the state of planning in Latin America and the Caribbean continued and various research projects were undertaken in the function areas and core issues referred to.

In the priority sphere of horizontal co-operation, co-operation agreements were promoted among various countries, involving important national institutions. Special mention may be made of the agreement with the General Bureau for the Co-ordination of Agroindustrial Development (CODAI) of Mexico, the co-operation activities among pre-investment bodies of various countries of the region, and the co-operation in conjunction with the Economic Commission for Africa, in the area of labour planning. More recently, ILPES carried out a first mission designed to evaluate horizontal co-operation in the context of the system of co-operation and co-ordination among planning bodies of Latin America. This mission, which took place in September and October 1983, included interviews with 104 authorities in Lima, Quito, Mexico City, Bogotá, Caracas, Brasília, Buenos Aires and Santiago. Five groups of high authorities were systematically interviewed: those responsible for planning; those responsible for technical co-operation in external relations; representatives of scientific circles; business leaders; and authorities connected with pre-investment and trade promotion.

After examining the situation as regards horizontal co-operation in the selected countries, the mission tackled the question of proposals for new services in this area, with special attention to users, resources and links between existing bodies.

As regards suggestions for new horizontal co-operation services, the mission identified the following areas: a) formulation of plans and policies; b) programming of public sector activities; c) monitoring of macroeconomic aspects and conjunctural analysis; d) support for regional development bodies (within individual countries); e) pre-investment and project activities; f) science and technology; g) technical co-operation; and h) social development.

/In addition,

In addition, work continued on the systematic study of the economic evolution of the individual countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and the region as a whole and the analysis and appraisal of the various development policies and strategies applied in the region.

Within the context of the project on critical poverty in the region, efforts were centered mainly on the study in greater depth of some aspects connected with policies aimed at overcoming poverty. The main results of these studies are summarized in the final report of the project, which contains a quantitative and qualitative summary of the characteristics of poverty in the region and policy guidelines for overcoming it. In the latter respect, the need for the explicit incorporation of the objective of overcoming poverty in national development strategies and plans is stressed. Emphasis is placed on the need to do away with the structural obstacles which have given rise to poverty and still maintain it at a high level. Even though economic growth rates were satisfactory up to the beginning of the present decade, this has not been proportionally reflected in the reduction in absolute poverty: indeed, if the situation is projected up to the year 2000 it may be concluded that at the end of the present century, unless there is a significant change in the development styles followed, 30% of the Latin American population will still be living in a state of poverty.

In addition to the proposals calling for a permanent change in the functioning of the economies, so that the poor groups benefit from economic progress, measures are proposed which are aimed at relieving the most dramatic manifestations of poverty in the short term. These measures are mainly connected with employment policies and the direct satisfaction of certain basic needs of families. Among the latter, special mention may be made of measures designed to benefit expectant mothers, infants, and children of pre-school and primary school age, since these are considered to be critical periods both in the family cycle and in the development of the individual.

Overcoming poverty will call for vigorous intervention on the part of the State, since it cannot be expected that economic growth alone will enable the basic needs of the population to be satisfied, although it is recognized that such growth is a necessary condition for achieving this objective.

Another area of activity concerns studies and indicators on the short-term behaviour of some economies of the region. The purposes of these activities are: i) to improve the statistical base concerning the sectors of production and national and financial accounts; ii) to formulate and apply methodologies for analysing economic behaviour in the short term; and iii) to carry out studies which use the available statistical information to prepare indicators and identify behavioural relations with the aim of facilitating the preparation of economic models and helping in policy formulation.

As regards the evolution of Latin American development and its prospects in the medium and long term, continual monitoring of the prevailing situation has been carried out in order to appraise the repercussions of the international crisis on the development of the region in the medium and long term. Close contact has been kept up with other international agencies in order to maintain updated information

/and interpretations

and interpretations of the principal economic events taking place in the developed countries. To this end, there has been participation in the debates of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination's Task Force on Long-Term Development Objectives (Geneva, February and June 1982) and in the meetings of the LINK project held in Caracas, Venezuela, in December 1981 and in Wiesbaden, Federal Republic of Germany, in September 1982, while visits have been made to the United Nations Offices in New York and Geneva, as well as to the Headquarters of the European Economic Community and of governmental organizations inside and outside the region. For these purposes, documents were prepared on ECLA's activities in the areas of income distribution and identification and analysis of the social aspects of development by the use of models, and regarding the Regional Programme of Action for Latin America in the 1980s.

The results of the activities in the field of economic projections form the starting point for prospective studies carried out under other ECLA Secretariat programmes. In this connection, economic and sectoral projections were prepared for the great majority of the countries of the region in order to incorporate into the prospective studies the effects of the prevailing international situation and of policy changes.

A conceptual examination was made of the projections for 19 countries in the light of the prospects of each one of the countries, taking particular account of the situation as regards indebtedness and the adjustment policies in progress. The global results were presented at the eighth session of CEGAN. A more detailed analysis of the projections will be included in a special document on projections which is being prepared.

In order to facilitate the preparation of projections and the updating of the basic information, a data bank was constructed which includes 240 macroeconomic variables for each of the 19 countries of the region. This called for the development of computer programmes to handle the data, the design of a model in order to change the base of the original national statistics, the preparation of a system of indicators to permit more expedite and effective analysis of the data, and control and checking of the programmes and results.

Similarly, a more detailed version was prepared of the macroeconomic and sectoral model, and it was programmed for the computer together with a system for the aggregation of results for various groupings of countries of the region.

Work continued on the programme of adaptation and application to the Latin American countries of the economic and social model prepared by the Economic Projections Centre with the purpose of exploring development strategies. Essentially, policy options were defined which give special attention to the social concerns of development, quantifying objectives, targets and policies as far as reasonable. It is sought in this way to identify alternative development options more accurately, giving them consistency and establishing their physical and financial feasibility, as well as the political efforts needed to achieve the proposed objectives. During the period, the model was applied to the case of Venezuela.

/Research has

Research has also been initiated on the structures of consumption in Brazil. In this research, the consumption of durable goods in different social groups is being examined, both for urban and rural areas. In this connection the first version of an internal document entitled "Brasil: perfil de la demanda de bienes de consumo durables" has been prepared.

Submodels on population, migration and education were also prepared as part of the work on the economic and social model.

Substantial advances were made in the preparation of energy models designed to appraise the prospects of the Latin American countries in this field. A study of Costa Rica was prepared first of all and was discussed with the corresponding government bodies. The model used in this study was also presented and discussed in Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Jamaica, with a view to studying its possible application in Caribbean countries, especially Jamaica.

In addition, work has been done on methodological and practical aspects of energy planning, and this has made it possible to lay the foundations for a data bank containing variables from this sector and to analyse the energy balances of various countries of the region and their relations with economic variables. The drafting has been completed of a study on models for energy planning in Latin America which includes methodological aspects, the presentation of alternative models, and details of some specific experience in this field.

The possibility of applying the global energy planning model which has been designed to Costa Rica and Jamaica is being studied. To this end, contacts were made with the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining of Costa Rica which is interested in applying the methodology developed in ECLA.

Contacts and collaboration with various international and government bodies continued. Thus, a staff member of the Economic Projections Centre was invited to visit the Research Institute of the Japanese Economic Planning Agency and travelled to Tokyo in February 1983 to exchange experience and information regarding economic models and projections with that Agency's Economic Co-operation Unit.

In conclusion, mention should be made of the holding of two outstanding events involving ECLA: i) the meeting of a group of leading personalities from various Latin American countries to analyse the impact of the international economic crisis on Latin America and the Caribbean and possible solutions to it (Bogotá, Colombia, 18-21 May 1982), and ii) the Latin American Economic Conference held in Quito, Ecuador, from 9 to 13 January 1984, in close collaboration with SELA and in response to a request and initiative of the President of Ecuador, Dr. Osvaldo Hurtado. At this Conference, 26 Latin American and Caribbean countries, represented by five Heads of Government, three Vice-Presidents, and ten Foreign Ministers and Presidential Delegates, signed the Quito Declaration and Plan of Action: documents which contain various measures for reactivating the economy, and, in particular, specific proposals regarding the external debt. With regard to the Conference, it may be recalled that the machinery leading up to the Quito agreements was set in motion on 11 February 1983 when the President of Ecuador asked ECLA and SELA to prepare "a set of proposals aimed at developing Latin America's capacity to

/respond to

respond to the problem and strengthening its systems of co-operation". In May 1982, the joint document entitled "Bases for a Latin American response to the international economic crisis" was delivered to the President of Ecuador and also subsequently to the other governments of the region. Later, this document was reviewed at a meeting in the Dominican Republic from 1 to 3 August 1983 at which the "Santo Domingo Pledge" was adopted and at which the nations of the region also agreed to meet in Quito for the Conference at which the above-mentioned accords were adopted.

/PROGRAMME 270:

PROGRAMME 270: ENVIRONMENT

In the last three years, work continued with the aim of strengthening the capacity of the ECLA Secretariat and the region to manage the environment and its resources in order to promote regional development and integration and to improve the living conditions of the lowest-income groups. To this end, the Joint ECLA/UNEP Development and Environment Unit continued studies on strategic topics, action was taken in conjunction with other Divisions to promote horizontal co-operation on various topics connected with the relation between development and the natural and constructed environment, and collaboration was kept up with other organs of the system in support activities.

The studies on strategic topics were centered on the one hand on general conceptual aspects, and on the other on three specific areas. With regard to the former, two studies were carried out: one was on "The economy and the environment"; the other was on "Incorporation of the environmental dimension in planning", and was presented at the Fourth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Buenos Aires on 9-10 May 1983. With regard to energy and the environment, a case study was prepared on alternative scenarios and strategies, entitled Estilos de Desarrollo, Energía y Medio Ambiente: Un estudio de caso exploratorio ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 28, E/CEPAL/G.1254, July 1983). Close contact was maintained with OLADE, with the governments of the region, and with other organizations in order to promote studies on this issue, which have already been begun in Costa Rica and Chile.

With regard to natural resources as a factor in development and integration, studies were carried out, as a contribution to the work of the United Nations General Assembly and a preparatory seminar for the International Conference on Population, on the interrelation between population, resources, the environment and development. An article will be published later on the basis of these studies, and with the knowledge acquired in them, a contribution was also made to the CELADE Master's Degree Programme in Demography. The Unit participated in the exploratory studies on Amazonia carried out by the Brasilia Office of ECLA and in the seminar on forests, the environment and population in the Third World held in Madras in December 1981. Contributions were also made regarding ocean resources, within the context of the Programme of Joint Studies on the International Relations of Latin America (RIAL), and on the Andean ecosystems, within the context of the International Convention on the Vicuña. In connection with these topics, two studies have been prepared and will shortly be published: "Tecnologías para el desarrollo agrícola latinoamericano" and "Manejo integrado de recursos naturales".

As regards the relation between the environment and the New International Economic Order, the Unit collaborated with El Colegio de México and UNEP in the preparation of a study and a seminar on the subject, and a similar study was presented at the last meeting of the RIAL programme in Caracas (October 1983). A book and an article will be published on this subject. In addition, assistance was given in the preparation of the report on the state of the environment which is to be submitted to the Governing Council of UNEP in May 1984 in Nairobi.

/Within the

Within the context of the ECLA/UNEP joint project on horizontal co-operation in Latin America with regard to styles of development and the environment, which was carried out between January 1981 and December 1982, four regional seminars were held as the basis for undertaking horizontal co-operation programmes on each topic:

a) A first seminar on environmental management and large water resource projects was organized in collaboration with the Salto Grande Mixed Technical Commission (CTM) in Concordia, Argentina, from 1 to 3 October 1981. Four documents were presented at this meeting. A co-operation network is being organized in this field, co-ordinated by the ECLA Natural Resources Division. In addition, a first inventory of large investment projects and their effects on the environment in Latin America was carried out in conjunction with CLADES and advisory assistance was given to the Salto Grande Mixed Technical Commission as regards statistics and information, with a view to setting up a pilot centre for regional development based on large projects, for which a report was prepared.

b) The second seminar, on expansion of the agricultural frontier and the environment, was organized jointly with UNEP, the National Association of Centres for Holders of Post-Graduate Economics Degrees of Brazil (ANPEC) and the Department of Economics of the University of Brasilia, in collaboration with the Planning Secretariat of the Office of the President of the Republic of Brazil (through the Council for Science and Technology) and the Ministry of the Interior of Brazil (through its General Secretariat and the Special Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA)). This seminar was held in Brasilia from 10 to 13 November 1981, and a total of 21 documents were presented at it. A book containing a selection of the studies, under the title Expansión de la frontera agropecuaria y medio ambiente en América Latina, was published jointly by ECLA, UNEP and CIECA at the end of 1983.

c) A third seminar, on metropolitanization and the environment, was held in Curitiba, Brazil, from 16 to 19 November 1981. It was sponsored by UNEP and the municipal authorities of Curitiba and was organized jointly with the Instituto de Pesquisa e Planejamento Urbano of Curitiba. Seven documents were presented at it, some of which have been published separately in the respective countries. An on-going programme of co-operation among the metropolitan authorities of Latin America is being organized, with the support of all the ECLA programmes connected with metropolitan development and with the backing of the First Meeting of Mayors of Capital Cities of Ibero-America, held in Madrid from 5 to 12 October 1982, and of the Latin American mayors who participated in the Ninth Congress of Mayors of Great World Cities, held in Caracas from 21 to 23 October 1982. Measures were taken during 1983 for the establishment of a co-ordination secretariat in a Latin American city.

d) The fourth seminar, on agrarian policies and peasant survival in high-altitude ecosystems, was held in Quito, Ecuador, from 23 to 26 March 1982, in conjunction with the project of the ECLA/FAO Joint Agriculture Division on peasant agriculture in the development of the Andean countries. Fifteen documents were presented at this seminar and a book entitled Sobrevivencia campesina en ecosistemas de altura (E/CEPAL/G.1267) is now in the press.

/The project

The project on horizontal co-operation was completed in 1982 and a follow-up to it was undertaken in 1983 through the project "Incorporation of the environmental dimension in development planning processes". The project was begun by formulating its conceptual basis in the documents already referred to ("The economy and the environment", "Incorporation of the environmental dimension ...") and case studies have been begun in Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile, Argentina and Uruguay. In addition, complementary studies have been commissioned. These works will be discussed at national workshops and at a regional seminar in 1984.

In 1983, the Unit participated in the organization of various seminars: "The environment and technologies for settlements in arid zones: research and experience in Argentina and Chile" (in conjunction with the University of Antofagasta), Antofagasta, 22 and 23 March and 18 and 19 April; "Agricultural processes of importance in Latin America from the environmental standpoint" (in conjunction with CIFCA), Santiago, 28 to 30 June; "Human settlements and development in arid ecosystems" (in conjunction with the University of Mendoza, Argentina, and the Universidad del Norte, Chile), held in Mendoza from 9 to 12 November.

Collaboration in support activities mainly involved training programmes and the organization of the environmental training network for Latin America and the Caribbean. Lectures were given on various aspects of the relation between development and the environment in the Central Planning Course of ILPES, in the UNICEF/ILPES course on social planning, in the CIFCA/ILPES course on long-term planning and the environment, and in the CELADE Master's Degree Programme in Demography, as well as in other training activities in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela.

In 1983 the Unit took part in the organization and holding of the following courses: ECLA/ILPES/CIFCA course on long-term planning and the environment, Santiago, Chile (July); and ECLA/ILPES/CIFCA/UNEP/ORPALC course on planning and the environment, Quito (November).

In conjunction with the United Nations Statistical Office, a pilot study on environmental statistics in the Dominican Republic was carried out during 1981.

Finally, the Unit took part in various meetings, seminars and exchanges on regional development, natural resources and the environment in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay and Venezuela.

PROGRAMME 290: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

A series of activities were carried out under this programme, primarily in the areas of training and information services, technical co-operation and research.

The activities were oriented towards analysing the traditional criteria for the selection of technology, the nature of appropriate technologies as well as their economic and social impact, and their application to the processes of building human settlements and the supply of housing services and infrastructure. In close relation to the foregoing topic as well as to subjects such as community participation, the role of local governments and city planning (which will be discussed below), efforts were devoted to studying the theoretical and methodological aspects of the preparation, assessment and execution of locally-managed projects originating from popular as well as municipal initiatives.

Other activities were aimed at initiating an examination of the phenomenon of metropolitanization and its interrelationships with the processes of social change, particularly in connection with the formulation of methodological and institutional frameworks for the planning and management of large cities and for horizontal co-operation among metropolitan areas in the region.

At the same time, attention was devoted to that group of topics which relate to the role of local governments in the promotion and management of municipal development and to decentralization, community participation and planning prospects in this socio-spatial sphere.

In this regard, prevailing practices were analysed, and alternative proposals more in keeping with the actual situation in the region were studied which would make possible the use of previously underutilized resources. Specifically, the activities undertaken in this field were aimed at an in-depth analysis of our knowledge about makeshift human settlements; the social, economic and spatial processes that produce them; and the role which corresponds to local governments and the affected communities themselves in solving these problems.

Finally, a substantial part of the tasks performed were directed towards preparing a study designed to update the analysis of existing information on the structure and dynamics of human settlements in the region, as well as to describe their main critical aspects. In addition, studies were prepared in co-operation with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS) on land access in urban areas and on the installed capacity in the region for training in the field of human settlements.

Some of the main activities carried out were the following:

a) Preparation and holding of three seminars on appropriate technologies for human settlements (Lima, 1981; Sao Paulo, 1982; and Bogotá, 1983). In each case, these seminars were held in collaboration with national institutions, lasted approximately 15 days, and were attended by about 60 professionals. A number of studies were prepared for the seminars.

/b) Participation

b) Participation in the Ad-Hoc Consultative Meeting of Experts in Municipal Planning Methodologies, organized jointly with the Municipality of Cali and held in that city from 1 to 5 August 1983. Two documents were prepared on this occasion: "Planificación municipal de los asentamientos humanos" and "The outlook for municipal planning in Latin America".

c) Participation in the International Seminar on Urban Development, conducted at Lima in October 1982 in co-operation with the Pre-Investment Information Centre (CIP), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and COFIDE of Peru. At this seminar a study was presented entitled "Contexto y caracterización de los proyectos de gestión local".

d) Participation in the Seminar on Makeshift Settlements, jointly organized with the Association of Architects of Chile, which was held at Santiago from 17 to 19 October 1983. A document entitled "Notas introductorias al estudio de los asentamientos precarios" was prepared for the seminar.

e) Three studies were prepared in collaboration with UNCHS: "Planificación de los asentamientos humanos en América Latina y el Caribe: Teorías y metodologías" (E/CEPAL/L.288); "El acceso de los pobres a la tierra en las grandes ciudades de América Latina" (published under a UNCHS symbol number); and a Latin American survey, entitled "Training in the field of human settlements: Analysis of the present situation and proposals for a regional programme of action" (also published under a UNCHS symbol number).

PROGRAMME 330: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The activities carried out in this area correspond to the objective of promoting further progress in the industrialization of the region. Thus, on the one hand, the work carried out includes the maintenance of an up-to-date knowledge of the course of industrialization, efforts to secure a better definition of the obstacles standing in the way of more rapid expansion, analysis of the effects of economic policies and of the external situation on the manufacturing sector, and the analysis of the options which could arise in the future, while on the other hand, efforts have been made to achieve further progress in the search for co-operation mechanisms, especially in branches of industry where action through concerted measures is a fundamental element of development and consolidation, as for example in the case of capital goods, on which efforts were concentrated.

Advances were made in the studies on industrialization and economic policy, which seeks to analyse in greater depth what has happened in the industrial sector of some countries of the region as a result of changes in economic policy, especially those which took place during the 1970s, or which began to be introduced in that period or more recently. These changes made in economic policy as the result of domestic decisions or of external factors such as those deriving from the international crisis or other causes have brought about, to a greater or lesser extent, considerable changes (not always of a positive nature) in the industrialization processes of some countries. The results of these studies, which are partly summarized in the document drafted for the technical meeting in preparation for the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO, bring out once again the sensitivity of the industrial sector to general economic measures and to the different options arising for industrial development in different socio-economic schemes.

A document entitled "Some considerations on the Latin American industrialization strategy" (E/CEPAL/L.282) was also prepared, and was presented at the High-Level Preparatory Meeting for the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO: Strategies and Policies for Industrial Development in the Developing Countries (Lima, Peru, 18-22 April 1983). This document re-examines some aspects of the industrialization strategy of the 1980s in the light of new factors emerging both as a result of the recessive internal situation and the international crisis. At the same time, emphasis is placed on some objectives considered to be of primary importance for the regional industrialization process, such as the correction of extreme forms of technological and social heterogeneity, the improvement of structures of production, export promotion and the correction of intra-regional heterogeneities.

In addition, the documentation was prepared for the Regional Technical Preparatory Meeting for the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO to be held in the second quarter of 1984. At this meeting, an examination will be made of the industrial situation of Latin America with a view to deciding on the forms and lines of action needed for its recovery and future development. The conclusions of this meeting will form an important basis for formulating the regional position vis-à-vis the UNIDO General Conference. SELA has been requested to carry out this formulation, and permanent co-ordination has been maintained with this organization as well as with UNIDO.

/As regards

As regards the topic of energy and industrialization, a study was completed on energy demand in Chilean manufacturing activities and progress has continued on similar analyses for other countries of the region.

In addition, the state of Central American industrial development has been analysed, together with the repercussions of the new exchange situation on a particular branch of industry in Mexico, while technical assistance has been provided to some countries of the area and to subregional bodies.

Within the context of the project on the present situation and future prospects as regards the supply and production of capital goods in Latin America (RLA/77/015), analyses were completed of the demand for machinery and equipment for the cement industry; for hydraulic and thermal equipment for electricity generation; for merchant ships during the period 1980-1990; for railway equipment; for machinery and equipment for the wood pulp industry, etc.

An evaluation was made of the production capacity of various medium-sized and small countries of the region, especially in the area of production of boilers and other equipment, since the combination of this capacity with that of the more developed countries of the region creates opportunities for joint action and mutual benefit.

In addition, attention was devoted in the project to the financing systems for domestic sales, which suffer from considerable shortcomings in most of the countries. In respect of this topic, a global appraisal of needs has been prepared together with an analysis of the mechanisms put into effect in Brazil.

A meeting of leading Latin American businessmen connected with this sector of industry was held in Santiago, Chile, from 26 to 28 April 1982, and this meeting, the report which was published in 1983, considered the preliminary version of the studies on the demand for equipment for the iron and steel, electricity generation, cement production, wood pulp, marine transport and rail transport industries, as well as an appraisal of the production capacity of eight medium-sized and small countries of South America and the members of the Central American Common Market.

During the early months of 1983, the field work was completed on the demand for equipment in the mining sector (metallic minerals and coal) and analysis of the industrial significance of this demand was subsequently begun. The corresponding report is now in course of preparation.

In August 1983, field work began with a view to evaluating the demand for oil prospection and extraction equipment and is scheduled to be completed in the early months of 1984.

In 1983, a review was made of the situation of the main sectors referred to above, which together represent a large and rapidly growing market. The recessive situation through which the region is passing has affected very particularly the capital goods production sector, since demand for these goods is directly linked to the level of investment. The new situation is not of course the same in all

/sectors or

sectors or in all countries. A large proportion of the iron and steel projects, for example, have been suspended or postponed, but the available information indicates that the programmes connected with the energy sectors are still operating in a relatively normal manner. It has consequently been decided to give priority to electricity generation, transforming and transmission equipment in the promotion activities undertaken by the project.

Although some stages still remain to be completed, the work done so far at the sectoral level makes it possible to put together an overall picture which reveals opportunities for action. A preliminary report was therefore published in August 1983 which includes global comments, summaries of the results, and a very brief version of the proceedings of the meeting of businessmen referred to.

At this meeting, the participants agreed to keep up permanent contacts and to form a stable nucleus capable of giving rise to a private institution for promoting regional industry and providing information and mutual support. At the same time, they asked ECLA to help them in these efforts in the initial stage by acting as a centre for contacts. At a further meeting, held this time in Buenos Aires, decisive progress was made on institutional aspects and the articles of association of the group were approved.

Furthermore, in response to an invitation by the Regional Electrical Integration Committee (CIER), sponsored by the project, the industrial group designated a delegation to attend a special meeting of senior executives of electricity companies on 8 November 1983. This meeting, which is the first one held between the officers of CIER and Latin American industry, took place in an atmosphere of frank understanding and sought ways of orienting more of the substantial demand for electricity towards regional industry.

Within the context of the project, and with the special sponsorship of UNIDO, the ECLA/UNIDO Expert Meeting on Capital Goods Industries in Latin America was held in Santiago, Chile from 5 to 7 December 1983 in order to consider the objectives, results and lines of the regional project, to exchange information and experience, and to identify areas of co-operation.

The exchange of ideas will be the subject of an analytical report, but it may be noted as of now that there was consensus in stressing the value of an overall view and emphasizing that the size of the regional market (even in the present recessive phase) gives Latin America major bargaining power.

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

During the last three years work has been concentrated primarily on the appraisal of the effect of the international crisis on the external economic relations of Latin America, together with promotion and support activities in favour of joint regional action to optimize the results of the measures which should be taken, with a clear trend towards closer and more effective intra-regional integration.

In this context, special mention must be made of the responsibility assumed, together with SELA, for the provision of substantive and technical support in the preparatory phase for the International Economic Conference held in Quito from 9 to 13 January 1984 as the result of an initiative of Dr. Osvaldo Hurtado, President of Ecuador. Mention should also be made of the joint contribution made in the preparation of the study on international economic relations and regional co-operation in Latin America presented at the eighth session of CEGAN (Montevideo, Uruguay, 19-23 January 1984) for subsequent submission, in an expanded and revised version, at the twentieth session of ECLA (Lima, Peru, 29 March to 6 April 1984).

Among the numerous activities carried out in connection with the subject of Latin America and the New International Economic Order, special mention should be made of those relating to: i) the participation of Latin America in the various international economic negotiations, and ii) the support and technical assistance provided to countries of the region in the area of export promotion, with special emphasis on the exports of manufactures and semimanufactures.

With regard to the first of these items, a particularly significant activity was ECLA's participation in conjunction with SELA, in the preparation of the document in connection with the above-mentioned initiative of the President of Ecuador, "Bases for a Latin American response to the international economic crisis" (E/CEPAL/G.1246). In the field of international trade and financing, this study suggests a number of concrete measures to be taken as part of joint regional action which would help to overcome the serious economic crisis being faced by the Latin American countries. Within the same context, substantive contributions were made to the document submitted by the ECLA Secretariat to a meeting of leading Latin American personalities held in Bogotá from 18 to 21 May 1983 and entitled "The international economic crisis and Latin America's capacity to respond to it" (E/CEPAL/G.1249). This document analyses the trade problems faced by the countries of the region, including the negative impact of the growing tendency towards protectionism at the world level, and possible responses by Latin America as a whole are suggested.

A study was also completed on international economic relations and regional co-operation in Latin America, to serve as a basis for the debates at the eighth session of CEGAN held in Montevideo, Uruguay, in January 1984. A revised and expanded version of this study is now being prepared.

Mention should also be made of the document "Aspectos de una política latino-americana en el sector de los productos básicos" (E/CEPAL/R.335/Rev.1) presented at the Latin American Ministerial Co-ordination Meeting prior to UNCTAD VI

/(Cartagena, Colombia,

(Cartagena, Colombia, 21 to 26 February 1983), which outlines the general features and identifies possible policies, programmes and measures which could form part of a new Latin American approach and strategy in the area of basic commodities. It may also be noted, in this same connection, that three studies on the economies of coffee, cotton and soya beans were completed during the period under review.

A study was made of the importance of the services sector for Latin America, and certain observations were made which could be significant in international negotiations on this subject.

With regard to the second item mentioned above, concerning the ECLA Export Promotion Project, special mention should be made of the following areas: i) export promotion strategies, policies and mechanisms (a book is being prepared for publication entitled "Características y experiencias de las políticas de promoción de exportaciones en algunos países latinoamericanos"); ii) export financing and credit insurance (in this area, various meetings and round tables were organized, documents were prepared, technical assistance in this field was provided to countries of the region, and the Latin American Association of Export Credit Guarantee Bodies (ALASECE) was set up); iii) organization for export through the operation of export consortia and other joint export schemes (activities carried out in this field included the holding of a Latin American seminar on the subject in Mexico City in August 1981, the planning of a series of national seminars, and the publication of a document on the subject); iv) development of export products by small and medium-sized Latin American enterprises for incorporation in the export process (in this area it is planned to carry out an analysis of the export potential and restrictions affecting small and medium-sized industrial enterprises in selected Latin American countries, with the European market in mind); v) exportable supply (documents were prepared on this subject); and vi) obstacles affecting Latin American exports of manufactures and semimanufactures to the markets of the industrialized countries (a round table meeting was held in April 1982 in Buenos Aires, Argentina, on the obstacles to exports of leather manufactures).

As regards the study of Latin America's economic relations with the principal regions of the world, mention may be made of the publication of a study entitled "Relaciones económicas de América Latina con los países miembros del Consejo de Asistencia Económica Mutua (CMEA)", which constitutes a summary of the activities carried out by Phase I of the Joint ECLA/UNCTAD/UNDP Project on this subject (Project RLA/76/013).

In mid-1983, Phase II of this initiative was initiated (ECLA/UNCTAD/UNDP project RLA/82/021), and will extend up to December 1984. Three documents are being prepared for a technical meeting planned for the second half of 1984: one on the background and future prospects of industrial co-operation among the Latin American countries and the CMEA countries, another on the trade in manufactures between Latin America and the CMEA countries, and a third on co-operation agreements in the field of hydroelectricity between the two groups of countries.

An important event was the holding of the First Ibero-American Conference on Economic Co-operation (Madrid, 3-7 November 1981), a high-level ministerial meeting which served as a forum for examining the state of economic relations between

/Spain and

Spain and Ibero-America and suggesting possible initiatives for expanding and strengthening them. A document prepared jointly with the Ibero-American Co-operation Institute was presented at this conference. The Second Ibero-American Conference on Economic Co-operation will be held in Lima, Peru, from 30 March to 3 April 1984. Various subjects will be considered at this meeting, and the Secretariat is to present two documents at it: one on structures and trends in the economic relations between Ibero-America and Spain, and the other on technological co-operation.

As regards the analysis of the international monetary and financial system, which is covered by the joint UNDP/ECLA project, RLA/77/021: "The implications for Latin America of the situation of the international monetary and financial system", the work has been centered primarily on two main areas: financing and external indebtedness, and the adjustment process and external policies.

The outstanding issue in the first of these areas is the problem of the external debt, which became critical in a large number of countries from mid-1982 onwards. In this context, significant inputs were provided through the documents "The international economic crisis and Latin America's capacity to respond to it" and "Bases for a Latin American response to the international economic crisis" already referred to earlier in this section. Participation also took place in numerous meetings and working groups, at which various studies and documents were presented setting out Latin America's problems against a world background and putting forward various suggestions for action in the area of financial policies.

As regards the area of adjustment processes and external sector policies, collaboration took place with the International Monetary Fund in the preparation of a simulation model designed to appraise the dynamic effects of various economic policy options on such variables as the level of activity, prices, external imbalance, movement of capital, relative prices among three groups of goods, interest rates, etc. This study was published as No. 20 in the "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series under the title of "Efectos macroeconómicos de cambios en las barreras al comercio y al movimiento de capitales: un modelo de simulación". The basic model was presented for discussion at meetings of the Econometric Society and of technicians of Central Banks of the American continent, the Sixth Meeting on Monetary Economics organized by the Central Bank of Argentina, and in various academic centres. Finally, mention should be made of the holding of a round table meeting on "Policy options in the external sector: the Latin American case", sponsored by ECLA and the German Foundation for International Development (DSE), at ECLA headquarters in October 1983. The conclusions of this round table were that it would be desirable to continue the work of applying the model to particular economies. In this respect, the Project has already initiated preliminary work in conjunction with the Central Bank of Uruguay.

Economic integration and co-operation are the means which have contributed most in the past to the strengthening of economic relations among the countries of the region, not only through the traditional integration schemes -the Central American Common Market, the Latin American Integration Association, the Andean Group and the Caribbean Community- but also through specific co-operation actions at the bilateral and multilateral levels.

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Consequently, the principal activities were directed towards studying the effects of the international crisis and of national policies on the integration schemes and regional co-operation, and collaborating in the action taken to overcome these problems, especially through support for the initiative of President Osvaldo Hurtado of Ecuador. In addition, co-operation agreements have been put into effect with the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) and the Andean Group, whereby ECLA is giving technical assistance to these integration schemes. In particular, advisory assistance has been given to ALADI in the establishment of the Regional Tariff Preference arrangements provided for in the 1980 Treaty of Montevideo, and efforts have been made to identify the causes of the growing deterioration in intra-regional trade.

Finally, further progress has been made in the area of horizontal co-operation, with the initiation, in conjunction with the Economic Commission for Africa, of important activities for identifying opportunities for co-operation in the field of trade.

PROGRAMME 360: ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AMONG
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The activities described below relate primarily to the Caribbean subregion.

At the global economic level, three issues (1980, 1981 and 1982 respectively) of the report "Economic Activity in Caribbean Countries" were prepared and distributed during the period covered by the present report.

As regards co-operation in the field of planning, the main activities were the convening of meetings of ad hoc working groups on manpower planning (Grenada, 14-15 September 1981), physical and regional planning (Trinidad, 15-16 November 1982) and agricultural planning (Trinidad, 29-30 November 1983). In addition, the Third Meeting of Caribbean Heads of Planning, jointly organized by ECLA and ILPES, was held in Trinidad (April-May 1983), while assistance was given in preparing course materials and participation took place in a training course for planners jointly financed by ECLA and ILPES (Grenada, 19-27 September 1981).

With respect to Caribbean/Latin American co-operation, several studies were prepared and a meeting with representatives of Caribbean countries was scheduled (Trinidad, February 1984).

In the field of agriculture, the fourth and fifth issues of "Agriculture Statistics: Caribbean Countries" were published and distributed. They included new data series for the period 1978-1981 with relevant information on resources, production, inputs and the contribution of agriculture to the economy of member States. In relation to the CDCC survey of agro-industrial activities, a report has been prepared dealing mainly with Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and Trinidad and Tobago. A number of meetings and consultations were also undertaken as part of the efforts to achieve closer co-operation between organizations in the field of agriculture and to promote agricultural development.

In the field of energy, activities during the period related mainly to monitoring and reporting on the energy situation in Caribbean countries and contributing to the preliminary work leading to the preparation of the Caribbean Subregion Action Plan by the Commonwealth Caribbean Secretariat. A consultant report (CDCC/PWG: E/83/3) on the evaluation of the price structure of refined energy products in CDCC countries and an energy bibliography (sponsored by UNESCO) were also prepared. In the area of natural resources, the final version of a study concerning the inventory of mineral resources in CDCC countries was completed and a horizontal co-operation project between Saint Lucia and Jamaica on mineral resources is in progress. With respect to follow-up activities to the two ECLA conferences on horizontal co-operation in water supply and sanitation, a matrix of possible horizontal co-operation projects has been prepared and circulated. In addition, a paper entitled "The Water Supply Situation in LDCs of the East Caribbean at the Beginning of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade - A Brief Note" was prepared.

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In the field of transport the following activities were undertaken: i) a number of country sub-group meetings were held in co-operation with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) (Barbados, December 1981; Jamaica, October 1982; Mexico, October 1982; Trinidad, November 1982; Mexico, September 1983) at which the authorities responsible for Search and Rescue (SAR) discussed proposed maritime SAR boundaries and the co-ordination of facilities in neighbouring areas. A final meeting is scheduled to be held in April 1984. A Caribbean Maritime Search and Rescue Plan emerged from these meetings and most States are now in a position to accede to the IMO Convention on Maritime Search and Rescue; ii) the UNDP/UNCTAD/IMO Project on the Development of Shipping has received advice and has been regularly monitored through the participation of the ECLA Office for the Caribbean in its Steering Committee; iii) in co-operation with ECLA Santiago a document on small shipping development strategies was produced for submission to the Maritime International Co-operation Centre (MICC) of Japan and was followed by a joint survey mission of ECLA and MICC to study the prospects for further joint action; iv) the mathematical groundwork was carried out for a Caribbean Maritime Traffic Model. The final product should assist governments in maritime decision-making; v) a project idea on "floating factories" was submitted to governments and private parties for discussions. In addition a paper entitled "The Review of the Development of the Transport System in the Caribbean with Reference to the Establishment of Regional Institutions and the Involvement of Aid Donors" was prepared and presented at the Pan-American Transport Congress and International Transport Fair (Argentina, June 1983), and a meeting of experts on facilitation problems and strengthening of transport institutions was held (Suriname, October 1981).

In the area of social development research is continuing in connection with the preparation of the monographs on social structural changes in Caribbean island countries, namely, Saint Lucia and Dominica. These studies have been co-sponsored by the United Nations University. Progress has also been achieved in the implementation of the programme for the removal of language barriers, with the active support of the Government of the Netherlands Antilles. In this connection, a subregional workshop was held from 29 August-9 September 1983 and a co-ordinating committee, under the sponsorship of the Netherlands Antilles Minister of Education, is taking steps to organize a series of national meetings (workshops). A project for the development of creole discourse has been formulated and extrabudgetary financing is being negotiated. Co-ordinated activities have been carried out by consultants in the following areas: i) a feasibility study on a Caribbean Multinational Enterprise for the Production and Distribution of Printed and Audiovisual Materials has been completed and draft statutes have been prepared and circulated to member countries; ii) a feasibility study of a Graduate School has been made to FLACSO and discussions of the project idea with several member governments and the UNESCO Consultant responsible for co-ordinating the implementation of the Consortium for a Graduate Faculty of Applied Social Sciences in the English-Speaking Caribbean and Suriname have been held; iii) at the request of CDCC member governments a feasibility study on the establishment of a Caribbean Council for Social and Economic Development has been completed and circulated for their consideration; and iv) an overview of the situation of youth in the Caribbean has

Caribbean has been presented to the Preparatory Meeting for the International Youth Year (Costa Rica, October 1983). As regards the integration of women into economic development, methodological guidelines have been produced for programme and project planning on women and development. In addition, a pilot study (ECLA/CARIB 83/9) on women as recipients of services from resources allocated in the National Budget of Trinidad and Tobago has been completed. This study also provides parameters to be used for its application in other Caribbean countries. With respect to rural women, a study has been completed on the role of women in agriculture in three Eastern Caribbean States. This study was a co-operative effort with the CARICOM secretariat, and on the latter's recommendation the study has been circulated to the national authorities responsible for the integration of women in development. The preparation of projects in priority areas such as teenage pregnancy, female traders, women in export processing industries, women's multiple activities and the issue of violence against women has also been initiated.

In the field of demography, three documents were published: i) "1980 Census - Analytical Commentary"; ii) "Barbados Experimental Migration Survey"; and iii) "Barbados Experimental Migration Survey - Analysis of the Results", while a regional intensive course in demography was organized in Trinidad (by CELADE and ISER) from 27 June to 5 August 1983.

As regards science and technology,*/ it should be noted that the ECLA Subregional Headquarters serves as the Interim Secretariat of the Caribbean Council on Science and Technology (CCST). Activities in this area comprised: i) preparation of background papers and proposals and servicing the plenary sessions of CCST (Barbados, June-July 1981; Jamaica, November 1982; Netherlands Antilles, July 1983); ii) convening and preparation of four meetings of the Executive Committee (Barbados, August 1981; Guyana, March 1982; St. Vincent, January 1983; Netherlands Antilles, July 1983); iii) convening of workshops on methodology for assessment of national science and technology capabilities (financed by UNIFESTD), Suriname, 12-16 October 1981; and on agricultural research policy and management (funding provided by SAREC, ISNAR, Commonwealth Foundation and IDRC) (Trinidad, September 1983); iv) work involved in the following projects in the CCST work programme: assessment of national science and technology capabilities; establishment of a Science and Technology Journal of the CCST; preparation and exchange of audiovisual material for education in science and technology; study of the consequences of the development of energy crops on food supplies in the subregion (a preliminary study was carried out); development of agro-industries and employment opportunities, particularly at the rural level (a consultant report was prepared and circulated to funding agencies); the potential limitations of newly emerging technologies for newly developing countries; and a science and technology policy for the Caribbean subregion. Work has also started on the first phase of the project "Conservation and Exchange of Germplasm of Crop Plants", with the assistance of the Commonwealth Foundation.

*/ For CCST documents see the special section in the list of documents in part III below.

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In the field of international trade, the main activities undertaken during this period were: i) preparation of an inventory of selected exportable products for CDCC non-CARICOM countries on the basis of questionnaires completed by the countries; ii) preparation of eighteen draft national procedures guides for CDCC member countries; iii) convening of an ad hoc expert group meeting (Cuba, October 1983) to review the draft national trade procedures guides and to make recommendations for future action as a means of facilitating trade; iv) preparation of a statistical data base on Caribbean International Trade: trade matrices for intra-OECS, intra-CARICOM, intra-CDCC and other Caribbean trade have been completed for 1970 and 1980, historical series (dating back to 1950 in many cases) have been compiled on basic trade indicators, and preliminary estimates have been made of the value of Caribbean exports and imports for 1983.

As regards the Statistical Data Bank this has been computerized with the installation of a micro-computer. A data base programme allowing for the creation of data files and incorporating a search routine has been written and is being utilized. Economic, social and demographic data are being stored, and the retrieval and dissemination capabilities have been demonstrated. In addition, a document containing abstracts of major statistical publications was published. A mechanized routine for on-line search capability has also been established to make use of these abstracts. The word processing capability of the micro-computer is being applied to other areas of the work of the Port of Spain Office.

The main activities of the Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC) have included the convening of: i) workshops on indexing and abstracting techniques for effective participation in the Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning (CARISPLAN) (Guyana, May 1981; Cuba, May 1982; Dominican Republic, October 1982; Haiti, October 1982; Suriname, November 1982; Trinidad, May 1983; Jamaica, January 1984); ii) holding of a workshop to provide an introduction to basic techniques for library organization and services (St. Vincent, June 1981); iii) convening of a regional workshop on methodology for inventory of development information units (Barbados, October 1981); iv) organization of a workshop on user education techniques for use in special libraries (Jamaica, July 1982); v) holding of the Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning (Trinidad, July 1983); vi) publication of CARISPLAN Abstracts (Vols. 4-8); vii) preparation of bibliographies in different fields; viii) preparation of the Caribbean Documentation Centre List of Serials 1981; and ix) preparation of the document entitled "Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning - CARISPLAN" (jointly with the Energy and Natural Resources Unit). The Caribbean Documentation Centre is the focus of the Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning and benefits considerably from the project funding provided by the IDRC.

/PROGRAMME 460:

PROGRAMME 460: NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

During the last three years, in addition to the traditional activities in the fields of energy, minerals and water resources, various others were begun, connected with new and renewable sources of energy, ocean resources and the development of the region, and the use of outer space.

An event of great importance was ECLA's participation in the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (Nairobi, Kenya, 10-21 August 1981). It may be recalled in this respect that the Latin American and Caribbean countries worked actively on the establishment of common formulas and positions in the energy field. Thus, during the Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Conference in question (Mexico City, 16-20 March 1981), a Regional Plan of Action on New and Renewable Sources of Energy was adopted.

Among the many activities carried out during the period covered by the present report, special mention should be made of those effected in the sphere of horizontal co-operation, with financial assistance from the Netherlands Government. Firstly, the Second Latin American Seminar on Horizontal Co-operation for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade was held in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, from 11 to 14 January 1982. Subsequently, as the culmination of the activities in support of horizontal co-operation for the development of the mineral resources of Latin America, a Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation for the Development of the Mineral Resources of Latin America, organized by ECLA and the Colombian Mining Corporation (ECOMINAS), was held in Bogotá, Colombia, from 14 to 18 June 1982.

After the Bogotá meeting, the final report was circulated and contacts were initiated with international organizations and third countries to explore the possibilities of technical and financial co-operation in the preparation and execution of horizontal co-operation projects.

With regard to the follow-up activities on the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, the preliminary version was completed of a document on the Latin American Solar Energy Programme, and it will be used to arrange the financing of this Programme with interested countries and regional and international bodies.

The document entitled "Plan de acción para la cooperación entre países en vías de desarrollo en el campo de las fuentes de energía nuevas y renovables" was also completed and presented at the Group of 77 Meeting on South-South Co-operation (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 31 May-4 June 1982).

Other activities in the energy field included the promotion of studies and the establishment of new bodies to facilitate the integration of the electricity sector in Central America, the collection of basic data on electricity consumption, and the provision of technical assistance to governments and bodies in the subregion.

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Together with the Joint ECLA/UNEP Development and Environment Unit, the Water Resources Unit organized and participated in the Regional Seminar on Environmental Management and Large Water Resource Projects, held with the collaboration of the Salto Grande Mixed Technical Commission at Concordia, Argentina, from 1 to 3 October 1981.

The Water Resources Unit also continued its work of serving as the secretariat of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Water Resources in Latin America and organized the second meeting of this Group in Santiago, Chile, on 16 and 17 August 1982. In 1983, it prepared a report, based on the results of a questionnaire, on the activities of international agencies in the region in the field of water resources.

Other activities carried out in this subject area concerned the evaluation of the availability and sectoral utilization of water resources in Central America.

As regards mineral resources, a Panel on Regional Co-operation in the Mining Sector was held in January 1982, in conjunction with the Bureau of Co-ordination, at the First Meeting on the Ibero-American Mining Sector, organized with the sponsorship of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy of Ecuador and the Ministry of Industry and Energy of Spain.

As regards energy, work in the field of nuclear energy was begun in 1983, with the preparations for Latin America's participation in the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

Finally, there was close collaboration with various other bodies, especially the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), the Pan-American Health Organization, the Latin American Regional Office of the United Nations Environment Programme, and the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology.

Under the terms of the interregional co-operation agreement between ECLA and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), a programme to promote interregional co-operation between the countries of Africa and Latin America in the mining and metallurgical sector is being carried out. In this connection, a group of African mining experts visited different countries of Latin America in 1982, and a preliminary interregional co-operation project has been prepared, financing for which is being explored with various international agencies.

The new activities regarding ocean resources and the development of the region have been made possible through funds provided under a joint project with the United Nations Development Programme and have been organized in the awareness that the ocean dimension raises a many-sided problem which must necessarily be approached in a multidisciplinary manner and must be subject to continual review by all the sectors involved.

In view of this fact, and of the close contact maintained by ECLA with the political decision-making circles of the Latin American countries, it was decided that the activities should seek to promote and facilitate the work of the United Nations system with the aim of ensuring that the countries of the region have

/easy access

easy access to international assistance in the utilization of the oceans and their resources and that the United Nations system itself is made aware as expeditiously as possible of the real needs of the possible beneficiaries.

After one year of this new type of work by the Commission, the following results may be noted:

a) A clear definition of the functions which the Economic Commission for Latin America should assume as regards the role of ocean resources in Latin American economic development;

b) Transmission of the implications of this initiative to the components of the United Nations system and other government bodies which deal with the problems of the sea and its resources in the region. This activity has taken the form of direct and specific contact with each one of these bodies, to which the objectives of the project have been set forth, its support has been offered, and comments have been invited on possible future activities and joint areas of action;

c) A clear tendency from the beginning to tackle all the areas of action within the framework of horizontal co-operation, especially in pursuance of resolution 438 (XIX) on technical co-operation among developing countries, which requests the Secretariat to identify, promote and disseminate new approaches aimed at promoting regional co-operation and integration. In this respect, an objective set for the biennium 1983-1984 has been that of identifying the capacities of the region as regards the utilization of the sea and its resources. For this purpose, inventories have been made and will continue to be undertaken for each of the Latin American countries, in order to build up an information service to promote future horizontal co-operation action on ocean matters within the lines of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action;

d) Systematic utilization of the machinery existing in the region in order to carry out the work of the Programme in conjunction with the efforts already made and within the spirit of support for the rest of the United Nations system indicated in point b) above. In this respect, mention may be made of the co-operation agreement signed with the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific, a subregional body made up of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, through which these countries co-ordinate their policies regarding that ocean. Consequently, the work as regards those countries is channelled within the context of that agreement, in which connection there is also collaboration with the other components of the United Nations system working with that Permanent Commission. A concrete result of the commitment undertaken by ECLA with regard to this agreement is the co-ordination and financing of the Seminar organized by ECLA and the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific on the appraisal of the environmental impact on the marine environment and coastal areas of the South-East Pacific, through which ECLA has helped to promote a horizontal co-operation effort among the countries of the subregion and has at the same time incorporated into this work the various United Nations and non-United Nations bodies involved in dealing with the problem;

/e) The

e) The design of a scheme of operations incorporating the other divisions and programmes of ECLA into the activities of the ocean resources project, making the fullest use of the capacity existing in the Commission for the analysis of the problems of utilizing the resources of the sea;

f) The establishment of contacts with universities and academic centres of the region in order to define a regional approach to higher-level training in the formulation of ocean policies, since it is these institutions which have the mission of training human resources with a higher level of responsibility in the preparation of a national ocean resources strategy.

PROGRAMME 480: POPULATION

This programme concerns the activities carried out by the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE) during the last three years in pursuance of the mandates given by the governments of the region and the specific objectives laid down in the Regional Population Programme by the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) at its First Meeting on Population (Quito, Ecuador, 12 to 14 March 1979).

As regards technical co-operation, during the period under analysis CELADE signed a number of agreements with various national and international bodies for the execution of specific activities designed to benefit the countries of the region. Thus, collaboration agreements were signed with, *inter alia*, UNICEF, for the purpose of updating estimates of infantile mortality levels, trends and differentials for Haiti, Bolivia and Honduras; with the Inter-governmental Committee for Migrations (CIM), for the execution of activities regarding the processing, storage and retrieval of data on migrations; with the Centro de Treinamento para o Desenvolvimento Económico (CENDEC) of Brazil, for the execution of a joint programme of demographic activities; with the Fundação Sistema Estadual de Análise de Dados (SEADE) of Brazil, for the mutual exchange of bibliographical information on population; with the National Statistical Institute of Bolivia, for the execution of specific population research; and with the Centro de Estudios Demográficos (CEDEM) of Cuba, for the execution of training and technical assistance activities in the field of population.

With regard to training activities, CELADE continued to hold its Master's degree programme in Santiago. At the same time, it gave its annual Regional Intensive Course on Demography in San José, Costa Rica, and carried out national courses on demography under co-operation agreements with governmental bodies of the respective countries in Argentina, Brazil, Honduras and Venezuela. Special mention may be made of the intensive demography course carried out in 1983 for the first time for the English-speaking Caribbean countries. This course was held in Trinidad and Tobago and was attended by 17 professionals from the English-speaking Caribbean.

A considerable part of the work of CELADE during the period was devoted to collaboration with the countries in the processing, utilization and analysis of the results of the 1980s censuses. At the same time, development was begun of a new field of possibilities based on the use of low-cost microcomputers which will make it possible to secure a considerable reduction both in costs and in the dependence of national bodies on highly specialized programmers and large computers. Thus, in March 1984 a regional course on microcomputers as tools for demographic analysis will be held at the CELADE office in San José, Costa Rica.

In 1982, CELADE completed 25 years of service to the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in the field of population. CELADE celebrated this anniversary with a commemorative ceremony and a working meeting attended by representatives of various countries for the purpose of considering the knowledge of demographic conditions in the region and CELADE's activities to aid the countries in the field of population.

/The seventh

The seventh session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), within the framework of which the Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the International Conference on Population was held, took place in Havana, Cuba, from 16 to 19 November 1983. This seventh session of CEGAN had two main purposes: to analyse the World Population Plan of Action with a view to seeking a regional position for the forthcoming International Conference on Population to be held in Mexico City in August 1984, and to guide the work and define the priorities of CELADE in the field of population.

The financial resources supporting CELADE's activities during the period came mainly from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and the regular budget of the United Nations, together with contributions from other donors such as the Netherlands Government, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, the United Kingdom Overseas Development Administration (ODA), and the Rockefeller Foundation. Special mention may be made of the signing in June 1982 of a five-year exchange and co-operation agreement with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The financial contribution which CIDA will provide under this agreement will be used to promote specific training, technical co-operation and research activities in the field of population in a selected group of Latin American and Caribbean countries.

PROGRAMME 496: TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

The programme of work in this field covers three spheres of action -research, an information system and technical co-operation- and is the result of an agreement between the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (CTC) and the ECLA Secretariat whereby the two organizations channel the guidelines given to them by the member governments of ECLA and by those making up the Commission on Transnational Corporations.

a) In the field of research, the work had a dual approach. On the one hand, some studies were oriented towards global macroeconomic, social and political aspects regarding the presence of transnational corporations in the region. On the other, the case studies carried out corresponded to an effort to achieve greater detail and specificity in analysing the activities of transnational corporations.

Some of the studies of a more global nature were published in CEPAL Review No. 14 (August 1981), in a special edition devoted to the topic of transnational corporations. Furthermore, an effort was made to complete the design of a disaggregated planning model to permit the identification and appraisal of the effect of the presence of transnational corporations on the most important variables usually handled in planning models.

Three other studies were also completed within the same line of global-type investigations. The first of them analysed the most recent forms of direct foreign investment in the region, in an attempt to gain a picture of future trends in the activities of transnational corporations. The other two studies represented an effort to sum up the different research and other activities with a view to expanding the bargaining power of the countries vis-à-vis the transnational corporations, especially in the field of export commodities.

With regard to the case studies, the ECLA/CTC Unit participated actively in the implementation of the Interregional Project on Export Commodities and studies were prepared on seven commodities in different countries of the region, together with three integrated studies which compare the experiences of Latin America, Asia and Africa. In addition, two studies were completed on the presence of transnational corporations in the Argentine meat and cereals complex and in the soya bean industry in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay.

In the area of research, two studies were carried out on external financing and the transnational banking system with respect to the cases of Bolivia and Colombia, following the same methodology as the study published in 1980 on Peru. Finally, the topic of the production of energy from non-conventional sources in the region and the role that could be played in this field by the transnational corporations was also dealt with and gave rise to two other studies, the first consisting of an analysis of the programme for the production of ethyl alcohol from sugar cane in Brazil, while the second explored possible lines of activity of interest to the transnational corporations in the production of energy from biomass.

/b) The

b) The second area of action concerns the comprehensive information system on transnational corporations.

In this area, various studies were prepared on the presence and impact of transnational corporations in various countries of the region. "Inventories" were prepared on transnational corporations for the cases of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. It should be noted that these studies were not limited to preparing a list of enterprises, but also made it possible to appraise the influence exerted on the national economy by transnational corporations, to give details of the sectors where they operate and the size of their investments, and to quantify and correlate such variables as sales, liquid assets, employment, exports and imports, contribution to added value, etc.

A second line of activity with regard to the comprehensive information system was the study of policies on the treatment of foreign capital, in which connection the cases of Brazil and Colombia were analysed. With regard to the latter case, not only was official policy studied, but a survey was also made among the 25 most important transnational corporations present in the country.

Finally, two quantitative studies were prepared which assembled the existing information on direct foreign investment in the region, listed by countries.

c) The third area of action concerns technical co-operation services. In this area, three seminars were held on topics connected with the activities of transnational corporations, with the participation of representatives from some 15 countries of the region.

As regards training, the course on Problems of Latin American Development, with special attention to the subject of transnational corporations, was given for the fourth consecutive year within the broader courses on processes and problems of Latin American development held in Madrid by the Ibero-American Co-operation Institute.

Finally, various advisory assistance missions on the subject of the treatment of transnational corporations were carried out at the request of the Government of Bolivia.

PROGRAMME 520: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The activities carried out during the period covered by this report took place in the framework of the mandates arising out of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development (Vienna, 20-31 August 1979). This Programme gives priority attention to strengthening the scientific and technological capacity of the developing countries, restructuring the current system of international scientific and technological relations, and reinforcing the role of the United Nations system in the sphere of science and technology as well as securing greater financial resources available.

The extensiveness of this range of topics, in combination with a fixed and limited supply of resources, made it necessary to be particularly selective in choosing subjects for inclusion in the programmes of work covering the period in question; these factors also made it necessary to seek the association or co-operation of other United Nations bodies in order to obtain the resources needed and to avoid unwarranted duplication and overlapping of work.

With these factors in mind, and in line with the above-mentioned objective of strengthening the scientific and technological capacity of the countries of the region, work was carried out on the study of recent technological breakthroughs with a view to providing data and background information to the Latin American countries in order to enable them to meet the challenges posed by these advances and to exploit the potential for their applications. Microelectronics and biotechnology, including genetic engineering, were regarded as the most suitable areas in which to begin this work.

The foregoing led to the organization, in conjunction with UNIDO, of the UNIDO/ECLA Expert Meeting on the Implications for Latin America of Advances in Microelectronics, which was held in Mexico City on 7-11 June 1982. A study was prepared for that occasion which analysed the possible repercussions of the incorporation of new technologies into the economic and social development of the Latin American countries, as well as putting forward some possibilities for action in this regard.

The meeting's final report embodied many of the arguments and proposals presented in that document. One of the experts' recommendations, which was stressed in the report, was to initiate a Latin American programme for co-operation in the field of microelectronics; ECLA and UNIDO, in co-operation with other interested organizations, were made responsible for preparing this programme, which is to be based on an exchange of ideas with interested governments and other institutions.

A similar course of action was followed with regard to bio-technology, including genetic engineering. The preparation of a report on recent trends and prospects as regards the application of bio-technology to help solve Latin America's development problems was followed by the ECLA/UNESCO Expert Meeting on the Implications for Latin America of Advances in Bio-technology, including Genetic Engineering, held in Montevideo, Uruguay, from 21 to 25 November 1983. The advances made in this field and their possible implications for the region were analysed at that meeting.

/After recognizing

After recognizing that these new techniques represent an important scientific and technological tool for the economic and social development of the Latin American countries, while at the same time pointing up some of their limitations, the experts identified suitable areas or fields for their application, concluding that the establishment of the corresponding priorities should be the responsibility of each country. Opportunities for regional and international co-operation also occupied a good deal of the attention of the experts, who recommended to ECLA and UNESCO that the work should be continued through follow-up activities and more detailed study of the socio-economic implications of breakthroughs in biotechnology.

The Vienna Programme of Action views all forms of international co-operation as necessary tools for the achievement of its objectives, so that science and technology can be real factors in furthering the progress of the developing countries. Consequently, attention to opportunities for co-operation occupied a prominent place among the activities undertaken during the period in question.

The efforts being made by the United Nations to promote South-South co-operation -i.e., co-operation among developing countries- were the framework for a joint project undertaken by ECLA and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) aimed at promoting technical and economic co-operation between Africa and Latin America. One of the fundamental components of this project was the exploration of opportunities for co-operation in the field of science and technology among countries of the two regions.

The study prepared on the situation in Latin America, which was later reinforced by a similar study on Africa, examines the status of co-operation between the two regions in this field -its recent trends, problems, forms, etc. The study goes on to explore what elements each region, or rather the selected countries in it, would be in a position to contribute to the shaping of specific proposals regarding interregional co-operation projects, all with respect to certain productive sectors and institutional spheres. Finally, the study proposes machinery and methods regarded as suitable for the implementation of its recommendations.

On 1-4 June 1982 the Joint Meeting of Governmental Experts from Africa and Latin America on Economic and Technical Co-operation was held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. This meeting is considered to be a pioneering effort in the field of economic and technical co-operation at the interregional level.

Another activity which was conducted with respect to promoting co-operation involved the definition of the bases for the programme on Science and Technology for Development, in which the Ibero-American countries of the region and Spain are participating, the latter doing so through the Advisory Commission on Scientific and Technical Research (CAICYT) and the Ibero-American Co-operation Institute (ICI). This project is intended to achieve a substantial increase in endogenous scientific and technological capacity over a span of ten years in specific fields, so as to provide solutions for some of the main development problems which the participating countries will have to face in the 1990s.

/The task

The task of selecting areas in which to identify possible co-operation activities among interested countries has now been completed. ECLA was requested to participate in these activities because it is a regional body and because of its capacity for convening meetings and organizing efforts in the field of science and technology for the development of the region.

Opportunities for regional co-operation are the central concern of a document being drafted for presentation at a preparatory expert meeting for the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO, scheduled to take place in April/May 1984. The document discusses the relationships between science and technology and the region's industrialization problems, and stresses the opportunities offered to the region by co-operation in this field.

Mention should also be made of the work carried out in connection with reviewing the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action, in accordance with the responsibilities in this regard assigned to the regional commissions by the Operational Plan for the application of the Vienna Programme.

A document was prepared in this connection for presentation at the ninth session of CEGAN, devoted to the subject of Science and Technology for Development, held at Montevideo on 23-24 January 1984. It is hoped that the results of this assessment will make a significant contribution to the mid-decade appraisal of the Vienna Programme of Action to be carried out in 1985 in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Operational Plan.

Finally, at the end of August 1982 the joint research project of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), ECLA, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and UNDP concerning research on scientific and technological development in Latin America was completed. During its second and final phase, which was begun in mid-1980, a detailed analysis was carried out under this project (which includes the preparation of numerous studies) concerning the economic and technological behaviour of approximately 50 metal-working plants in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela (see, for example, "Basic issues emerging from recent research on technological behaviour of selected Latin American metal-working plants"). A preliminary version of the final report was prepared (in this regard, see working paper No. 51, entitled "Cambio tecnológico en la industria metalmeccánica latinoamericana. Resultados de un programa de estudios de casos"), which presents the main results and their significance both from an analytical standpoint and as they relate to industrial and technological policies.

PROGRAMME 530: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

This programme has been carried out as part of the general analysis of economic and social development effected by ECLA, with specific objectives as regards the identification and presentation of options and policies on social matters.

The main lines of activity have been the following:

a) Recording the changes which have taken place in the social structure in a period characterized by intensive changes resulting from urbanization, industrialization, the development of modern tertiary sector occupations and changes in the cultural and educational profiles of the population. As a result of the foregoing, profound changes have taken place in social stratification, with qualitative changes in the nature of the existing social groups and the emergence of new social groups. Using the 1960, 1970 and 1980 census series, regular household surveys and statistical sources, and with research collaboration from the main academic centres of the region, a systematic survey was begun in the second half of the three-year period of the changes which have taken place in the occupational structure, education, levels of consumption, etc., in order to define the various social groups which make up the Latin American structure and the forms which their demands for development and participation may assume.

b) Analysing the situation of social categories and groups which, in spite of the improvement of economic indicators, still have not managed to share in the benefits of economic progress. In some cases these groups are negatively affected by the economic changes themselves, while in others the speed of change gives rise to socio-cultural barriers which prevent them from entering the market or participating socially. Particular attention is warranted by the peasant sectors subject to temporary or permanent migration and deterioration in their living conditions because of the forms assumed by the production and distribution of resources in relation to a substantial sector of the population living in rural areas. The lowest-income urban social groups were also considered as a subject of study in an attempt to understand the social forms of their organization and to be able to recommend alternative policies for their incorporation into the social process.

c) Studying the situation of age groups such as young people and the elderly. While the latter fundamentally require social protection, young people constitute not only an object of development policies but also a subject of them. In Latin America, not only do young people form a high proportion of the total population but they also constitute a factor of constant renewal of ideas and social institutions. The magnitude of certain inter-generation conflicts suggests that the processes of incorporation of young people into society are as yet inadequate. For this reason, the programme carried out a set of studies on young people: their employment opportunities, prior educational qualifications, the conditions for setting up a family, and the forms assumed by participation in the social system. As a result of these studies, a regional plan of action was prepared for the International Youth Year (1985) which includes the idea of youth as social actors, a global strategy and proposals for action at the national, regional and international level directed to all young people but focussed in particular on the specific problems of each of the social categories into which young people fit.

/d) Promoting

d) Promoting the participation of women in development within the framework of the International Development Strategy and the United Nations Decade for Women. As the achievement of this objective calls for a change in values and modifications in culture in the anthropological sense, the initial efforts under this programme have been aimed at establishing the legitimacy of this topic in development policies. The first part of the work was directed towards preparing a diagnostic study of the situation of women in the various social dimensions such as education, occupation and labour, health and social participation in general and identifying the situations of social discrimination and all factors affecting the full participation of women as persons. Steps were taken to improve the quantitative and qualitative information available, since the existing data sources contained little disaggregated information on women. The progress made in the field of information and the holding of various intergovernmental and technical meetings made it possible to gain an awareness on the one hand of the importance of social organizations, preferably of a non-governmental nature, operating in this field and, on the other, to link up the status of women with the different types of families existing in Latin America, demonstrating, in particular, that this status is extremely underprivileged in the case of women from the urban and rural popular strata. Both at the level of regional conferences and of technical seminars -at which important case studies and analyses based on general statistics for the region were presented- it could be seen that the adverse social conditions characteristic of these groups were even more serious in the case of women, that the levels of education reached by them did not permit them to gain access to the modern sectors of the labour market, and finally, that the situation of exclusion suffered by women of this social status tended to be reproduced from one generation to another through the family. Finally, technical assistance work was continued and strategies were established for the activities which must be undertaken after the end of the United Nations Decade for Women.

e) Completing the study on the relations between education and development in Latin America (activity linked with ECLA/UNESCO/UNDP Project RLA/79/007), in view of the enormous significance of education, which is the variable that has changed most sharply in past decades, with different repercussions on the level of qualifications of human resources, the structural level of the population, the definition of the social strata and the forms assumed by social participation. The imbalances in this expansion of education were identified: the polarization between population sectors and situations displaying illiteracy or only rudimentary education on the one hand, and highly educated sectors of the population on the other; the problem of the unsuitability of the educational model to the cultural heterogeneity of Latin America; the relative inadequacy of its scientific components, and the need to stress the significance of education in a viable and equitable style of development.

f) Uniting the knowledge acquired in the studies along the preceding lines into a unified approach to development which made it possible to analyse the trends of the social configurations of Latin America as different types of development styles. The structure of education, housing policies, rural social development, participation by women and young people, and the significance of consumption were all considered from this perspective. In the last part of the three-year period, consideration was begun of the effects of the economic crisis on styles of development and the forms which these might assume as a result of the changes in Latin American social structure and stratification and the profound modifications taking place in the economy, science, technology and social organization in the developed countries.

/PROGRAMME 540:

PROGRAMME 540: STATISTICS

The system of quantitative information was strengthened through the organization and maintenance of specialized bases of national statistics, and their reliability and consistency continued to be analysed in the areas of national accounts, input-output, income distribution, consumption, prices, external trade, balance of payments, production and natural resources, population, social aspects and employment.

The product series, expressed in dollars at constant prices, were maintained. The data base of social statistics was expanded, with special attention to the methodological problems of the indicators on labour and the establishment of a data base on total and sectoral employment; to this end, work was carried out on the estimation of specific rates of activity for the census years and revised estimates were made of the economically active population by sectors of activity and employment category in 1950, 1960 and 1970. A data base was established on the external debt and the computerized series from 1950 onwards on the balance of payments which are maintained on the basis of data from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) were restructured. Work was begun on the establishment of a data base on the public sector, especially central government.

Three components of the Latin American Bank of Economic and Social Statistics were put into operation:

a) The External Trade Data Bank for Latin America and the Caribbean (BADECEL) which is based on a computerized system for handling national external trade statistics. The master file includes annual imports and exports at the national tariff heading level, correlated with the subregional tariff nomenclature and the international statistical classifications. The data stored cover at least the period 1970-1978 for all the countries of ALALC and SIECA, and for some of them they go up to 1981.

b) Furthermore, the data from a series of household surveys carried out in countries of the region have been incorporated in the Household Survey Data Bank (BADEHOG), for which purpose a system for standardizing direct access by users to the basic information on these variables was designed and put into practice. The register of all official surveys carried out in the region, including details of their characteristics and the availability of documentation, has also been kept out.

c) A system for the storage, maintenance and updating of chronological series from the Annual Series Data Bank (BADEANU) was developed and put into practice, and the thematic series maintained in the Secretariat were included in this bank.

In the field of dissemination of statistics, the process of compiling the Statistical Yearbook for Latin America was computerized. After the Yearbooks for 1980 and 1981 had been published, the 1982 edition was omitted in order to

/achieve greater

achieve greater timeliness in the publication of the 1983 Yearbook. In addition, a folder was published in order to disseminate a statistical summary of Latin America covering the period 1960-1980, as was a statistical Cuaderno (monograph) on input-output tables in Latin America.

With regard to the appraisal and analysis of the available data on income distribution, a study was prepared on estimates of income distribution in Mexico, 1950-1977, and a preliminary version of it was presented at the Seminar on Income Distribution Research held by the Banco de México. An article on poverty in Latin America was published in CEPAL Review.

As regards estimates of the purchasing power of currencies and the determination of real products expressed in a common currency, the Division collaborated with the Programme of Joint Studies on Latin American Economic Integration (ECIEL) and the United Nations International Comparison Project (ICP). In the first case, the Division participated in the comparison of 18 Latin American countries in 1979, while it continued its collaboration with ECIEL on the orientation, centralization and completion of estimates on the structure of final expenditure which are to be prepared by the participating countries. Subsequently, the computerized data base was transferred to ECLA with a view to its utilization in interregional comparisons, and a joint programme was established with the United Nations Statistical Office, the European Economic Community and OECD in order to carry out a trilateral comparison of the countries of Latin America, the United States of America, Europe and some African and Asian countries.

Advance estimates continued to be made (towards the end of each year) of the future evolution of domestic external sector economic activity and of the countries of the region, to serve as a basis for the preliminary overviews of the Latin American economy prepared by the Secretariat at the end of 1981, 1982 and 1983. Work continued as usual on the preparation of the statistical tables for the annual ECLA Economic Survey, which show the product by sectoral origin, total supply and demand, the balance of payments and external trade flows.

Technical assistance continued to be provided to countries of the region on household surveys and population censuses. Altogether, the ECLA team of regional advisers carried out 53 advisory assistance missions during the period.

These advisory assistance missions come within the United Nations programme for developing national capacities to carry out household surveys, for which ECLA is the regional advisory centre. Some of them, carried out jointly with the Central Co-operation Unit of this programme, were designed to help in the formulation of projects for channeling technical and financial assistance to assist in the execution of integrated national household survey programmes.

Within this sphere of technical co-operation in support of household surveys, after an inter-agency meeting held in Washington on 28 and 29 March 1982, the Latin American component of the world programme already referred to and the Inter-American Programme of Household Surveys sponsored by the Conference of Government

/Statisticians of

Statisticians of the Americas (CEGA) were merged into a regional programme for the development of household surveys. Under this regional programme, a Seminar for Heads of National Household Survey Programmes was held in Santiago, Chile, from 22 to 24 September 1982.

In support of regional technical assistance activities, documents were prepared on methods of carrying out income and expenditure surveys and housing research in rural areas.

Advisory assistance was provided on national accounts and economic statistics, under the advisory assistance projects of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES).

The Division also began co-operation in the design of national statistical development programmes and has already carried out a mission to Costa Rica.

In the area of training, the Regional National Accounting Course, held in Mexico, was organized in co-ordination with CEMLA. In addition, the Division collaborated in the holding of the course/workshops on the production of statistics for national accounts and the construction of national accounts on food and agriculture, organized by CIENES in Santiago, Chile.

A document was prepared on national practices as regards the measurement of agricultural employment and was presented at the Workshop on the Conceptualization of Rural Employment in Latin America for Measurement Purposes organized by PREALC and the Ministry of Labour of Mexico at Ixtapan de la Sal (25-30 October 1981); subsequently, a regional workshop on the measurement of rural employment and income was held at Ixtapan de la Sal from 24 to 28 May 1982. The proceedings of the workshop were based on a document prepared by the ECLA Secretariat and PREALC.

A Latin American Seminar on National Accounts was held in Mexico from 10 to 14 May 1982 in conjunction with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Mexican Government. At this meeting, a document prepared by the ECLA Secretariat on the level of development achieved by national accounts in Latin America and the Caribbean was analysed.

With the financial co-operation of the Ibero-American Co-operation Institute of Spain an Expert Seminar on the Comparability of the Systems of National Accounts and of the Material Produce in Latin America was held in Havana, Cuba, from 6 to 11 May 1982. A document prepared by the ECLA Secretariat on the subject was analysed at this meeting.

In conjunction with the United Nations Statistical Office, a workshop on environmental statistics was held in Santo Domingo from 26 to 28 August 1981.

/In addition,

In addition, ECLA co-sponsored, in conjunction with the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC), the Ministry of Planning and the Budget of Mexico, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the holding of a Latin American Seminar on National Accounts in Lima, Peru, from 18 to 21 October 1982. The objective of this Seminar was the exchange of experience accumulated by technicians of the member countries of the region in the preparation of input-output tables and estimates of the quarterly product.

ECLA continued to provide operational support for the Conference of Government Statisticians of the Americas (CEGA), as the regional statistics body. In its capacity of ex officio member of the Co-ordinating Board of the Commission for the Improvement of National Statistics (COINS), the Division participated in the meetings of the latter and the biennial sessions held in Santiago, Chile, from 23 to 27 November 1981 and in Buenos Aires from 3 to 8 October 1983.

PROGRAMME 550: TRANSPORT

ECLA's main role in the field of transport consists of promoting and supporting the action taken by the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in their efforts to find their own solutions to the problems of moving passengers and goods: a process in which the Secretariat acts as a catalyst. It was with this in mind that, at the request of the eleventh meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone countries, the first Latin American Seminar on Transport Planning was organized in conjunction with the National Transport Planning Bureau of the Ministry of Public Works and Services of Argentina in order to enable the eleven participating countries to make a comparative appraisal of their methods of transport planning. ECLA also collaborated with the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), the World Bank and the Economic Commission for Europe in the first South American Road Transport Conference, which was convened by the International Road Transport Union (IRU) and was sponsored by the Ministry of Transport and Public Works of Uruguay. At this meeting, the transport enterprises of various countries of the region agreed to set up the South American International Transport Union (UTI) as a means of permanent co-operation. The same spirit of horizontal co-operation prevailed at the Expert Meeting on Trade Facilitation and Strengthening of Transport Institutions in the Caribbean, held at Paramaribo, Suriname.

For a number of years, ECLA has been conducting a project on Railway Information Systems (SINFER) in conjunction with the Latin American Railways Association (ALAF) and the World Bank. The aim of this project is to promote the exchange of experience among the railway companies of the region so that they can improve their management techniques. Two meetings were held to foster these exchanges, with the collaboration of the Spanish Government, through the Red Nacional de Ferrocarriles Españoles (RENFE) and the consultancy firm Ingeniería y Economía del Transporte (INECO), and these have shown that some enterprises really can gain advantage from the experience of others in order to change their approach to the development of certain systems, replacing it with a system which has proved more effective in practice for the operational management of a railway. Another activity associated with the SINFER project is the preparation of a system for the micro-computerized control of railyards (COMPA), which is being carried out in collaboration with Ferrocarril del Sur of Chile, in order to provide smaller railway companies with a management instrument suited to their needs.

In addition, in conjunction with the World Bank, a seminar was held on railway maintenance experience in Latin America at which various countries made presentations regarding the progress achieved in various aspects of the planning and administration of maintenance which could be applied just as effectively in other countries of the region.

The Transport Division collaborated with ALAF in an International Rail Transport Project, one of whose objectives was to study the transport problems in the São Paulo-Buenos Aires-Rio Negro corridor. On the basis of a study

/carried out

carried out by INECO and financed by the Spanish Government, a group of experts from the railway companies of Argentina and Brazil, exporters and importers and leading officials of government bodies of these countries was assembled with the aim of preparing a strategy for putting into practice the options identified by the study as being most suitable for achieving a higher degree of utilization of the railways between the two countries.

Also within the framework of this project, and with the financial support of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, an analysis was made of the obstacles affecting the external trade of Paraguay and the corresponding transport towards the Atlantic, with emphasis on rail links, as a basis for improving the future transport prospects of this trade. As a result of this analysis, it was possible to identify an option for transporting Paraguayan soya beans by rail to the port of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, and the use of this system has meant a considerable saving on transport costs for the exporters of this product compared with the alternative means of transport by road to the Brazilian port of Paranaguá.

Since external trade between neighbouring countries is experiencing considerable growth, which tends to strengthen the economic integration of the region, emphasis has been placed on the need to facilitate such trade by expediting customs transit. In particular, adoption of the customs convention on the international transport of goods under cover of the TIR carnet (the 1975 TIR Convention) has been promoted as part of a general effort to promote the establishment of transit régimes which favour such trade. ALADI was given support in the holding in Montevideo of the First Meeting of Customs Transit Experts. Thanks to a contribution from the Netherlands Government, it was possible to carry out a series of studies on the conditions in which this type of transport currently takes place, with a view to identifying the economic advantages that would be provided by adoption of the TIR Convention. The Spanish Government has also collaborated in this work, providing the services of experts on the application of the TIR Convention in order to hold various national seminars on the practical aspects of its application. Consideration has also been given to the advantages of bringing about the application of the TIR Convention on a regional basis, for which purpose, in close collaboration with the Meeting of Latin American Customs Directors and with ALADI, the Board of the Cartagena Agreement and the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration (SIECA), efforts have been made to promote the signing of a limited-scope agreement under the 1980 ALADI Treaty of Montevideo, which would make it possible to establish a Latin American Guarantee System open to membership by all countries.

In order to further greater use of cargo unitization in international transport, efforts have been made to promote not only the harmonization and facilitation of the regulations governing customs transit at the regional level, but also the adoption of the Multimodal Transport Convention and a convention regarding the civil liability of transport undertakings. Attention has also been given to the importance of supporting the establishment of inland cargo terminals in order to eliminate the need to unload and inspect the contents of containers

/at points

at points other than their destination. As a complement to these activities of an institutional nature, three seminars were organized on the establishment of container repair and maintenance enterprises which aroused particular interest because they are aimed at small private sector businessmen. It was possible to hold these seminars thanks to a contribution from the Netherlands Government, within the context of economic co-operation among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

At the request of ALADI, study was given to the conceptual framework of an information system on international transport designed to assemble the necessary data to enable the countries to improve the bases for taking decisions on the formulation of policy measures connected with the transport of their foreign trade and the planning and execution of such transport operations. The first step towards the development of this system has been taken through the support given to the Uniform System of Maritime Transport Statistics, whose application in Latin America and the Caribbean is being sponsored in conjunction with the United Nations Statistical Office. In order to publicize this system more widely, a seminar was held in Lima to explain its scope and its operating machinery in detail.

At the request of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru, the Transport Division took part in the preparation of a report for submission to the General Assembly, detailing the damage done by natural disasters to the transport infrastructure of these countries, so that donor countries would have the necessary information to enable them to support possible investment projects to help relieve the situation.

With regard to the project on Latin American economic co-operation and industrial complementation, referred to as the Brazil-Andean Group Project, a study was carried out on the transport of goods between Brazil and the Andean Group countries jointly with the Institute of Economic and Social Planning (IPEA) and the Brazilian Transport Planning Enterprise (GEIPOT), both Brazilian Government bodies.

There has been a substantial increase in activities aimed at strengthening urban planning and supporting technical co-operation among the cities of the region to find innovative solutions for their transport problems. To this end, a project is being carried out in conjunction with the Brazilian Urban Transport Enterprise on horizontal technical co-operation to take advantage of the experience accumulated in the region.

An agreement was signed with the Chilean Government, at the latter's request, to act as executing agency for a project aimed at studying the institutional and economic efficiency of the Chilean transport system, to be financed with funds from a World Bank loan.

/In support

In support of ILPES' efforts to strengthen the planning and projects system of the Government of Haiti, an investigation was made of ways of making better use of the coastal shipping of that country and the feasibility of setting up a shipbreaking industry there.

A study has been made of the typical conditions under which a port could be turned into a centre for the transshipment of goods from ocean-going ships to smaller, shorter-range vessels, taking as examples the ports of Castries and Vieux Fort in St. Lucia.

PROGRAMME 782: INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION FOR ECONOMIC
AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES) has carried out a large number of apparently diverse activities which, nevertheless, conform to a consistent plan whose purpose is to achieve certain pre-established overall objectives. These include the following:

1. Participating actively in the efforts of the countries of the region to become self-sufficient as regards the management and control of data produced in the field of economic and social development;
2. Improving and expanding the data available to ECLA in order to provide the Commission with adequate support for its activities in the region;
3. Promoting co-ordination and co-operation among the information programmes of various regional and international institutions and agencies with a view to improving the utilization of existing resources. To this end, areas of co-operation have been identified and co-operative information programmes have been promoted which are both consistent and feasible for Latin America.

With respect to the first objective of helping to strengthen the countries' own data management capacity, the course of action taken by CLADES has been to consolidate -in conjunction with the respective planning ministries- the activities aimed at improving the availability of national information for use in the preparation of development plans and programmes. This action has taken the form of support for the creation or improvement of national planning information networks. An extensive training and technical assistance programme was carried out for this purpose, involving the organization of 13 seminars in 9 countries of the region, numerous technical assistance missions and two meetings to appraise the programme of action of the Planning Information System (INFOPLAN).

In connection with making better use of the information already possessed by ECLA, CLADES played an important role in efforts to improve data processing in order to increase the efficiency of support services for ECLA activities in the region, while also offering better and prompter services to national bodies and institutions. During this period the data bases were expanded considerably, thus permitting the implementation of a policy on the dissemination of information which, inter alia, included the periodic publication of a planning bibliography (PLANINDEX) that is distributed to approximately one thousand institutions in the region. As part of an ongoing comprehensive policy for the large-scale dissemination of information, a similar number of institutions were provided with a periodic bibliography (CEPALINDEX) of the documents produced by ECLA and ILPES which deal with the economic and social problems of Latin America.

As regards the third overall objective, CLADES assumed a leadership role in the search for mechanisms for co-operation and co-ordination of activities in the information field among regional and international bodies, in order to achieve better results through joint action.

/Activities were

Activities were carried out in this sphere of action with ALADI, OLADE, INFOTERRA, UNEP, the General Information Programme of UNESCO, etc.

CLADES has continued to support these three lines of action through its ongoing study and research activities, which have allowed it to pass on some methodological advances already applied at the Centre to the countries; one of the means by which this has been done is the publication of technical manuals which have been widely distributed in the region.

/II. ACTIVITIES

II. ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

This section summarizes the activities carried out by the Committee of the Whole of ECLA, the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee (CCE) and its subsidiary bodies, the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), and the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Committee of the Whole

The Committee of the Whole, composed of the member governments of ECLA, met twice during the period covered by this report.

The fifteenth session of the Committee of the Whole of ECLA, held in New York on 22-23 July 1982, considered the matter of international assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Nicaragua and Honduras after the floods of May 1982.

After considering document E/CEPAL/G.1206, entitled "Nicaragua: The May 1982 floods and their repercussions on the economic and social development of the country", resolution 447 (PLEN.15) was adopted. This resolution requests the member governments of ECLA, as well as the World Bank (IDB), the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (BCIE), IMF, UNDP, ILPES, CELADE and the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations, to aid to the fullest and to allocate the greatest possible amount of resources for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of both countries.*

The main purposes of the sixteenth session of the Committee of the Whole of ECLA, which was held in New York on 2-3 December 1982, were to review the draft programme of work of the ECLA system for the two-year period 1984-1985 and to report to the member States on the fulfilment of specific mandates which they had entrusted to the Secretariat at the nineteenth session of ECLA. During its sixteenth session, the Committee of the Whole adopted four resolutions by consensus concerning the following subjects: i) decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations (resolution 448 (PLEN.16)); ii) Programme of Work and Calendar of Conferences of ECLA (resolution 449 (PLEN.16)); iii) support for the economic emergency in Bolivia (resolution 450 (PLEN.16)), and iv) activities of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) (resolution 451 (PLEN.16)).**

*/ For further details, see document E/CEPAL/G.1209/Rev.2.
**/ For further details, see document E/CEPAL/G.1239.

Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)

The sixth session of the CDCC was held in two stages. The first took place in Grenada on 4-10 November 1981, and the second was held in New York on 3-4 February 1982. Among other subjects, the governments of the member countries reviewed the implementation of the Work Programme of the CDCC, the action taken on resolutions adopted at its fifth session, co-operation and co-ordination policy, ECLA resolutions 419 (PLEN.14) and 440 (XIX), which have implications for CDCC, and the Caribbean Basin Initiative. The following resolutions were adopted: resolution 8 (VI), welcoming the Netherland Antilles as an associate member of CDCC; resolution 9 (VI), on co-ordination and co-operation activities to further the implementation of the CDCC Work Programme; resolution 10 (VI), on measures for strengthening the CDCC; and resolution 11 (VI), on increased support from ECLA for the Eastern Caribbean countries.

The seventh session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) took place at Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, on 19-25 January 1983. The session was conducted in two stages: the first, on 19-22 January, was a technical meeting, while the second was held at the ministerial level on 24-25 January 1983. The Committee adopted two resolutions: resolution 12 (VII), on technical and economic co-operation within the framework of the CDCC; and resolution 13 (VII), on the functioning of the CDCC secretariat. The Committee also decided to submit for consideration by ECLA a recommendation that the name of the Economic Commission for Latin America should be changed to the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. In the opinion of the CDCC, this name change would more adequately reflect the actual nature of the region comprising the geographical purview of ECLA.*/

Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)

The sixth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) took place at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 6 December 1982, in accordance with the provisions of resolution 419 (PLEN.14) of the fourteenth session of the ECLA Committee of the Whole, as well as resolutions 422 (XIX) and 425 (XIX), adopted at the nineteenth session of the Commission. These resolutions stipulate that CEGAN should meet at least once a year to review and appraise the implementation of the new International Development Strategy (IDS) and the Regional Programme of Action. Within this context, the main subject area which the experts chose for analysis was the development problems facing the region, especially in connection with the effects and repercussions of the world economic crisis on the implementation of the above-mentioned Strategy. To this end, the Secretariat prepared a document entitled "Latin American development problems and the world economic crisis" (E/CEPAL/CEGAN.6/L.2).

*/ For further details, see document E/CEPAL/G.1237.

The seventh session of CEGAN, within which the Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the International Conference on Population was held, took place at Havana, Cuba, on 16-19 November 1983. A Latin American proposal was drawn up at this meeting for presentation at the International Conference on Population, and a resolution was adopted regarding support for the activities of CELADE, which mentions the possibility of creating a regional fund to be administrated by ECLA in order to support the Centre's technical assistance and training activities.

The eighth session of CEGAN was held at Montevideo, Uruguay, on 18-20 January 1984. At that meeting the developing member countries of the Commission studied the situation of Latin America and the Caribbean with respect to the current economic crisis. The implementation of the International Development Strategy (IDS) was also assessed, and the outlook for the rest of the decade was analysed.

The ninth session of CEGAN was also held at Montevideo (23-24 January); this session was devoted to the subject of science and technology for development and, more specifically, to an analysis of the implementation at both the national and regional levels of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, in accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph 61 of that Programme's Operational Plan, under the heading "Regional reviews".

Third Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean

The Third Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean took place at Mexico City on 8-10 August 1983. The purpose of this meeting was to assess the progress made in the implementation of the Regional Programme of Action and to prepare for the forthcoming World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development, Peace. Special mention should be made of the sixth of the twelve resolutions adopted at this conference, which concerns the continuation of activities to promote the integration of women into development beyond the end of the United Nations Decade for Women.*/

Central American Economic Co-operation Committee (CCE)

The CCE held a special meeting at Mexico City on 3 July 1981 for the purpose of reviewing the current status and prospects of the Central American integration process. Resolution 168/ESP/CCE was adopted in this connection; one of its recommendations to the governments of the member countries is that they should take advantage of and approach in a co-ordinated manner the interest which the region has aroused in the international community, in order to mobilize external resources to strengthen the links of economic interdependence.

*/ For further details, see the draft report E/CEPAL/CRM.3/L.8.

/In order

In order to give effect to resolution 168/ESP/CCE as soon as possible, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Central American countries met at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on 16 August 1981 and signed the Tegucigalpa Declaration, which calls upon the international community to co-operate with the countries of Central America in eliminating the obstacles which hinder their development. They also agreed to establish a forum for setting forth on an individual or collective basis the need for international co-operation.

The forum established under the Tegucigalpa Declaration is composed of three elements: the Summit Forum, the Interagency Committee, and the Intergovernmental Co-ordinating Committee. At the first meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee, held in Panama on 1 December 1981, the institutional and substantive aspects of the current situation were analysed, as well as the short-term programme of work.

The second meeting of the Intergovernmental Co-ordinating Committee of the Co-operative Group for the Economic and Social Development of the Central American Countries was held at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on 5 March 1982. A document entitled "Memorandum dirigido a los miembros del Comité Coordinador Intergubernamental del Grupo de Cooperación para el Desarrollo Económico y Social del Istmo Centroamericano"(E/CEPAL/CCE/L.411) was considered at that meeting and the Committee agreed, in particular, to seek to establish a united and co-ordinated position vis-à-vis the IDB in an effort to raise the level of external co-operation extended to the region. A meeting of the Interagency Committee was subsequently held at Washington, D.C., on 2-4 March 1983. Finally, the Co-operative Group for the Economic and Social Development of the Central American Countries met on 17-18 March in Panama; at this meeting the Group decided to entrust the task of arranging for a greater flow of international assistance for the countries of the subregion to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). The IDB's efforts culminated in a meeting of contributors at which the governments of the subregion presented their combined needs for assistance (Brussels, 15 September 1983).

Work was carried out, in co-operation with the Latin American Economic System (SELA), on the establishment of an Action Committee for the Central American subregion.

One of the subsidiary bodies of CCE, the Central American Sub-Committee on Electrification and Water Resources, held its fourth meeting, at which it reviewed the progress, prospects and regional co-operation programmes in the field of energy and electricity. Two resolutions were adopted on that occasion: resolution No. 22 (SC.5), on regional electrical integration, and resolution No. 23 (SC.5), on electricity and global energy development.

/III. PROGRAMME

III. PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

PROGRAMME 210: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

SUBPROGRAMME 210.1: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE POLICIES, PROGRAMMES AND PLANS

i) Documents

La agricultura latinoamericana: evolución y transformaciones más recientes (E/CEPAL/R.297).

La experiencia latinoamericana y el desafío campesino (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.45), presented at the Regional Seminar on Agrarian Policies and Peasant Survival in High-Altitude Ecosystems, Quito, March 1982.

Economías campesinas y economía regional (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.46), presented at the Regional Seminar on Agrarian Policies and Peasant Survival in High-Altitude Ecosystems, Quito, March 1982.

La agricultura en la óptica de la CEPAL, reference document presented at the Working Meeting on Peasant Agriculture and Food Markets, Santiago, Chile, 12-15 July 1983.

La agricultura, los alimentos y el mercado del campesino ecuatoriano (E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.2).

Economía campesina y mercado de alimentos. Una aproximación teórica al tema (E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.3).

La transformación de la agricultura campesina y el rol del mercado de trabajo (E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.4).

Influencia de las economías centrales sobre el abastecimiento interno de alimentos de los países latinoamericanos (E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.5).

Agroindustrias y agricultura campesina (E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.6).

Los mercados de insumos tecnológicos y su adecuación a las economías campesinas (E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.7).

La agricultura campesina y el mercado alimentario: el caso de Haití (E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.8).

Participación del campesino peruano en la producción y abastecimiento de alimentos (E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.9).

La agricultura campesina y el mercado de alimentos en la República Dominicana (E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.10).

/La agricultura

La agricultura campesina y los mercados de alimentos: el caso de Bolivia (E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.11).

Las empresas transnacionales en la agroindustria mexicana (CEPAL/MEX/1049).

El papel del sector público en la comercialización y la fijación de precios de los productos agrícolas básicos en México (CEPAL/MEX/1051).

Caracterización de la política agrícola mexicana en diferentes períodos de los años veinte a los años setenta (CEPAL/MEX/1052).

Las organizaciones gremiales de los empresarios agrícolas (CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.21).

La agroindustria y el sistema alimentario centroamericano (E/CEPAL/MEX 1983/L.24).

The following documents have restricted-circulation symbols of the FAO Regional Office (RLAT):

Transformaciones estructurales y estilos de desarrollo: anticipaciones, desvíos y opciones estratégicas (RLAT/803/1).

La política agropecuaria y la economía argentina: 1955-1980 (RLAT/803/2).

El estilo de desarrollo reciente en el sector agropecuario del Brasil (RLAT/803/3).

Política agraria y desarrollo sectorial en Chile (RLAT/803/4).

El modelo de desarrollo agrícola: el caso ecuatoriano (RLAT/803/5).

Los estilos de desarrollo y la política agrícola en México (RLAT/803/6).

Estilos de desarrollo y políticas agrarias en el Perú (RLAT/803/7).

Integración y cooperación económica: el caso de la agricultura y alimentación y sus relaciones con las políticas económicas a nivel nacional (RLAT/803/9).

Agricultura, alimentación y desarrollo en América Latina (RLAT/803/10).

Lineamientos para el análisis de los sistemas alimentarios nacionales (RLAT/802/Exp.2).

Estudio de producción y comercialización de productos básicos de origen animal en la República Argentina, en especial ganado bovino y carnes vacunas en el período 1970-1982.

Estudio de producción y comercialización de productos básicos de origen animal en Chile, en especial ganado bovino y carnes vacunas.

/The following

The following documents were published in the "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series:

Estrategias de desarrollo sectorial para los años ochenta: industria y agricultura, "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 9, November 1981.

Campeinado y desarrollo agrícola en Bolivia, "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 13, July 1982.

The following studies were published in CEPAL Review:

"Trends and recent changes in the Latin American food and agriculture situation", CEPAL Review, No. 16, April 1982, pp. 7-42.

"Peasant agriculture in Latin America. Situations and trends", CEPAL Review, No. 16, April 1982, pp. 75-112.

"The principal schools of thought on the peasant economy", CEPAL Review, No. 16, April 1982, pp. 113-140.

"The peasantry in Latin America. A theoretical approach", CEPAL Review, No. 16, April 1982, pp. 141-152.

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Regional seminar on agrarian policies and peasant survival in high-altitude ecosystems, Quito, 23-26 March 1982. Attendance: 36 experts from four Andean countries. Final report: E/CEPAL/L.273, July 1982. Documents presented: E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.33-R.47.

Working meeting on peasant agriculture and food markets, Santiago, Chile, 12-15 July 1983. Attendance: 18 experts from Andean and Caribbean countries. Documents presented: E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.2-R.12.

ECLA/FAO expert meeting on styles of development and agricultural policies, Santiago, Chile, 7-11 November 1983. Attendance: 20 experts from 12 countries of the region, plus representatives from international organizations. Documents presented: RLAT/803/1-7, 9 and 10.

Expert meeting on intensive urbanization and its repercussions on nutrition in Latin America, Bogotá, Colombia, 9-13 May 1983. This meeting was sponsored by FAO, and document RLAT/802/Exp.2 was presented at it.

OAS meeting on the food problem in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Division was represented at this meeting and presented a document entitled "Economía campesina y mercado de alimentos. Una aproximación teórica al tema" (E/CEPAL/SEM.9/R.3).

/iii) Technical

iii) Technical assistance

At the request of the Permanent Secretariat of SELA, and with a view to the first meeting of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) on the subject of agricultural co-operation and food security (Mexico City, August 1981), the Division prepared, in conjunction with the Regional Programme on Foreign Trade and Basic Commodities of the FAO Regional Office, a draft for internal circulation containing ideas and notes on possible proposals for the activation of some regional-scope initiatives concerning production, marketing, processing, technology and training in the fields of agricultural co-operation and food security (third quarter of 1981).

Mission to Quito, Ecuador, in response to a request for advisory assistance from the Office of the Vice-President of the Republic. On this first mission, a document was prepared entitled "Sugerencias para la puesta en marcha de la Dirección Sectorial de Planificación Agropecuaria del Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería: Areas consideradas prioritarias". On a second mission, requested by the Ministry of Agriculture and Stock-Raising, further advisory assistance was given to the Government on the placing in operation of the Dirección Sectorial de Planificación (third quarter of 1981).

Mission to Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil, in response to a request from the Planning Secretary of the Government of the Province of Paraná. The purpose was to provide advisory assistance to the Paraná Institute of Economic and Social Development (IPARDES) both in connection with its present activities and its planning for 1982 (third quarter of 1981).

At the request of the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC), the Division collaborated in the preparation of the periodic survey of the situation and evolution of Andean agriculture in the 1970s. Collaboration was also provided on aspects connected with subregional-scope agricultural policies (Lima, Peru, Fourth quarter of 1981).

Mission to Brasilia, Brazil, in response to a request from the Deputy Minister of Agriculture of Brazil. The purpose of the mission was to give advisory assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture on agricultural planning and training for sectoral planning; in addition, an advisory assistance programme for 1982 was prepared in accordance with a request from the same Ministry (first quarter of 1982).

Advisory assistance to the Board of the Cartagena Agreement in the examination of a draft agricultural integration strategy for the Andean area (second quarter of 1982).

Mission to San José, Costa Rica, sponsored by the International Dairy Industry Development Co-ordination Plan. The objective was to study the present situation and future prospects as regards milk and dairy products. Proposals were made concerning the development of production, industrialization, marketing, consumption, external trade, costs and prices, and the institutional framework for the administration of the policy with respect to milk and dairy products (third quarter of 1982).

/Two missions

Two missions to Quito, Ecuador, in response to a request from the Minister of Agriculture and Stock-Raising. The purpose of both missions was to continue advisory assistance to the Dirección Sectorial de Planificación Agropecuaria of the Ministry of Agriculture and Stock-Raising with regard to agricultural planning (1982).

Mission to La Paz, Bolivia, in response to a request from the Government of Bolivia, in order to provide technical assistance on development strategies (June 1983).

iv) Training and fellowships

Argentina:

First International Course on Rural Planning and Development Projects, carried out with the collaboration of the University of Tucumán, the Provincial Government of Tucumán, the Federal Investment Council and the Argentine Ministry of Science and Technology. The course lasted three months and was attended by 27 persons.

First Course on Regional Agricultural Planning in the Context of the International Economy, carried out jointly with the National University of Mar del Plata, the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, and the Federal Investment Council. The course lasted three and a half months and was attended by 22 persons.

Brazil:

First International Course on Planning and Integrated Rural Development, carried out in collaboration with SEPLANTEC of the State of Bahia, the Ministries of Agriculture, the Interior and External Relations, and project BRA/81/011. The course lasted six months and was attended by 32 persons.

First International Course on Rural Development and Urban Food Supply, carried out with the collaboration of IPARDES, the Ministries of Agriculture, the Interior and External Relations, and project BRA/82/017. The course lasted six months and was attended by 34 persons.

Second International Course on Planning and Integrated Rural Development, carried out in conjunction with SEPLANTEC of the State of Bahia, the Ministries of Agriculture, the Interior and External Relations, and project BRA/81/011. The course lasted seven months and was attended by 33 persons.

Third International Course on Planning and Integrated Rural Development, carried out in conjunction with SEPLANTEC of the State of Bahia, the Ministries of Agriculture, the Interior and External Relations, and project BRA/81/011. The course lasted six months and was attended by 39 persons.

Second International Course on Urban Food Supply, carried out with the collaboration of IPARDES, the Ministries of Agriculture, the Interior and External Relations, and project BRA/82/017. The course lasted three and a half months and was attended by 31 persons.

/Colombia:

Colombia:

Regional Agricultural Planning Course, held in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture of that country and project COL/79/001. The course lasted three months and was attended by 60 participants.

Second OPSA/PROCADES Course on Planning and Projects, carried out jointly with the Agricultural Sectoral Planning Office of that country and project COL/79/001. The course lasted three and a half months and was attended by 35 persons.

Costa Rica:

MAG/PROCADES Course on the Formulation and Execution of Agricultural Sector Development Plans, Programmes and Policies, carried out with the collaboration of the Ministry of Agriculture and Stock-Raising, the Office of the Executive Secretary for Agricultural Sectoral Planning, the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Policy, and the AID programme "System for Agricultural Production". The course lasted one and a half months and was attended by 32 persons.

Ecuador:

First BNF/FAO/PROCADES Course on Investment Projects and Financing Policies, with the collaboration of the National Development Bank of this country and project ECU/80/001. The course lasted three months and was attended by 26 persons.

Panama:

First IDIAP/PROCADES Course on Research Programme and Project Formulation, carried out jointly with the Agricultural Research Institute of Panama. The course lasted one month and was attended by 30 persons.

Dominican Republic:

First Course on Planning for Rural Development, carried out with the collaboration of the Ministry of Agriculture of the country. The course lasted six months and was attended by 39 persons.

Course on the Integrated Development of River Basins, carried out in conjunction with the National Planning Office (OFIPLAN) of the country and project DOM/81/001. The course lasted one month and was attended by 35 persons.

Course on Regional and Micro-regional Rural Development Planning, carried out with the collaboration of the Ministry of Agriculture of the country. The course lasted one month and was attended by 30 persons.

Course organized by the Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo, UNDP and PROCADES on project planning and analysis, with emphasis on agricultural projects, carried out in collaboration with that university. The course lasted one month and was attended by 27 persons.

/PROGRAMME 240:

PROGRAMME 240: DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND POLICIES

SUBPROGRAMME 240.1: ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC TRENDS

i) Documents

Economic Survey of Latin America, 1980 (E/CEPAL/G.1191).

A preliminary balance sheet of the Latin American economy during 1981 (E/CEPAL/L.260/Rev.1).

Economic Survey of Latin America, 1981 (E/CEPAL/G.1248).

Preliminary balance of the Latin American Economy in 1982 (E/CEPAL/L.274).

Economic Survey of Latin America, 1982 (in preparation).

A preliminary overview of the Latin American economy during 1983 (E/CEPAL/G.1279).

Evolución de la economía centroamericana en 1980 (CEPAL/MEX/1053).

The crisis in Central America: its origins, scope and consequences (E/CEPAL/G.1261).

SUBPROGRAMME 240.2: STUDIES ON DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND ECONOMIC POLICY

i) Documents

Los bancos transnacionales, el Estado y el endeudamiento externo en Bolivia (E/CEPAL/R.330).

ECLA and development styles (E/CEPAL/R.334).

Perú, 1968-1977: la política económica en un proceso de cambio global ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 2; E/CEPAL/G.1136).

Transnational banks, external debt and Peru. Results of a recent study (CEPAL Review, No. 14, August 1981, pp. 153-184; E/CEPAL/G.1179).

Economic policy and economic performance in Jamaica, 1972-1980: an interpretation (ILPES, Planning Bulletin, No. 9, June 1982).

The international economic crisis and Latin America's capacity to respond to it (E/CEPAL/G.1249).

Adjustment policies and renegotiation of the external debt (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.17).

Deuda, crisis y renegociación: el dilema latinoamericano (E/CEPAL/R.342).

/Costa Rica:

Costa Rica: Bases para revertir su crisis económica (CEPAL/MEX/1059/Rev.1).

Rasgos principales de la política económica de México en la posguerra y consideraciones sobre sus perspectivas al comienzo de la década de los ochenta (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/R.1).

Nicaragua: Las inundaciones de mayo de 1982 y sus repercusiones sobre el desarrollo económico y social del país (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/R.2/Rev.1).

Repercusiones de los fenómenos meteorológicos de 1982 sobre el desarrollo económico y social de Nicaragua (E/CEPAL/MEX/1983/L.1).

El Salvador: Los desastres naturales de 1982 y sus repercusiones sobre el desarrollo económico y social (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.30).

Guatemala: Repercusiones de los fenómenos meteorológicos ocurridos en 1982 sobre la situación económica del país (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.31).

Perfiles de infancia y juventud en Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica y Venezuela (E/CEPAL/PROY.1/R.44).

Generación de ingresos para grupos pobres: análisis de dos instrumentos de creación de empleos adicionales (E/CEPAL/L.267).

Análisis de algunas estrategias de apoyo financiero a las pequeñas unidades productivas en América Latina (E/CEPAL/L.270).

Criterios para la formulación de políticas de infancia y juventud en familias pobres (E/CEPAL/L.271).

Criterios económicos para evaluar políticas contra la pobreza (E/CEPAL/L.272).

Gasto público social y pobreza en América Latina (E/CEPAL/L.275).

Situación de familias pobres en el Gran Santiago y políticas para satisfacer sus necesidades básicas: un caso de estudio (E/CEPAL/L.277).

El desarrollo latinoamericano y la urbanización; su relación con la pobreza y la alimentación (E/CEPAL/L.283).

Conceptos y medidas de la pobreza: una síntesis (E/CEPAL/PROY.1/R.52).

Estrategias de sobrevivencia en economías campesinas: el rol de la mujer (RLAT/83/40/DERU/6).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Internal seminar on policies for attaining a minimum level of well-being, held in Santiago, Chile, from 2 to 6 November 1981. Six documents were considered at this seminar (E/CEPAL/L.267, E/CEPAL/L.270-L.272, E/CEPAL/L.275 and E/CEPAL/L.277).

/Collaboration in

Collaboration in the expert meeting organized by FAO on intensive urbanization and its repercussions on food and nutrition in Latin America, held in Bogotá, Colombia, from 9 to 13 May 1983. A document on Latin American development, urbanization, and the latter's relations with poverty and food was prepared for the meeting.

Collaboration in the round table meeting on the role of women in peasant economic strategies, held in Bogotá, Colombia, from 22 to 25 November 1983.

Internal seminar on the international recession and economic policies in Latin America (May 1982).

Internal seminar on the present economic situation of Latin America (27 September 1982).

iii) Technical assistance

Costa Rica: Assistance was given to the Government in analysing the present crisis, and economic policy alternatives were suggested which could be applied in order to overcome it (see document CEPAL/MEX/1059/Rev.1).

Cuba: Collaboration in the preparation of a study on the eradication of poverty in Cuba. This study was commissioned from the World Economic Research Centre and was delivered to the project in November 1983.

Ecuador: Preparation, in conjunction with the government authorities, of a diagnosis of the situation of the Ecuadorian economy and short-term economic policy measures (7-18 November 1981).

El Salvador and Guatemala: An evaluation was made of the damage caused by the unusual climatic phenomena which took place at the end of 1983 (see documents E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.30 and E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.31).

Honduras: Advisory assistance to the Government on economic, monetary and financial policy.

Nicaragua: An evaluation was made of the damage caused by the heavy rains and floods which took place in May 1982 in the north-western area of the country, together with their impact on development, and the new international aid needs dictated by the disasters were identified.

Panama: Assistance to the Government of Panama in the formulation of a project to implement policies for overcoming critical poverty in that country (21-28 March 1982).

Paraguay: Analysis, in conjunction with the relevant authorities, of the present economic situation and the proposals being studied with a view to correcting certain imbalances which have arisen in the fiscal, monetary and exchange rate areas, together with measures designed to bring about reactivation of the economy (14-18 June 1983).

/iv) Training

iv) Training and fellowships

Under the technical assistance agreement with ILPES, the Planning Secretariat of the State of Minas Gerais invited the co-ordinator of the project to give a series of lectures between 18 and 20 August 1981 on the topic of poverty in Latin America. At the conference within the context of which these lectures were given, various topics were analysed such as: structural and functional characteristics of the Latin American economies and their relation with poverty; methodological aspects connected with the determination of poverty; some socio-economic and demographic characteristics of poor families (poverty profiles); the general lines of the economic evolution of Latin America, and policy guidelines for overcoming poverty.

In the months of September 1981, 1982 and 1983, lectures were given on poverty in Latin America within the international course organized annually by the School of Public Health of the University of Chile.

During the second quarter of 1982, collaboration took place with the Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology (INTA) of the University of Chile and a lecture on marginality and poverty was given.

In August 1982, there was participation in the meeting on "Health Programmes in Chile" organized by INTA in conjunction with the Health Team of the Catholic University of Chile.

SUBPROGRAMME 240.6: SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

i) Documents

Margen bruto y distribución del ingreso: un análisis de corto plazo de la industria manufacturera argentina (E/CEPAL/BA/R.1).

Tendencias y fluctuaciones de la actividad del sector agropecuario argentino. Indicadores del ciclo ganadero (E/CEPAL/BA/L.1).

El ciclo ganadero y la economía argentina ("Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 43; E/CEPAL/G.1234).

El sector externo: indicadores y análisis de sus fluctuaciones. El caso argentino ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 14; E/CEPAL/G.1214).

SUBPROGRAMME 240.7: APPRAISAL AND MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM PROSPECTS OF LATIN AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT

i) Documents

Latin American development in the 1980s ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 5; E/CEPAL/G.1150).

Regional Programme of Action for Latin America in the 1980s ("Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 40; E/CEPAL/G.1189).

/Brief Summary

Brief Summary of the Regional Programme of Action for Latin America in the 1980s (E/CEPAL/L.255).

Latin American development problems and the world economic crisis (E/CEPAL/CEGAN.6/L.2).

The crisis in Latin America: Present situation and future outlook (E/CEPAL/CEGAN.8/L.2).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Participation took place in the technical meetings prepared under the ECLA/IPEA programme on the present situation and future prospects of the Latin American and Brazilian economies and on inflation and stabilization policies in Latin America and Brazil (November 1981).

A meeting of the Working Group of the Development Planning Committee was held in Santiago, Chile, in January 1983.

Participation took place in the seminar on the international economic situation and adjustment policies (São Paulo, Brazil, December 1983).

Meetings were held of an internal working group set up to examine ECLA's position with regard to industry and the process of insertion of Latin America into the world economy; in this connection a first study on industrialization and the external economic relations of Latin America in the period 1950-1979 was prepared, as was a first version of a study analysing the impact of the world recession on the development prospects of Latin America in the 1980s.

iii) Technical assistance

Advisory assistance was given to the Government of Bolivia in the design of economic policy and planning.

iv) Training and fellowships

Lectures were given at courses and seminars organized by ILPES, the Inter-American Centre for Training in Statistics (CIENES) and FAO for the dissemination of methodologies for the preparation of economic and social projections, and lectures were given at courses and seminars organized by PROCADES and the Ibero-American Co-operation Institute (ICI) regarding the evaluation and future prospects of economic and social development of the region.

SUBPROGRAMME 240.8: ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS

i) Documents

Latin American development projections for the 1980s ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 6; E/CEPAL/G.1158/Rev.1).

Modelo económico y social: el caso de Venezuela (E/CEPAL/R.325).

/ii) Seminars,

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Meetings of the technical groups on energy and on models of the Working Group of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination were held to discuss long-term development objectives (New York, June and December 1981).

A meeting was held of a working group on energy planning models organized by OLADE (Quito, Ecuador, January 1983).

A meeting organized by IPLAN (Brazil) was held to discuss the model, methodology and results of the economic and external sector projections prepared by ECLA (February 1984).

iii) Technical assistance

Advisory assistance was given to the Government of Bolivia in the design and preparation of planning models and in the preparation of the national development plan for that country.

iv) Training and fellowships

Within the framework of the ILPES training programmes, classes were given on models, styles of development and the environment.

SUBPROGRAMMES */ 240.9: ADVISORY SERVICES
240.10: TRAINING
240.11: RESEARCH
240.12: CO-OPERATION AMONG PLANNING BODIES

i) Documents

Boletín de Planificación Nos. 13, 14 and 15 (in Spanish).

Planning Bulletin Nos. 8 and 9 (in English).

"El estado actual de la planificación en América Latina y el Caribe"
("Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 28).

"Planning a System of Regions" (English translation of the document "Diseño de planes regionales").

"Política económica, organización social y desarrollo regional" ("Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 29).

"Experiencias de planificación regional en América Latina" (ILPES/SIAP text).

*/ Since these four subprogrammes are interdependent, it was decided to combine the information on them, thus giving a more integrated picture of the activities carried out by ILPES.

/"Construcción, validación

"Construcción, validación y uso de modelos de experimentación numérica: aplicaciones al caso de Costa Rica" ("Temas de Planificación" series, No. 5).

"Pobreza, necesidades básicas y desarrollo" (ECLA/ILPES/UNICEF).

"Disparidades regionales en América Latina".

Fourth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean and Fifth Meeting of ILPES' Technical Committee: Basis of organization and proposal of agenda (E/CEPAL/ILPES/Conf.4/L.1).

ILPES: Twenty-one years of activity, 1962-1983 (E/CEPAL/ILPES/Conf.4/L.2).

ILPES: its role in the region and programme of work for 1983 (E/CEPAL/ILPES/Conf.4/L.3).

Summary of the technical documents prepared by ILPES for the Fourth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean (E/CEPAL/ILPES/Conf.4/L.4).

Planning and economic and social policy in Latin America and the Caribbean (E/CEPAL/ILPES/Conf.4/L.5).

Planning and development in the Caribbean area: Background and prospects (E/CEPAL/ILPES/Conf.4/L.6).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Meeting of working group on employment planning (St. George's, Grenada, 14-15 September 1981).

First meeting of working group on physical and regional planning (St. George's Grenada, 16-17 September 1981).

Seminar on public enterprises in development planning in Central America and the Caribbean, co-organized with the National Planning Office of Costa Rica (OFIPLAN), with the sponsorship of the United Nations Development Programme and the Central American Institute of Public Administration (ICAP). The document "Estilos de planificación y sistemas de empresas públicas en América Latina" was presented at this meeting (June 1981).

First technical meeting on participation in planning, organized jointly with the Central Bureau of Co-ordination and Planning (CORDIPLAN) of the Office of the President of Venezuela. The basic document for the research project on participative planning in Latin America was presented at this meeting (June 1981).

International symposium on social development policies, organized in conjunction with the Regional Office for the Americas of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with the collaboration of ECLA. Three documents were presented at this meeting: "Las grandes controversias de la política social",

/"Consideraciones económicas

"Consideraciones económicas para la política social y dimensión social de la política económica" and "Condicionantes económicos y políticos de los problemas sociales concebidos como problemas de distribución" (April 1982).

Technical seminar on participation in planning, organized in conjunction with the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy (MIPPE) of Panama and held in Panama City. A document containing guidelines on participation in planning processes was presented at this meeting (July 1982).

Meeting on the compatibilization of short-term policies and medium- and long-term planning (Caracas, Venezuela).

Fifth Meeting of the Technical Subcommittee of ILPES (San José, Costa Rica, November 1982).

Colloquium on crises and urgent tasks in planning, held in Avilés, Spain (August 1982).

International seminar on Latin American and Brazilian experience in regional planning (Belem, Pará, Brazil, November 1982).

Second Latin American seminar on regional and State planning (Recife, Brazil, December 1982).

Second subregional meeting on decentralization and urban development (Mexico City, January 1983).

Fourth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean (Buenos Aires, 9 and 10 May 1983).

Fifth Meeting of the Technical Subcommittee of ILPES (Buenos Aires, 10 May 1983).

Third Meeting of Heads of Planning of the Caribbean countries (Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 28 April-2 May 1983).

International Seminar on the social effects of large dams in Latin America, organized in conjunction with CIDES (OAS), with the sponsorship and financing of the Ministry of Social Action and the Department of Water Resources of the Argentine Republic, with the sponsorship of the Ministry of Health and the Environment, and with the collaboration of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the World Bank, the German Foundation for International Development (DSE) and the Inter-American Centre on International Labour Administration (ILO). A joint study with CIDES entitled "Aspectos sociales de las grandes represas" was presented at this meeting (July 1983).

Seminar on social policies in Uruguay, organized by the Latin American Centre for Human Economics (CLAEH) and the Association of Social Planners of Latin America (APSAL), with the sponsorship of ILPES. A document entitled "Desarrollo social y planificación social: tendencias, problemas y perspectivas" was presented at this meeting (September 1983).

/Seminar on

Seminar on social development policies in Chile, organized in conjunction with the Association of Social Planners of Latin America (APSAL) and the Institute of Sociology of the Catholic University of Chile, with the sponsorship of CIDES (OAS) and the Inter-American Planning Society (SIAP) and held in Santiago, Chile, in October 1983. A document entitled "Significado y contenidos del desarrollo social, la planificación social y las políticas sociales" was presented at this meeting.

Supplementary meeting on the social effects of large dams in Latin America, held in conjunction with CIDES (OAS) in Buenos Aires, Argentina (December 1983).

Sixth meeting of the Technical Subcommittee of ILPES (Mexico City, November 1983).

Third Latin American seminar on regional and State planning (Brasilia, December 1983).

Seminar on the appraisal of processes of population relocation, held in conjunction with the Inter-American Centre for Social Development (CIDES) of the Organization of American States (OAS) and the National University of Misiones (Posadas, Argentina, March 1984).

iii) Technical assistance

Brazil:

Advisory assistance in strengthening the planning system of the State of Minas Gerais.

Advisory assistance on the formulation of industrialization policies for the Northeast region.

Strengthening of the planning system of the State of Piauí.

Colombia:

Advisory assistance to the Municipality of Cali in the planning of urban and metropolitan development.

Costa Rica:

Advisory assistance to the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Policy in the implementation of the development strategy.

Chile:

Preliminary work in connection with advisory assistance on municipal development planning (in co-ordination with the Joint ECLA/CELADE programme on human settlements).

/Ecuador:

Ecuador:

Advisory assistance to the Study Commission on the development of the River Guayas basin.

Advisory assistance to the Department of Integral Rural Development (SEDRI) on planning and integral rural development.

Advisory assistance to CONADE on municipal development.

Guatemala:

Advisory assistance to the General Secretariat for Planning in the preparation of the bases for a development strategy.

Haiti:

Advisory assistance to the Ministry of Planning in the strengthening of the planning and projects system.

Honduras:

Advisory assistance to the Supreme Planning Council in long-term planning.

Advisory assistance to the Supreme Planning Council on the economic situation and development financing.

Nicaragua:

Formulation and appraisal of projects for the agricultural sector.

Panama:

Advisory assistance in short-term planning.

Dominican Republic:

Advisory assistance to the National Planning Office (ONAPLAN) in strengthening of the projects system.

Venezuela:

Advisory assistance in planning municipal development.

iv) Training and fellowships

International courses

Central planning course (20 April-13 November 1981). Participants: 45.

International social planning course (6 April-12 June 1981). Participants: 29

Central planning course (19 April-15 October 1982). Participants: 42.

/International social

International social planning course (24 March-30 July 1982) (ILPES/UNICEF). Participants: 24.

Course-seminar on long-term planning and the environment (ILPES/ECLA/UNEP and CIFCA). Participants: 30.

Course-workshop on current development problems and strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean (ILPES headquarters, Santiago, Chile, 26 September-2 December 1983). Participants: 34.

Course-workshop on current development problems and policies in Latin America (CIDE-Mexico/ILPES) (Mexico City, 26 September-9 December 1983). Participants: 33.

Course on long-term planning and the environment (ILPES/ECLA/UNEP and CIFCA) (ILPES headquarters, 11-29 July 1983). Participants: 25.

Course on planning and the environment (ECLA/UNEP/ILPES and CIFCA) with the collaboration of ORPALC-UNEP, CAF and CONADE (Quito, Ecuador, 14 November-2 December 1983).

National courses

Brazil, Brasilia (CENDEC/IPEA-ILPES/ECLA). Sixth regional development planning course (8 September-27 November 1981). Participants: 25.

Brazil, Brasilia (UNICEF/CENDEC/ILPES). Second national social planning course (31 August-23 October 1981). Participants: 31.

Brazil, Belo Horizonte. Third course-seminar on theoretical and practical aspects of State regional planning in the national context (December 1981).

Panama (MIPPE, Panama and ILPES). Course-seminar on economic policy and regional development (1-18 December 1981). Participants: 23.

Honduras, Tegucigalpa. Intensive course in agricultural planning. Participants: 32.

Ecuador, Guayaquil. Course-workshop on operational aspects of the Guayas Development Plan. Participants: 26.

Argentina, Río Cuarto. Course on planning and development (9 August-3 September 1982). Participants: 30.

Brazil, Recife. Seventh course on regional development planning (13 September-3 December 1982). Participants: 21.

Paraguay, Asunción. Course on agroindustrial projects (ILPES/CEPADES/ONP-STP, with support from UNDP, World Bank and CODAI (Mexico) (11 July-26 August 1983). Participants: 32.

/Brazil, Belem.

Brazil, Belem. Eighth course on regional development planning (ILPES/CENDEC/SUDAM/CPR) (19 September-9 December 1983). Participants: 33.

Honduras, Tegucigalpa. Course on agricultural projects (ILPES/Ministry of Natural Resources/UNDP/AID) (10 October-16 December 1983). Participants: 27.

Special courses

Spain, Madrid (ICI/IEPAL/ILPES): course on development problems in Latin America (26 October-4 December 1981). Participants: 42 Spanish professionals.

Costa Rica, San José: course on planning and economic and social policy (18 May-25 September 1981).

Paraguay, Asunción: course-seminar on human settlements and regional development (July 1981); course on short-term planning (15 June-7 August 1981).

Spain, Madrid: course on development processes and problems in Latin America (25 October-1 December 1982). Participants: 45; course on the State, economic policy and development in Latin America (ICI/ILPES) (24 October-18 November 1983). Participants: 40 Spanish professionals and 10 Latin American fellowship-holders.

Participation with national training centres

Co-operation with CECADE (Mexico), CENDEC (Brazil) and training centres of other countries of the region.

Co-operation with CECADE (Mexico), CENDEC (Brazil), the National Projects Office (Paraguay) and CIFCA (Spain).

PROGRAMME 270: ENVIRONMENT

SUBPROGRAMME 270.1: THE ENVIRONMENT AS A FACTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

i) Documents

Estilos de Desarrollo, Modernización y Medio Ambiente en la Agricultura Latinoamericana (E/CEPAL/G.1117; "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 4).

La dimensión ambiental en los estilos de desarrollo de América Latina (E/CEPAL/G.1143).

Estilos de desarrollo de la industria manufacturera y medio ambiente en América Latina (E/CEPAL/G.1196; "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 11).

Report of the regional seminar on environmental management and large water resource projects (E/CEPAL/L.262).

Report of the regional seminar on the expansion of the agricultural frontier and the environment in Latin America (E/CEPAL/L.261).

Report of the regional seminar on metropolitanization and the environment (E/CEPAL/L.266).

Report of the regional seminar on agrarian policies and peasant survival in high-altitude ecosystems (E/CEPAL/L.273).

Provisional agenda for the Expert Meeting to Prepare Permanent Horizontal Co-operation Machinery among the Metropolitan Authorities of Latin America and the Caribbean (E/CEPAL/SEM.6/R.1).

Bases para la discusión sobre la formación de un mecanismo permanente de cooperación entre autoridades metropolitanas de América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/SEM.6/R.2).

Informe de la reunión de expertos preparatoria de un mecanismo permanente de cooperación horizontal entre autoridades metropolitanas de América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/L.281; E/CEPAL/SEM.6/R.3).

Incorporación de la dimensión ambiental en la planificación (E/CEPAL/G.1242).

Estilos de Desarrollo, Energía y Medio Ambiente: Un estudio de caso exploratorio (E/CEPAL/G.1254; "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 28).

Sobrevivencia campesina en ecosistemas de altura (E/CEPAL/G.1267).

Expansión de la frontera agropecuaria y medio ambiente en América Latina (joint ECLA/UNEP/CIFCA publication).

/Gestión ambiental

Gestión ambiental en grandes obras hídricas: Estudio del proyecto Tinajones (Perú) (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.1).

Aspectos ambientales de la gestión de grandes obras de infraestructura (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.2).

Gestión ambiental en grandes obras hídricas: Estudio del aprovechamiento múltiple de Salto Grande (Argentina-Uruguay) (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.3).

Gestão ambiental em grandes obras hídricas: Projeto Sobradinho integrante do plano global de desenvolvimento do Vale do Rio São Francisco (Brasil) (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.4).

La ampliación de la frontera agrícola en el Caquetá (Amazonía colombiana) (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.5).

El Gran Chaco: El proceso de expansión de la frontera agrícola desde el punto de vista ecológico ambiental (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.6).

Expansión de la frontera agropecuaria en el eje San Ramón-La Merced de la Selva Central del Perú (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.7).

Perspectivas de la expansión de la frontera agropecuaria en el espacio sudamericano (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.8).

La gestión ambiental y la expansión de la frontera agropecuaria en América Latina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.9).

As metas de produção de alimentos, de exportáveis e de bio-energéticos e o seu impacto sobre a incorporação de terras a agricultura (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.10).

Fronteira/Fronteiras. Os fenomenos de fronteiras na América Latina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.11).

Alternativas de desenvolvimento na Amazonia brasileira: Uma avaliação ecológica (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.12).

Monitoramento das modificações espaciais no ecossistema florestal da região amazonica brasileira (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.13).

O Estado e a expansão da fronteira agrícola no Brasil (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.14).

Deforestation in the Amazon Basin: Magnitude, Dynamics and Soil Resource Effects (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.15).

Rondonia - Um caso de expansão acelerada (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.16).

A unidade familiar de produção e o capital: O caso de Rondonia (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.17).

A atuação do Estado na expansão da fronteira: Uma contribuição geo-política ao estudo da região do Araguaia-Tocantins (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.18).

/Getat: Consideração

- Getat: Consideração política da questão da terra (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.19).
- Despovoamento rural da Amazonia brasileira (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.20).
- Ocupação e desocupação da fronteira agrícola no Brasil: Ensaio de interpretação estrutural e espacial (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.21).
- Asenção sócio-econômica e retenção migratória durante o desenvolvimento da fronteira na Região Norte do Brasil (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.22).
- Agroforestry in the Amazon Basin: Practice, Theory and Limits of a Promising Land Use (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.23).
- Expansão e retração de emprego na fronteira agrícola (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.24).
- Expansão da fronteira agrícola em Rondonia: ocupação do espaço e dinâmica da estrutura agrária (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.25).
- Probreza urbana y medio ambiente: Orientaciones metodológicas (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.26).
- Discusión sobre políticas de desarrollo en las áreas de asentamiento precario de Santiago (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.27).
- Lima: Estilo de crecimiento, segregación social y posibilidades de una política alternativa (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.28).
- Estudio preliminar de la relación existente entre el ingreso familiar, las condiciones de viaje y la política de transporte urbano en América Latina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.29).
- Políticas de desarrollo metropolitano en la Ciudad de México (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.30).
- Las políticas metropolitanas en un contexto de experiencia global (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.31).
- Alternativas de la Ciudad de Caracas para el año 2000 (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.32).
- Políticas y economías campesinas en ecosistemas de altura: Caso Pilahuín, zona interandina, Ecuador (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.33).
- El ecosistema del pastoreo andino en las tierras altas de los Andes Centrales (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.34).
- Los cultivos andinos, su papel en las economías campesinas (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.35).
- La investigación con enfoque de sistemas en la agricultura campesina ecuatoriana (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.36).
- /Experiencias del

Experiencias del Programa de Desarrollo Rural Integrado Silvo-Agropecuario de Cajamarca, Perú (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.37).

El Area Andina de Chuquisaca: un enfoque alimentario y nutricional de la población campesina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.38).

Temas sobre el desarrollo de tecnologías para pequeños productores campesinos (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.39).

Producción pecuaria, de fauna y desarrollo de la ganadería de vicuña en la ecorregión andina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.40).

El poblador rural, el manejo del agua en las cuencas alto andinas y el rol del Estado (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.41).

Gestión de recursos y diferenciación social en la comunidad andina de altura: implicaciones para el desarrollo rural (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.42).

Modelo tecnológico y oferta energética ambiental en la agricultura latinoamericana (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.43).

Principales enfoques sobre la economía campesina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.44).

La experiencia latinoamericana y el desafío campesino (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.45).

Economías campesinas y economía regional (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.46).

Economías y comunidades andinas ecuatorianas: enfoques conceptuales (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.47).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Regional seminar on environmental management and large water resource projects (Concordia, Argentina, 1-3 October 1981)

Co-sponsors: UNEP; Salto Grande Mixed Technical Commission.

Regional seminar on the expansion of the agricultural frontier and the environment in Latin America (Brasilia, Brazil, 10-13 November 1981).

Co-sponsors: UNEP; National Association of Centres for Holders of Post-graduate Economics Degrees of Brazil (ANPEC); Department of Economics of the University of Brasilia; Planning Secretariat of the Office of the President of the Republic; Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq); Ministry of the Interior of Brazil (General Secretariat); Special Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA).

Regional seminar on metropolitanization and the environment (Curitiba, Brazil, 16-19 November 1981)

Co-sponsors: UNEP; municipal authorities of Curitiba; Instituto de Pesquisa e Planejamento Urbano of Curitiba.

/Regional seminar

Regional seminar on agrarian policies and peasant survival in high-altitude ecosystems (Quito, Ecuador, 23-26 March 1982)

Co-sponsors: UNEP; Secretariat for Integral Rural Development of the Office of the President of the Republic of Ecuador; Ministry of Agriculture and Stock-Raising of Ecuador.

Expert meeting to prepare permanent horizontal co-operation machinery among the metropolitan authorities of Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLA headquarters, Santiago, Chile, 14-15 December 1982).

The environment and technologies for settlements in arid zones: research and experience in Argentina and Chile (Antofagasta, Chile, 22-23 March 1983 and 18-19 April 1983)

Co-sponsors: ECLA/UNEP; University of Antofagasta.

Seminar on agricultural processes of importance in Latin America from the environmental standpoint (Santiago, Chile, 28-30 June 1983)

Co-sponsors: ECLA/UNEP; CIFCA.

Seminar on human settlements and development in arid ecosystems (Mendoza, Argentina, 9-12 November 1983)

Co-sponsors: ECLA/UNEP; University of Mendoza (Argentina); Universidad del Norte (Chile).

iii) Training and fellowships

Optional course: "Long-term development strategies and the environment", given as part of the ILPES Central Planning Course, 19 October-6 November 1981, Santiago, Chile.

Students: 16.

Optional course: "Long-term development strategies and the environment", given as part of the ILPES Central Planning Course, 27 September-8 October 1982, Santiago, Chile.

Students: 14.

Course on "Long-term planning and the environment", organized by CIFCA/ECLA/ILPES, 2-19 November 1982, Santiago, Chile.

Students: 31.

Course on "Long-term planning and the environment", organized by CIFCA/ECLA/ILPES, 11-29 July 1983, Santiago, Chile.

Students: 25.

Course on "Planning and the environment", organized by CIFCA/ECLA/ILPES, 14 November-2 December 1983, Quito, Ecuador.

Students: 34.

PROGRAMME 290: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

SUBPROGRAMME 290.1: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

i) Documents

Un marco metodológico para la planificación de los asentamientos humanos (CEPAL/MEX/AH/83).

Training in the field of human settlements: Analysis of the present situation and proposals for a regional programme of action (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.11)

Latin American Survey on Human Settlements Training (published under a UNCHS symbol number).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Participation in the Seminar on Programming the Training Activities of Local Governments in Latin America. This meeting, which was jointly organized with the Latin American Chapter of the International Union of Local Authorities, was held at Quito, Ecuador, in October 1983 and a document entitled "Latin American Survey on Human Settlements Training" was presented at it.

Preparation and holding, in conjunction with UNEP (ROLA) and CIFCA, of the Consultative Meeting on Environmental Training for Human Settlements held at Buenos Aires, Argentina, in December 1983. On this occasion a document was presented, entitled "Training in the field of human settlements: Analysis of the present situation and proposals for a regional programme of action" (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.11).

iii) Technical assistance

Advisory services provided to the Ministry of Urban Development and Ecology of Mexico in preparing a project for the implementation of a Latin American Human Settlements Training Programme (1982 and 1983).

Technical assistance provided to the Government of Haiti in the redefinition of its machinery and instruments for urban development planning (1982).

Assistance provided to the Government of Bolivia in the preparation of basic guidelines for the formulation of a national human settlements policy (1983).

Assistance provided to the Government of Brazil (CNDU) in preparing a training system for state and municipal officials in the field of human settlements (1984).

/SUBPROGRAMME 290.2:

SUBPROGRAMME 290.2: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PLANNING

i) Documents

Planificación de los asentamientos humanos en América Latina y el Caribe: teorías y metodologías (E/CEPAL/L.288).

Urbanization, urban growth and settlement concentration in Latin America. A general overview (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.9; E/CEPAL/G.1271).

Dynamics and structure of the human settlement process in Latin America and the Caribbean. Main critical areas (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.13).

The outlook for municipal planning in Latin America (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.12).

Contexto y caracterización de los proyectos de gestión local (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6).

Bases para la formación de un mecanismo permanente de cooperación e intercambio entre autoridades metropolitanas de América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/SEM.6/R.3).

El acceso de los pobres a la tierra en las grandes ciudades de América Latina (published under a UNCHS symbol number).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Organization and holding, in conjunction with the Pre-Investment Information Centre (CIP), IDB and COFIDE of Peru, of the International Seminar on Urban Development at Lima in October 1982.

Participation in the Seminar on Latin American Metropolises at Curitiba, Brazil, in November 1982. A document entitled "La ciudad metropolitana. Una visión integral" was presented.

Preparation and holding of the Ad-hoc Consultative Meeting of Experts in Municipal Planning Methodologies, held at Cali, Colombia, on 1-5 August 1983. A study was presented, entitled "The outlook for municipal planning in Latin America" (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.12).

Participation in the meeting of mayors of the capital cities of the Andean Pact countries, held at Caracas, Venezuela, in January 1983. A document was presented, entitled "Bases para la formación de un mecanismo permanente de cooperación e intercambio entre autoridades metropolitanas de América Latina y el Caribe" (E/CEPAL/SEM.6/R.3).

Organization and holding, in conjunction with the Association of Architects of Chile, of a Seminar on Makeshift Settlements at Santiago, Chile, on 17-19 October 1983. A document was discussed at this seminar, entitled "Notas introductorias al estudio de los asentamientos precarios en América Latina" (no symbol number).

/iii) Technical

iii) Technical assistance

Assistance to the Municipality of Las Condes, Santiago, Chile, in connection with the preparation of a diagnostic study of the commune and the formulation of the development plan for it (1984).

SUBPROGRAMME 290.3: BUILDINGS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

i) Documents

Tecnologías para los asentamientos humanos: un marco conceptual (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.2).

Selección de tecnologías apropiadas para los asentamientos humanos: una guía metodológica (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.3).

Ecodiseño en el hábitat tropical (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.4).

Bioclima y confort térmico (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.5).

Ecodiseño de asentamientos humanos en zonas cálidas (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.6).

Tecnologías apropiadas para saneamiento básico (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.7).

Desarrollo, medio ambiente y generación de tecnologías apropiadas (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.8).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Seminars on appropriate technologies for human settlements were held at Lima (1981), Sao Paulo (1982) and Bogotá (1983). The documents whose titles are indicated in the preceding paragraph were presented at these three seminars.

PROGRAMME 330: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

SUBPROGRAMME 330.1: FUTURE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER

i) Documents

Energy demand in Chilean manufacturing (CEPAL Review, No. 18, December 1982, pp. 131-138; E/CEPAL/G.1221).

Some considerations on the Latin American industrialization strategy (E/CEPAL/L.282).

Centroamérica: La exportación de productos industriales y las políticas de promoción en el contexto del proceso de integración económica (E/CEPAL/MEX/1983/L.10).

Características principales del proceso y de la política de industrialización de Centroamérica, 1960 a 1980. (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.29).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

The ECLA/UNIDO Joint Industrial Development Division participated in the High-Level Preparatory Meeting for the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO: Strategies and Policies for Industrial Development in the Developing Countries (Lima, Peru, 18-22 April 1983) and presented document E/CEPAL/L.282.

The Division also participated in a seminar on industrialization, sponsored by IDB, held in Washington, D.C., on 8 and 9 December 1982.

iii) Technical assistance

Advisory assistance was given to the Government of Nicaragua in the preparation of a report on the short-term situation up to mid-1982 and in the preparation of a summary of the industrial development strategy and programme up to mid-1980.

Assistance was given to the Mexican Government in connection with the analysis of the behaviour of the motor industry in the new exchange situation.

The Division collaborated with the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration (SIECA) in the preparation of a document describing the present situation of manufacturing in Central America.

/SUBPROGRAMME 330.2:

SUBPROGRAMME 330.2: REGIONAL CO-OPERATION IN PARTICULAR BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY

i) Documents

Capital goods. Size of markets, sectoral structures and demand prospects in Latin America (CEPAL Review, No. 17, August 1982, pp. 111-120).

Demanda de equipos para generación, transmisión y transformación eléctrica en América Latina ("Cuadernos de la CEPAL", series, No. 46; E/CEPAL/G.1241).

Los programas latinoamericanos de inversión en el sector siderúrgico, 1980-1990 (E/CEPAL/L.278).

Notas sobre la capacidad de producción de bienes de capital en algunos países latinoamericanos (E/CEPAL/L.296).

La demanda de maquinaria y equipo de la industria latinoamericana del cemento (E/CEPAL/L.292).

La demanda probable de barcos mercantes en América Latina durante el período 1980-1990 (E/CEPAL/L.276).

La situación y las perspectivas de la producción y el abastecimiento de bienes de capital en América Latina. Informe preliminar de avance (E/CEPAL/R.343).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Meeting of Latin American Businessmen from the Capital Goods Sector, Santiago, Chile, 26-28 April 1982.

First Venezuelan Meeting on the Capital Goods Industry, Caracas, August 1983.

Fifth Meeting of the Industrial Subcommittee of CIER, Lima, 9-14 October 1983.

Second Meeting of Latin American Businessmen from the Capital Goods Sector, Buenos Aires, 17-19 October 1983.

Meeting of Senior Executives of CIER with representatives of the Industrial Group, Viña del Mar, 7 November 1983.

ECLA/UNIDO Expert Meeting on Capital Goods Industries in Latin America, 5-7 December 1983 (E/CEPAL/SEM.13/R.1-R.3).

/PROGRAMME 340:

PROGRAMME 340: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SUBPROGRAMME 340.1: LATIN AMERICA AND THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER

i) Documents

The external economic relations of Latin America in the 1980s ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 7; E/CEPAL/G.1160/Rev.1).

"Latin America: crisis, co-operation and development" (CEPAL Review, No. 20, August 1983, pp. 75-100; E/CEPAL/G.1253).

International economic relations and regional co-operation in Latin America (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.18).

El comercio internacional de servicios: el caso de América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/R.341).

"Exports of Latin American manufactures to the centres: their magnitude and significance" (CEPAL Review, No. 17, August 1982, pp. 47-78; E/CEPAL/G.1205).

Aspects of a Latin American policy in the commodities sector (E/CEPAL/R.335/Rev.1).

América Latina y la economía mundial del café ("Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 42; E/CEPAL/G.1194).

Algunas tendencias y políticas en el comercio internacional de América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/L.290).

Final report of the round table meeting on the financing of exports of manufactures in Latin America (E/CEPAL/R.282).

Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Venezuela (E/CEPAL/R.271/Rev.1).

Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Argentina (E/CEPAL/R.272/Rev.1).

Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de México (E/CEPAL/R.273/Rev.1).

Régimen de financiamiento de exportaciones de Uruguay (E/CEPAL/R.274/Rev.1).

Banco Latinoamericano de Exportaciones (BLADEX) (E/CEPAL/R.275/Rev.1).

Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Perú (E/CEPAL/R.276/Rev.1).

/Corporación Andina

Corporación Andina de Fomento. Sistema Andino de Financiamiento del Comercio (SAFICO) (E/CEPAL/R.277/Rev.1).

Programa de financiamiento de exportaciones del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (E/CEPAL/R.278).

Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Brasil (E/CEPAL/R.279).

Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Colombia (E/CEPAL/R.280).

Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones del Ecuador (E/CEPAL/R.283).

Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Bolivia (E/CEPAL/R.284).

Final report of the Latin American meeting of export credit guarantee bodies (E/CEPAL/R.305).

Bases para el establecimiento de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Organismos de Seguro de Crédito a la Exportación (E/CEPAL/R.299).

Final report of the Latin American seminar on consortia and other joint export schemes (E/CEPAL/R.303).

Paraguay: identificación de la oferta exportable de productos no tradicionales seleccionados (E/CEPAL/R.313/Rev.1).

Criterios metodológicos para el estudio de la oferta exportable (E/CEPAL/R.300/Rev.1).

El financiamiento de las exportaciones en América Latina ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 18; E/CEPAL/G.1236).

Estados Unidos. Los mecanismos institucionales contemplados en la lucha contra la crisis energética (CEPAL/WAS/R.8).

Report on the Third Meeting of the Regional Programme on Technology (CEPAL/WAS/R.9).

Reunión del CEPCIES de la OEA sobre Guatemala (CEPAL/WAS/R.10).

Reunión de coordinación de organismos internacionales en apoyo de las actividades del Plan Quinquenal de Acción Indigenista Interamericana (CEPAL/WAS/R.11).

Informe sobre la XXVII Reunión del Consejo Directivo de la OPS, XXII Reunión del Comité Regional de la OMS (CEPAL/WAS/R.12).

/X Reunión

X Reunión Ordinaria de la Comisión Especial de Consulta y Negociación (CECON) (CEPAL/WAS/R.13).

Informe sobre la XV Reunión Ordinaria del CIES, a nivel ministerial (CEPAL/WAS/R.14).

Recent Trends in the World Economy (CEPAL/WAS/R.15).

Informe sobre el décimo período ordinario de sesiones de la Organización de Estados Americanos (CEPAL/WAS/R.16).

The Economic Commission for Latin America: Some Institutional Aspects (CEPAL/WAS/R.17).

Issues that will possibly be raised at the 1980 International Monetary Fund Annual Meeting (CEPAL/WAS/R.18).

Issues that will possible be raised at the 1980 World Bank Annual Meeting (CEPAL/WAS/R.19).

Update on the World Bank/International Monetary Fund Joint Annual Meeting, 1980 (CEPAL/WAS/R.20).

The U.S. Program for economic recovery: its prospects for success and the implications for Latin America and the world economy (CEPAL/WAS/R.21).

Resumen y comentarios acerca del documento titulado "El papel del Banco (BID) en América Latina durante la década de 1980" (CEPAL/WAS/R.22).

Séptima Reunión de la Comisión Mixta para la implementación de los programas de cooperación externa con Haití (CEPAL/WAS/R.23).

The IMF: Physician or Mortician? (CEPAL/WAS/R.24).

Some observations on the world economic situation and its implications for Latin America (CEPAL/WAS/R.25).

Reunión tripartita sobre progreso compartido en la década de los ochenta (CEPAL/WAS/R.26).

Caribbean Basin Plan: some US preliminary views (CEPAL/WAS/R.27).

The 1981 Meeting of the IMF/World Bank group in the context of the world economy (CEPAL/WAS/R.28).

Reuniones Anuales del BIRF y el FMI (CEPAL/WAS/R.29).

11a Reunión Ordinaria de la Comisión Especial de Consulta y Negociación (CECON). 6a Reunión Extraordinaria de la Comisión Especial de Consulta y Negociación (CECON) (CEPAL/WAS/R.30).

/The Caribbean

The Caribbean Basin Plan or Initiative: some comments. Summary and comments on the remarks by President Reagan about the "Caribbean Basin Plan" (CEPAL/WAS/R.31).

23a Reunión de la Asamblea de Gobernadores del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (BID) en Cartagena, Colombia (CEPAL/WAS/R.32).

9th Meeting of the Steering Committee for Cooperative Action on the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (CEPAL/WAS/R.33).

El presupuesto norteamericano (CEPAL/WAS/R.34).

La economía de los Estados Unidos en 1981 y sus perspectivas (CEPAL/WAS/R.35).

Conferencia Regional sobre Financiamiento del Desarrollo Forestal en América Latina (CEPAL/WAS/R.36).

V Seminario Metodológico sobre Política y Planificación Científica y Tecnológica (CEPAL/WAS/R.37).

Informe acerca de la 21a Conferencia Sanitaria Panamericana (CEPAL/WAS/R.38).

Seminario sobre Integración Económica, Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (BID) (CEPAL/WAS/R.39).

El financiamiento público externo en Centroamérica (CEPAL/WAS/R.40).

12a Reunión Ordinaria/7a Reunión Extraordinaria CECON (CEPAL/WAS/R.41).

Informe sobre la 17a Reunión Anual a Nivel Ministerial del Consejo Interamericano Económico y Social (CIES) (CEPAL/WAS/R.42).

12a Asamblea General de la OEA: ¿Tiene la OEA un futuro? (CEPAL/WAS/R.43).

Comentarios sobre la situación financiera internacional (CEPAL/WAS/R.44).

Informe de la Segunda Comisión, Asamblea General de la OEA (CEPAL/WAS/R.45).

Notes on the Roundtable on Money and Finance (CEPAL/WAS/R.46).

Notas sobre la Iniciativa de la Cuenca del Caribe (CEPAL/WAS/R.47).

Informe sobre la 24a Reunión Anual de Gobernadores del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (CEPAL/WAS/R.48).

Notas sobre la Tercera Reunión Interamericana de Salud Animal a Nivel Ministerial (CEPAL/WAS/R.49).

Nota sobre la 20a Reunión Extraordinaria del CIES (CEPAL/WAS/R.50).

Notes on Meetings at the Institute for International Economics (CEPAL/WAS/R.51).

/Notas sobre

Notas sobre la 9a Reunión Extraordinaria de la CECON (CEPAL/WAS/R.52).

Notas sobre la 13a Reunión Ordinaria de la Comisión Especial de Consulta y Negociación (CECON) (CEPAL/WAS/R.53).

Informe sobre la 29a Reunión del Consejo Directivo de la Organización Panamericana de la Salud (CEPAL/WAS/R.54).

Reuniones Anuales del Banco Mundial y del Fondo Monetario Internacional, 1983: comentarios y conclusiones (CEPAL/WAS/R.55).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Latin American co-ordination meeting in preparation for the sixth session of UNCTAD, organized by SELA in Cartagena, Colombia (21-26 February 1983). The document "Aspectos de una política latinoamericana en el sector de los productos básicos" (E/CEPAL/R.335) was presented at this meeting.

Seminar on basic commodities, organized by UNCTAD and the Italian Government in Rome, Italy, 16-18 March 1983. The discussions at this seminar took as their basis document E/CEPAL/R.335 mentioned above.

Meeting of Leading Latin American Personalities, held in Bogotá, Colombia, from 18 to 21 May 1983. Document E/CEPAL/G.1249 was discussed at this meeting.

Meeting of Personal Representatives of Heads of State and Government of Latin America, sponsored by ECLA, SELA and the Government of the Dominican Republic and held in Santo Domingo from 1 to 3 August 1983. At this meeting the document "Bases for a Latin American response to the international economic crisis" was discussed.

Interregional seminar on transnational commodity export corporations, organized by the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and held in New York from 29 August to 2 September 1983. Presentations were made in the Agricultural Products Group on: i) regional and interregional policies and ii) strategies for increasing the participation of the developing countries in systems of marketing, distribution and transport of their basic commodities.

Special conference on external financing, organized by the Inter-American Economic and Social Council (CIES) and held in Caracas, Venezuela, from 5 to 9 September 1983. The document "Algunas tendencias y políticas en el comercio internacional de América Latina y el Caribe" (E/CEPAL/L.290) was presented at this conference.

Expert Consultation on Commodity Trade, Especially in Livestock and Meat, organized by FAO and held at ECLA headquarters, Santiago, 28-30 September 1983. A presentation on international negotiations in the area of the meat trade was made at this meeting.

/Meeting (held

Meeting (held in San José, Costa Rica, 4 and 5 November 1983) of the Preparatory Committee for the Quito Latin American Economic Conference. A note entitled "Guía para la consideración de la agenda de la Conferencia Económica Latinoamericana", prepared in conjunction with the Capital Goods Project of the Industrial Development Division was presented at this meeting. The Director of the International Trade and Development Division, and the Division itself, were designated by the Executive Secretary of ECLA to be responsible for the support which the Commission undertook to give to the secretariat responsible for the organization and holding of this Conference, carried out in Quito, Ecuador, from 9 to 13 January 1984.

International symposium, "Peru vis-à-vis the new trends in international trade", organized by the Centro Peruano de Estudios Internacionales (CEPEI) with the sponsorship of the Friederich Ebert Foundation (Lima, Peru, 28 November-2 December 1983). ECLA's views on the new trends in international trade were set forth at this symposium.

Round table meeting on the financing of exports of manufactures in Latin America, held in Santiago, Chile, from 29 June to 1 July 1981. The report of this meeting is contained in document E/CEPAL/R.282, while the other documents presented have the symbols E/CEPAL/R.271-R.280, R.283 and R.284.

Latin American Seminar on Consortia and other Joint Export Schemes, sponsored by ECLA, ITC and the Mexican External Trade Institute (IMCE), and held in Mexico City, 3-7 August 1981. See report in document E/CEPAL/R.303.

Latin American Meeting of Export Credit Guarantee Bodies, held in Santiago, Chile, from 2 to 4 December 1981 under the sponsorship of ECLA and ITC. The report of the meeting is contained in document E/CEPAL/R.305. See also document E/CEPAL/R.299 prepared for this occasion, which contains the bases for the establishment of the Latin American Association of Export Credit Guarantee Bodies (ALASECE). This document was subsequently presented and approved at the meeting convened by the Reinsurance Institute of Brazil, which acts as the provisional secretariat for this new organization.

Workshop on the study of supply and demand of Andean products, sponsored by JUNAC and held in Lima, Peru, from 8 to 12 February 1982.

Round table meeting on the obstacles affecting the access of Latin American exports of leather manufactures and semi-manufactures to the markets of the industrialized countries, sponsored by ECLA and ITC and held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from 14 to 16 April 1982. The draft final report is contained in document E/CEPAL/SEM.2/R.5. Other documents presented have the symbols E/CEPAL/SEM.2/R.1 to R.4.

Seminar on export promotion, organized by the ECLA/IPEA project in Brasilia, Brazil, from 28 September to 2 October 1983. A presentation was made on the subject.

/Meeting of

Meeting of Officials Responsible for External Trade in Latin America, held in Santiago, Chile, from 10 to 12 March 1983 and organized jointly by the Export Promotion Project and the Regional Integration and Co-operation Project, both within the framework of programme 340. The documents prepared jointly have the symbols E/CEPAL/SEM.7/R.1, R.2 and R.5 (the latter containing notes on the meeting), while the document prepared by the project has the symbol E/CEPAL/SEM.7/R.4 and is entitled "Notas sobre los regimenes de promoción de exportaciones".

National Seminar on Export Consortia, organized by the Paraguayan Export Promotion Centre (CEPEX) with the sponsorship of ECLA and ALADI (Asunción, Paraguay, 27 June-1 July 1983). ECLA collaborated in the organization of this seminar and presented the document "Elementos para el diseño de una estrategia de desarrollo de las exportaciones de la mediana y pequeña empresa". It also participated in the drafting of the summary and conclusions of the seminar as well as of a follow-up plan.

Seminar on Strategies for Exports by the Latin American Countries to Japan, jointly sponsored by ECLA and the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) and held in Tokyo, Japan, from 14 to 22 November 1983. An opening document on the subject was presented at the seminar, together with a closing summary.

iii) Technical assistance

At the express request of UNCTAD, a staff member of the Division directed a series of meetings organized by UNCTAD which culminated in the negotiation of an international convention on tropical timber (UNCTAD Interregional Seminar for Producer Countries of Tropical Timbers, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 31 January to 4 February 1983; first and second United Nations Conferences on Tropical Timber, held in Geneva from 14 to 31 March and from 7 to 18 November 1983).

Technical assistance was provided under the Export Promotion Project to the following countries and in the following fields:

Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico and Peru:

Research and planning in the area of export quality control.

Costa Rica, Ecuador and the Dominican Republic:

Export financing and credit insurance.

Paraguay:

Research and planning in the area of export quality control.

Options for the transport of external trade in the Asunción-Atlantic corridor.

Export quality control, for the Export Promotion Centre (CEPEX).

Export financing and credit insurance.

Technical co-operation to CEPEX on export promotion mechanisms.

Identification of the exportable supply of non-traditional products.

Phase I (E/CEPAL/R.313/Rev.1).

/Uruguay:

Uruguay:

Analysis of a co-operation project in support of Uruguay's external trade policies.

iv) Training and fellowships

Course on external trade financing, given in the form of advisory assistance to the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE) in Lima, Peru, from 18 to 20 October 1982.

SUBPROGRAMME 340.2: ECONOMIC RELATIONS OF LATIN AMERICA WITH THE MAIN REGIONS OF THE WORLD

i) Documents

Relaciones económicas de América Latina con los países miembros del Consejo de Asistencia Mutua Económica ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 12; E/CEPAL/G.1204).

Las relaciones económicas entre España e Iberoamérica (E/CEPAL/R.293).

Estructuras y tendencias de las relaciones económicas entre Iberoamérica y España (no symbol).

Cooperación tecnológica entre Iberoamérica y España (no symbol).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

First Ibero-American Conference on Economic Co-operation, held in Madrid, Spain, from 3 to 7 November 1981. A document prepared jointly by ECLA and the sponsoring body of the Conference, the Ibero-American Co-operation Institute (ICI), and entitled "Las relaciones económicas entre España e Iberoamérica" (E/CEPAL/R.293) was presented at this Conference.

Meeting in Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany, on the present situation and future prospects of the relations between Europe and Latin America. This meeting was organized by the Friederich Ebert Foundation and was held from 22 to 24 September 1983. A presentation on the external relations of Latin America with the European Economic Community was made at it.

Second Ibero-American Conference on Economic Co-operation, to be held in Lima, Peru, from 30 March to 3 April 1984 with the sponsorship of the Peruvian Government, ICI and ECLA. Two documents will be presented at this Conference: one on the structures and trends of economic relations between Ibero-America and Spain, and the other on technological co-operation.

Latin American forum on economic policy in crises, with the participation of members of the European Parliament. This forum was organized by the Latin American Institute of Social Research (ILDIS) of Caracas and the Office of the President of the Chamber of Deputies of the Congress of the Republic of Venezuela, and was held from 20 to 28 October 1983 in Caracas.

/SUBPROGRAMME 340.3:

SUBPROGRAMME 340.3: MONETARY AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM

i) Documents

Efectos macroeconómicos de cambios en las barreras al comercio y al movimiento de capitales: un modelo de simulación ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 20; E/CEPAL/G.1230).*/

The real cost of the external debt for the creditor and for the debtor (CEPAL Review, No. 19, April 1983, pp. 183-196; E/CEPAL/G.1229).

The external debt and the financial problems of Latin America (CEPAL Review, No. 20, August 1983, pp. 149-164; E/CEPAL/G.1253).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Thirty-third Meeting of Governors of Central Banks of Latin America and Spain, held in Panama City from 21 to 25 September 1981. A report was presented giving a summary of ECLA's activities in the international financial field in the past year.

Meeting of Governors of the IMF and the World Bank, held in Washington, D.C., from 29 September to 2 October 1981. A report on this meeting was prepared for the Executive Secretary of ECLA.

Eighteenth Meeting of Central Bank Technicians of the American Continent, held in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, from 31 October to 7 November 1981. A preliminary version of the document entitled "Estrategias alternativas de apertura: un modelo de simulación" (E/CEPAL/PROY.5/R.2) was presented.

Thirty-fifth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks of Latin America and Spain, Montego Bay, Jamaica, 23-27 August 1982. A report on the activities carried out by ECLA in the international financial field was presented.

Fourth annual session of the North/South Round Table, Tokyo/Oiso, Japan, 22-24 October 1982. A presentation was made on the developing countries and the Bretton Woods system, and a summary of this presentation was prepared and later published in "Global Development Issues and Choices", 1983, by the North/South Round Table.

Sixth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), New York, 6-7 December 1982. A note was prepared entitled "América Latina: Principales aspectos del financiamiento externo" and a presentation was made on the subject.

*/ An English version entitled "The macroeconomic effects of changes in barriers to trade and capital flows: a simulation analysis" was published by IME under the symbol DM/82/79.

Conference of the National Academy of Economics of Uruguay, Montevideo, 10 May 1983. A presentation was made on the external debt and the financial problems of Latin America (later published in CEPAL Review, No. 20).

Seminar on the economic relations between the United States and Latin America, organized by the Wilson Center in Washington, D.C., from 21 to 24 January 1983. A study was presented entitled "External financing in Latin America: projects, problems and options" and will be published as part of the Wilson Center's Document "US/Latin American relations in the 1980s".

Round table meeting on external sector policy options: the case of Latin America, sponsored by ECLA and the German Foundation for International Development (DSE) and held in Santiago, Chile, from 24 to 27 October 1983. The discussions were based on the following documents prepared by the Project: "The macroeconomic effects of changes in barriers to trade and to capital flows: a simulation analysis" ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 20); "Changes in barriers to trade and to capital flows: a further analysis", prepared in conjunction with IMF (to be published shortly); and "The external financing of Latin America: facts, problems and options" (preliminary version).

Seventeenth meeting of the Governing Council of FELABAN (Colombia, 13-15 November 1983), at which a presentation was made on the nature and possible forms of solution of the problem of the Latin American external debt. A document is in preparation on this subject.

iii) Technical assistance

Brazil:

Advisory assistance to the Brasilia Institute of Economic and Social Planning, on the Brazilian and Latin American experience regarding inflation, stabilization policies, the current economic situation and the short and medium-term prospects.

El Salvador:

Advisory assistance to the Central Bank of El Salvador, at the request of the President of that Bank, on monetary and financial policies.

Paraguay:

Advisory assistance to the Government of Paraguay in the formulation of a global economic policy.

Dominican Republic:

Advisory assistance requested by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic on exchange and monetary policy.

/JUNAC:

JUNAC:

Meetings to provide advisory assistance to JUNAC in Lima, Peru, in May 1983. A document entitled "Un Banco Subregional de Comercio Exterior" was prepared.

SUBPROGRAMME 340.4: ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

i) Documents

América Latina y el Caribe: Importación de manufacturas por países y según su origen industrial desde 1961 a 1978 (E/CEPAL/L.249).

Integración y cooperación regionales en los años ochenta ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 8; E/CEPAL/G.1155/Rev.1).

Acceso a los mercados internacionales por parte de países de potencial limitado: el caso del Uruguay (E/CEPAL/R.314).

Co-operation between Latin America and Africa in the field of external trade (E/CEPAL/R.295).

Ingeniería y consultoría en Brasil y el Grupo Andino. Posibles áreas de cooperación ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 15; E/CEPAL/G.1215).

Exportación argentina de servicios de ingeniería y construcción. Buenos Aires, 1983 (Working Document No. 6).

Los servicios de consultoría en la Argentina: la oferta local y la experiencia argentina, Buenos Aires, 1983 (Working Document No. 3).

América Latina: Panorama actual de la integración y cooperación.

Evolución de la integración centroamericana en 1980 (E/CEPAL/MEX/1048).

Evolución de la integración centroamericana en 1981 (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.17).

Evolución de la integración centroamericana en 1982 (E/CEPAL/MEX/1983/L.19).

Istmo Centroamericano: El carácter de la crisis económica actual, los desafíos que plantea y la cooperación internacional que demanda (E/CEPAL/CCE/402/Rev.1; E/CEPAL/G.1184).

Reflexiones sobre la situación actual y las perspectivas del proceso de la integración centroamericana (E/CEPAL/CCE/403).

Centroamérica: apreciaciones sobre el comercio intrarregional en 1982 (E/CEPAL/MEX/L.413).

/Apreciaciones sobre

Apreciaciones sobre los efectos de la crisis internacional en los países centroamericanos (E/CEPAL/MEX/1983/L.2).

Situación actual del proyecto de nuevo régimen arancelario centroamericano (E/CEPAL/MEX/1983/R.1).

Comentarios acerca de la cooperación técnica externa de carácter regional para el Istmo Centroamericano durante 1982-1984 (E/CEPAL/CCE/408).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Technical seminar on regional tariff preferences within the framework of ALADI, held in Santiago, Chile, on 4 and 5 November 1982. Some notes were prepared on this seminar and appear in document E/CEPAL/SEM.5/R.3.

Meeting of Officials Responsible for External Trade in Latin America, held in Santiago, Chile, from 10 to 12 March 1983. This meeting was organized jointly by the Regional Integration and Co-operation Project and the Export Promotion Project, both under programme 340. See the joint documents under the symbols E/CEPAL/SEM.7/R.1, R.2 and R.5, the latter containing a preliminary report on the meeting. A document entitled "Intercambio comercial latinoamericano y las posibilidades de expansión futura" (E/CEPAL/SEM.7/R.3) was also prepared.

Meeting of government officials of the Dominican Republic sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of that country and held in Santo Domingo from 6 to 10 June 1983. The possibilities of linking up the Dominican Republic with the Latin American integration schemes were set forth and a document was prepared on the subject.

Joint meeting of government experts from Africa and Latin America on economic and technical co-operation, sponsored by ECA and ECLA in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 1 to 5 June 1982. Document E/CEPAL/SEM.4/L.1, "Posibilidades de cooperación entre América Latina y Africa en el campo del comercio exterior" was presented at this meeting.

Programme of Joint Studies on the International Relations of Latin America (RIAL Programme) */

Most of the activities under project RLA/80/019 (RIAL Programme) are connected with subprogramme 340.1 of the programme for the International Trade and Development Division. The RIAL Programme involves an association of Latin American universities and research centres interested in the study of the international relations of the countries of the region. RIAL promotes the joint work of its member centres for the execution of studies and research projects, seminars and working meetings, publications and other dissemination activities. This Programme enjoys the support of a UNDP project, executed through ECLA.

*/ In order to give a fuller picture of the activities carried out under the RIAL Programme, it has been decided to include the corresponding summary of activities in this part of the report.

/RIAL has

RIAL has promoted a set of studies on the evolution of the North-South negotiations, with special emphasis on the prospects of the global negotiations, which were discussed at various seminars held in the Centre for Third World Economic and Social Studies (CEESTEM) in Mexico, from 1981 onwards. Some of these studies were collected in the book entitled América Latina y el Nuevo Orden Económico Internacional (Belgrano Press, Buenos Aires, 1982), while others appeared in the publication Del Nuevo Orden Económico Internacional a las Negociaciones Globales: Historia de un Esfuerzo (CEESTEM), Mexico City, 1982. Within the same project, a series of meetings were held in collaboration with the Konrad Adenauer and Friederich Ebert Foundations, aimed at analysing the Brandt Report from a Latin American viewpoint. These meetings were held in Viña del Mar (Chile), Canela (Brazil) and Villa de Leyva (Colombia). The main studies prepared for these meetings are to be found in the book El Diálogo Norte-Sur: Una Perspectiva Latinoamericana (Comentarios al Informe Brandt). With regard to this same issue, and taking into account the possibility of making some contributions to the preparatory work for UNCTAD VI, the RIAL Programme organized, with the co-sponsorship of UNCTAD, ECLA and SELA, a high-level informal seminar on the international economic situation and its impact on Latin America, held at the University of Belgrano, Buenos Aires, in September 1982. On the basis of the proceedings and deliberations of this seminar, an agreement was signed between RIAL and SELA with the aim of commissioning and publishing a set of studies on these questions, and these appear in the book entitled Problemas Económicos del Tercer Mundo (Belgrano Press, Buenos Aires, 1983).

Within the same project, an expert meeting was organized in ECLA in September 1982, in view of the importance of the subject, on the New Law of the Sea and the Development of Latin America, at which the bases were established for a regional plan of action designed to facilitate the application of the new regulations regarding the use of the sea and marine resources and to help the governments of the region to formulate the respective policies. These bases are given in the document entitled América Latina y el Nuevo Derecho del Mar: Hacia un Programa de Acción Regional, published in ECLA's Notas sobre la Economía y el Desarrollo de América Latina series, No. 371, October-November 1982, and have given rise to the organization of a specific project on the subject.

With regard to subprogramme 340.2, RIAL participated actively in a series of three conferences sponsored by the Centre for Latin American Studies of the School for Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, on the subject "A New Atlantic Triangle: Latin America, Western Europe and the United States". These meetings were held in Racine, Wisconsin, in the United States, in May 1981; in the University of Brasilia, Brazil, in June of the same year, and at Lenggries, Federal Republic of Germany, in April 1982. The results of this joint effort are being published in English, German and Spanish. The latest book will be entitled A New Atlantic Triangle: United States, Europe and Latin America and is now in press.

Within the same subprogramme, in November 1981 RIAL organized a seminar in Quito, Ecuador, on the relations of Latin America with other regions of the world. This seminar was co-sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador, and the studies prepared for it were collected in a book entitled La política internacional de los años ochenta (Belgrano Press, Buenos Aires, 1982).

/In 1982,

In 1982, project RLA/80/019 organized a study group to examine the impact of the South Atlantic conflict on the external relations of the Latin American countries. The documents prepared by this working group were collected in No. 60 of the periodical Estudios Internacionales, under the title "América Latina después de las Malvinas" and will be incorporated, together with other materials, in a book which is to be published shortly in both English and Spanish.

In connection with subprogramme 340.3, in late 1982 project RLA/80/019 organized a working group on the subject "Crisis and Debt in Latin America" which met at the invitation of SELA in Caracas in January 1983; in the Tepoztlán Centre, Mexico, in July of the same year, and in the city of Bogotá, with the sponsorship of the Chamber of Representatives of Colombia and FESCOL, in November of the same year. A document summarizing the analyses made at the Tepoztlán meeting appeared in No. 384 of ECLA's Notas sobre la Economía y el Desarrollo de América Latina, under the title "Crisis y deuda en América Latina". In addition, several of the studies prepared for these meetings were collected together in No. 64 of the periodical Estudios Internacionales (October-December 1983). A book is now being prepared entitled The Politics and Economics of the External Debt: The Latin American Experience.

Finally, as regards subprogramme 340.4, since 1981 a series of studies have been in course of execution on the role of new forms and agents of regional co-operation in Latin America. One of the aspects of this line of activity is the appraisal of the contribution made by the academic, scientific and technological associations existing in Latin America to the process of regional co-operation; to this end, annual meetings were held from 1981 to 1983 in ECLA, with the participation of Latin American universities and academic centres, to analyse these questions. Similarly, RIAL has organized meetings attended by the Executive Secretaries of the various Latin American sectoral business associations: these meetings and analyses have so far been held in ECLA (1981), ALIDE, Lima (1982) and ALADI, Montevideo (1983), and have culminated in a project aimed at establishing a Latin American business co-operation service.

With the aim of contributing to the analysis of the factors which facilitate or hinder the process of regional co-operation, the RIAL Programme is also promoting a comparative study of the external policies of the Latin American countries, and the first results of this were discussed at a seminar held in the Instituto de Altos Estudios de América Latina of the Simón Bolívar University of Caracas in October 1982 and will be published in a book, now in the press, entitled Las políticas exteriores de los países latinoamericanos comparadas. In connection with this subject, the RIAL Programme was invited to set forth the results of these studies at round table meetings organized by the International Political Science Association in Rio de Janeiro (September 1982), by the International Studies Association in Mexico (April 1983) and by the Latin American Studies Association, in Mexico City (in October of the same year).

In addition, in February 1982 a seminar was organized in the National University of Costa Rica on the international relations of the Central American countries, with special emphasis on the subregional co-operation processes. The results of this seminar were collected in the volume entitled Las políticas exteriores centroamericanas y las políticas internacionales hacia Centroamérica.

PROGRAMME 360: ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SUBPROGRAMME 360.1: ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND INTEGRATION IN THE CARIBBEAN

i) Documents

Draft provisional agenda - CDCC VI (E/CEPAL/CDCC/76).

Draft annotated provisional agenda - CDCC VI (E/CEPAL/CDCC/76/Add.1).

Implementation of the work programme of the CDCC (E/CEPAL/CDCC/77).

Co-ordination in planning (E/CEPAL/CDCC/77/Add.1).

Matters referred to governments for observations and guidance and for the sixth CDCC session (E/CEPAL/CDCC/77/Add.2).

Actions on CDCC resolutions adopted at fifth session (E/CEPAL/CDCC/77/Add.3).

World Intellectual Property Organization (E/CEPAL/CDCC/77/Add.4).

Draft programme of work of the CDCC 1982-1983 (E/CEPAL/CDCC/78).

Programme of work of the CDCC. Orientations for the 1984-1985 biennium (E/CEPAL/CDCC/78/Add.1).

Draft programme on international trade (1982-1983) (E/CEPAL/CDCC/78/Add.2).

Draft revised programme of work of the CDCC 1982-1983 (E/CEPAL/CDCC/78/Rev.1).

Report on activities relating to the integration of women in development (E/CEPAL/CDCC/82).

Report on activities of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (E/CEPAL/CDCC/83).

Report on activities of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (E/CEPAL/CDCC/83/Add.1).

Co-ordination and co-operation policy (E/CEPAL/CDCC/84).

Secretariat note on proposal for a multi-national enterprise in fishing for the CDCC countries (E/CEPAL/CDCC/85).

ECLA resolutions with implications for CDCC (E/CEPAL/CDCC/86).

Co-ordination of CDCC programmes with CGCED regional projects (E/CEPAL/CDCC/87).

/Joint CDCC/ITU

- Joint CDCC/ITU programme in the field of telecommunications (E/CEPAL/CDCC/90).
- Provisional agenda - CDCC VII (E/CEPAL/CDCC/94).
- Annotated provisional agenda - CDCC VII (E/CEPAL/CDCC/94/Add.1).
- Implementation of the work programme of the CDCC (E/CEPAL/CDCC/95).
- Implementation of the work programme of the CDCC - specific authority, endorsement, support and other action requested from CDCC in connection with the Secretariat's work programme (E/CEPAL/CDCC/95/Add.1).
- Matters referred to governments for their observations and for seventh session (E/CEPAL/CDCC/95/Add.2).
- Action on CDCC resolutions adopted at the sixth session (E/CEPAL/CDCC/95/Add.3).
- Action consequent to CDCC resolution 11(VI) "Increased CEPAL support to Eastern Caribbean countries" (E/CEPAL/CDCC/95/Add.4).
- Co-ordination in planning (E/CEPAL/CDCC/95/Add.5).
- Draft programme of work of the CDCC 1984-1985 (E/CEPAL/CDCC/96).
- Report on activities of the CCST 1981-1982 (E/CEPAL/CDCC/97).
- Revised budget of the CCST for 1983 (E/CEPAL/CDCC/97/Add.1).
- Progress report on priority project on the removal of language barriers (E/CEPAL/CDCC/108).
- Draft programme of work of the CDCC 1986-1987 (E/CEPAL/CDCC/109).
- Social structural changes in St. Lucia (CEPAL/CARIB 81/8).
- Proposed study of Caribbean/Latin American relations (CEPAL/CARIB 81/9).
- Economic activity 1980 in Caribbean countries (CEPAL/CARIB 81/10).
- Inventory of mineral resources in CDCC countries (CEPAL/CARIB 81/11).
- A survey of the needs for technical assistance and the ability to provide such. A discussion of the survey findings and of the principles and mechanism of technical co-operation among developing countries (CEPAL/CARIB 81/12).
- 1980 census - analytical commentary (CEPAL/CARIB 81/13).
- Grenada: a select bibliography (CEPAL/CARIB 81/14).
- Barbados experimental migration survey (CEPAL/CARIB 81/15).

Caribbean Documentation Centre, list of serials 1981 (CEPAL/CARIB 81/16).

CARISPLAN Abstracts No. 4 of 1981 (CEPAL/CARIB 81/17).

CARISPLAN Abstracts No. 5 of 1982.

The water supply situation in the LDC's of the East Caribbean at the beginning of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade - A brief note (CEPAL/CARIB 82/1).

The Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning - CARISPLAN (CEPAL/CARIB 82/2).

Caribbean/Latin American relations: a select bibliography (CEPAL/CARIB 82/3).

Barbados experimental migration survey - analysis of the results (CEPAL/CARIB 82/4).

Planning bibliography - UNESCO (CEPAL/CARIB 82/5).

Transport bibliography - UNESCO (CEPAL/CARIB 82/6).

Energy bibliography - UNESCO (CEPAL/CARIB 82/7).

1980 census of Commonwealth Caribbean (CEPAL/CARIB 82/8).

Action consequent on CDCC resolution 11(VI) "Increased ECLA support to Eastern Caribbean countries" (CEPAL/CARIB 82/9).

ECLA/CDCC support activities to OECS (CEPAL/CARIB 82/9/Add.1).

Economic activity in Caribbean countries 1981 (CEPAL/CARIB 82/10).

Select bibliography on the Eastern Caribbean (CEPAL/CARIB 82/11).

CARISPLAN Abstracts No. 6 of 1982 (CEPAL/CARIB 82/12).

Agricultural statistics on Caribbean countries, volumes IV and V 1982 (CEPAL/CARIB 82/13).

Feasibility study on the establishment of a FLACSO graduate school of applied social anthropology in the Caribbean (CEPAL/CARIB 82/14).

Report of the joint CDCC/FLACSO mission related to the feasibility study on the establishment of a FLACSO graduate school of applied social anthropology in the Caribbean, 5-18 November 1982 (CEPAL/CARIB 82/14/Add.1).

Creole discourse and social development (CEPAL/CARIB 82/15).

/Caribbean/Latin

Caribbean/Latin American relations - a study prepared for the ECLA Subregional Office for the Caribbean and the CARICOM Secretariat (CEPAL/CARIB 82/16).

Secretariat note on Caribbean Basin Initiative (CEPAL/CARIB 82/17).

Major statistical publications - abstracts (CEPAL/CARIB 83/1).

A select bibliography on integration planning for small States with special reference to the Caribbean (CEPAL/CARIB 83/2).

Resolutions on the establishment and functioning of the CDCC (CEPAL/CARIB 83/3).

Caribbean Council for Social and Economic Development (COSED) - report on visits to some CDCC member countries and examination of issues relating to the establishment of COSED (ECLA/CARIB 83/1).

Economic activity in Caribbean countries 1982 (ECLA/CARIB 83/2).

Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audio-visual materials - a pre-feasibility study - by Gordon M. Draper, Consultant (ECLA/CARIB 83/3).

CARISPLAN Abstracts No. 7 of 1983 (ECLA/CARIB 83/4).

A review of the development of the transport system in the Caribbean with reference to the establishment of regional institutions and the involvement of aid donors - INTAL paper (ECLA/CARIB 83/5).

Caribbean/Latin American co-operation (ECLA/CARIB 83/6).

CARISPLAN Abstracts No. 8 of 1983 (ECLA/CARIB 83/7).

Statutes of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (ECLA/CARIB 83/8).

Women as the recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of Trinidad and Tobago - by Joaquin St. Cyr, Consultant (ECLA/CARIB 83/9).

Report on a survey of agro-industry in Trinidad and Tobago and countries of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (ECLA/CARIB 83/10).

Draft provisional agenda, first plenary session, 29 June-2 July 1981, Barbados (CDCC/CCST/81/1).

Annotated provisional agenda (CDCC/CCST/81/1/Add.1).

Draft regulations and procedures (CDCC/CCST/81/2).

Funding of CCST activities (CDCC/CCST/81/3).

UNESCO Consultant's Report (CDCC/CCST/81/4).

/Guidelines for

- Guidelines for work programme (1981-1983) (CDCC/CCST/81/5).
- Work programme (1981-1983) (CDCC/CCST/81/6).
- Draft agenda, second plenary session (CDCC/CCST/81/7).
- Thoughts on preparation of UNESCO's second medium term plan in the field of science and technology (CDCC/CCST/81/8).
- Minutes of first executive committee meeting of CCST (CDCC/CCST/81/10).
- Provisional programme - workshop on methodology for assessment of national science and technology capabilities, 12-16 October 1981, Suriname (CDCC/CCST/81/11).
- Revised provisional programme, workshop on methodology for assessment of national science and technology capabilities, 12-16 October 1981, Suriname (CDCC/CCST/81/11/Rev.1).
- Presentation by UNESCO (CDCC/CCST/81/12).
- Presentation by O.A.S. (CDCC/CCST/81/13).
- Presentation by the Dominican Republic (CDCC/CCST/81/14).
- Presentation by Guyana (CDCC/CCST/81/15).
- Presentation by the University of the West Indies/University of Guyana (CDCC/CCST/81/16).
- Presentation by CARICOM (CDCC/CCST/81/17).
- Scientific and technological survey in the country during 1981 - interviewers manual - January 1982 (CDCC/CCST/82/1).
- Provisional Agenda, Meeting of Executive Committee of CCST - 8 March 1982 (CDCC/CCST/82/2).
- Annotated provisional agenda (CDCC/CCST/82/2/Add.1).
- Report on CCST activities to the Executive Committee by the Secretariat (CDCC/CCST/82/3).
- Minutes of second Executive Committee meeting of CCST (CDCC/CCST/82/4).
- An instrument for the sensitisation of policymakers about the value of science and technology - by Patrick Munroe and Balram Tulsi, National Research and Science Council, Guyana (CDCC/CCST/82/5).
- Provisional agenda, second plenary meeting of CCST (CDCC/CCST/82/6).
- Annotated provisional agenda (CDCC/CCST/82/6/Add.1).
- /Provisional agenda,

Provisional agenda, third Executive Committee meeting, 1 November 1982 (CDCC/CCST/82/7).

Annotated provisional agenda (CDCC/CCST/82/7/Add.1).

Provisional agenda CCST/Agencies meeting, 2 November 1982 (CDCC/CCST/82/8).

First annual report of the CCST (CDCC/CCST/82/9).

Application from the Netherlands Antilles for membership of the CCST (CDCC/CCST/82/10).

Information note on the CCST (CDCC/CCST/82/11).

Revised information note on the CCST (CDCC/CCST/82/11/Rev.1).

Work programme (1983-1984). (CDCC/CCST/82/12).

Proposed budget for 1983 (CDCC/CCST/82/13).

Provisional programme and agenda - third Executive Committee meeting, 27-28 January 1983, St. Vincent.

Provisional annotated agenda (CDCC/CCST/83/1/Add.1).

Role of CCST 1980-1982 and after (CDCC/CCST/83/3).

Provisional agenda, fourth Executive Committee meeting, 25 July 1983, Curaçao (CDCC/CCST/83/5).

Provisional annotated agenda (CDCC/CCST/83/5/Add.1).

Provisional agenda, third plenary session, 27-29 July, Curaçao (CDCC/CCST/83/6).

Provisional annotated agenda (CDCC/CCST/83/6/Add.1).

Report on first meeting of Caribbean Ministers responsible for science and technology (CDCC/CCST/83/7).

Provisional agenda, second meeting of agencies, 26 July 1983, Curaçao (CDCC/CCST/83/8).

Provisional annotated agenda (CDCC/CCST/83/8/Add.1).

Chairman's report for 1982-1983 (CDCC/CCST/83/9).

Consequences of the development of energy crops on food supply in the Caribbean - by Lloyd B. Rankine and Carlton J. Bruce (CDCC/CCST/83/10).

The CCST budget for 1983-1984 (CDCC/CCST/83/11).

/Work programme

Work programme (1983-1984) (CDCC/CCST/83/12).

Second annual report and balance sheet 1982-1983 (CDCC/CCST/83/13).

CCST - the next phase (CDCC/CCST/83/14).

Project 111 - preparation and exchange of audio-visual material for education in science and technology (CDCC/CCST/83/15).

An analysis of science and technology projects/programmes supported by agencies in the Caribbean (CDCC/CCST/83/17).

Mechanisms for collaboration in science and technology between CCST and CARICOM (CDCC/CCST/83/18).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Caribbean Regional Workshop on Regulating and Negotiating with Transnational Corporations, Barbados, 27 April-8 May 1981, ECLA/UNCTC. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/75.

First Special Session of CDCC, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 1-2 October 1981. Report CDCC/FSS/81/2.

CDCC (pre-CGCED) Consultative Meeting, United States, 19 June 1981. Report CARIB/INT 81/6.

Sixth Session of CDCC, Grenada, 4-10 November 1981; United States, 3-4 February 1982. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/91 and E/CEPAL/CDCC/91/Add.1. Documents: E/CEPAL/CDCC/76 through E/CEPAL/CDCC/78/Add.2.

Fourth (pre-CGCED) Consultative Meeting, United States, 11 June 1982. Report CARIB/INT 82/6.

Seventh Session of CDCC, Trinidad and Tobago, 19-25 January 1983. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/99. Documents: E/CEPAL/CDCC/94 through E/CEPAL/CDCC/98.

Ad Hoc Working Group Meeting on Manpower Planning, Grenada, 14-15 September 1981. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/80. Documents: CDCC/PWG:M/81/1-4.

Ad Hoc Working Group on Physical and Regional Planning, Grenada, 16-17 September 1981. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/79. Documents: CDCC/PWG:P/81-3B.

Ad Hoc Working Group on Transportation Planning, Trinidad and Tobago, 15-16 November 1982. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/100. Documents: CDCC/PWG:T/82/1-4.

Ad Hoc Working Group on Agricultural Planning, Trinidad and Tobago, 29-30 November 1983. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/110. Documents: CDCC/PWG:A/83/1.

Third Meeting of Caribbean Heads of Planning, Trinidad and Tobago, 28 April-2 May 1983. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/101.

/Training Course

Training Course for Technical Planners, Grenada, 19-27 September 1981.
Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/81.

Meeting of Experts on Facilitation Problems and Strengthening of Transport Institutions, Paramaribo, 27-30 October 1981 (E/CEPAL/CDCC/89).

IMCO/CEPAL Seminar on Maritime Search and Rescue, Barbados, December 1981.

Meetings of Experts on Maritime Search and Rescue, Kingston, 6-8 October 1982; Mexico City, 13-15 October 1982; Port of Spain, 8-11 November 1982 (E/CEPAL/CDCC/98).

Pan-American Transport Congress and International Transport Fair, Buenos Aires, June 1983. A paper entitled "The Review of the Development of the Transport System in the Caribbean with reference to the Establishment of Regional Institutions and the Involvement of Aid Donors" (E/CEPAL/CDCC/83/5).

Meeting of Experts on Maritime Search and Rescue, Mexico City, 19-21 September 1983 (E/CEPAL/CDCC/112).

Seminar on Geopolitical Change in the Caribbean in the 1980's, organized by the Centre for Economic and Social Studies of the Third World (CEESTEM). Mexico, 15-19 March 1982. A paper was presented entitled "Essay on Cultural Development in the Caribbean and the Role of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)" IMF/82/1, 26 October 1982.

Participation in a panel organized by the Annual General Meeting of the History Teachers' Association of Trinidad and Tobago, Trinidad (March 1982). A paper was presented entitled "Rethinking History: A Caribbean Perspective" (mimeo).

Participation in the Policy Workshop on Alternative Policy for Central America and the Caribbean, organized by the Coordinadora Regional de Investigaciones Sociales (CRIES) and the Institute of Social Studies. The Hague, Netherlands. A paper was presented entitled "Culture, discours (verbe) et développement social dans les Caraïbes" (June 1983).

Regional Workshop on Modern Methods of Foreign Language Teaching in the Caribbean. Netherlands Antilles, 29 August-9 September 1983. UNESCO/ECLA/Neth. Ant E/CEPAL/CDCC/108.

Seminar on Recent Changes in Social Structures and Stratification in Latin America, Santiago, Chile, 12-15 September 1983. E/CEPAL/SEM.10/R.11.

Inter-agency Meeting following the meeting of the CARICOM Ministers responsible for the integration of women in development, Guyana 17-19 March 1983.

Third Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, Mexico City, 8-10 August 1983

ENDA seminar: "Mujeres de los barrios populares involucradas en actividades económicas en el Caribe", Barranquilla, Colombia, 14-19 November 1983. Two papers presented: "Mujeres en programas de desarrollo en el Caribe" by Sonia Cuales, "Mujer, reproducción y capital extranjero: El caso de una empresa multinacional en Curaçao" by Sonia Cuales.

/International round-table

International round-table meeting: "Estrategias de sobrevivencia en economías campesinas: el rol de la mujer". FAO-CEPAL, Bogotá Colombia, 22-25 November 1983.

Regional technical seminar: "Mujeres y familias de los estratos populares urbanos en América Latina", Santiago, Chile, 28 November-2 December 1983.

INSTRAW seminar: "The incorporation of women into development planning", Dominican Republic, 5-11 December 1983. A paper was presented entitled "Women and Development Planning in the Caribbean", by Sonia Cuales.

Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, Cuba, 24-27 October 1983. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/111. Twenty-four documents were presented at the meeting (see documents CDCC/TPC/83/1 through 22).

Workshops on Indexing and Abstracting Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System - Planning (CARISPLAN):

1. Guyana, 25-27 May 1981. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/73.
2. Cuba, 14-21 May 1982. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/93.
3. Dominican Republic, 11-15 October 1982. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/102.
4. Haiti, 25-29 October 1982. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/103.
5. Suriname, 8-13 November 1982. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/104.
6. Trinidad, 24-30 May 1983. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/105.
7. Jamaica, 16-20 January 1984.

Workshop to provide an Introduction to Basic Techniques for Library Organization and Services, St. Vincent, 15-26 June 1981. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/74.

Regional Workshop on Methodology for Inventory of Development Information Units, Barbados, 19-23 October 1981. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/88/Rev.1. Documents presented: CDCC/MEDIS/81/2-3.

Workshop on User Education Techniques for use in Special Libraries, Jamaica, 19-24 July 1982. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/92.

Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System, Trinidad, 6-8 July 1983. Report E/CEPAL/CDCC/106. Documents presented: CDCC/CIS/E/83/2-4, CDCC/CIS/E/83/7, CDCC/CIS/E/83/9.

Regional Industrial Property Seminar for English-speaking Caribbean, Barbados 25-29 May 1981. ECLA/WIPO.

First plenary session of CCST, Barbados, 29 June-2 July 1981. Report CDCC/CCST/81/9. Documents presented: CDCC/CCST/81/1-8.

Second plenary session of CCST, Jamaica, 3-5 November 1982. Documents presented: CDCC/CCST/82/6, 9-13.

Third plenary session of CCST, Netherlands Antilles, 27-29 July 1983. Report CDCC/CCST/83/20. Documents presented: CDCC/CCST/83/6, CDCC/CCST/83/7, CDCC/CCST/83/11-13.

/First Executive

First Executive Committee, Guyana, 9 March 1982. Report CDCC/CCST/82/4.
Documents presented: CDCC/CCST/82/2-3.

Third Executive Committee, St. Vincent, 27-28 January 1983. Report
CDCC/CCST/83/4. Documents presented: CDCC/CCST/83/1-3.

Fourth Executive Committee, Netherlands Antilles, 25 July 1983.
Report CDCC/CCST/83/19. Documents presented: CDCC/CCST/83/5, CDCC/CCST/83/7,
CDCC/CCST/83/9-16.

First CCST/Agencies meeting, Jamaica, 2 November 1982. Report CDCC/CCST/83/2.
Document presented: CDCC/CCST/82/8.

Second CCST/Agencies meeting, Netherlands Antilles, 26 July 1983. Report
CDCC/CCST/83/21. Documents presented: CDCC/CCST/83/8, CDCC/CCST/86/16-17.

Workshop on Methodology for Assessment of National Science and Technology
Capabilities, Suriname, 12-16 October 1981. Report CDCC/CCST/81/18. Document
presented: CDCC/CCST/81/11/Rev.1.

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management, Trinidad,
26-30 September 1983. Report CDCC/CCST/83/22.

iii) Technical assistance

Jamaica:

Assistance to NACOLADS in preparing training programme.

Meetings with Associate Director of IDRC and SECIN Working Party to review
the progress of the socio-economic network and to plan its development.

Follow-up session with participants of workshop.

Discussions with NACOLADS Working Committee appointed to investigate the
use of CARISPLAN techniques for implementation in future automated technical
services in the National Information System.

At request of MPA, Indexing and Abstracting Workshop to expand participation
in CARISPLAN.

Grenada:

Agreement with senior officials to upgrade existing information unit in
Planning Ministry to become the Central Library and Information Centre for the
government service.

Establishment of mechanisms for channelling unpublished documents to
information centres.

Development of suitable system to organize the documents

Development of service to users: expanding user profiles; establishing SDI
service; establishing a format for current awareness bulletin.

/Guyana:

Guyana:

Promotion of use of CARISPLAN by senior officials and explanation of benefits to Guyana.

Discussions with CARICOM Secretariat and University of Guyana regarding participation.

Discussions with Library Association re: Workshop.

Montserrat:

Provision of technical assistance in the organization and development of the Library in the Development Unit of the Chief Minister's Office.

Dominican Republic:

Assistance in the development of an information system which would co-ordinate national resources to provide an information service to the entire population. The specific terms of reference were to:

- Determine the priorities for a development plan in the area of information;
- Prepare programming steps for the development of the system;
- Determine needs for training of personnel; and
- Identify possible sources of finance for the development of the system.

St. Vincent:

Review of developments in the information services to government officials.

Preparation of training programme for officer designated to be Government Librarian.

Discussion of request for three-year scholarship to be submitted to IDRC.

Discussion of the Plan for a National Information System with UNESCO Consultant to ensure incorporation of CARISPLAN activities.

Netherlands Antilles:

Extension to Netherlands Antilles of the benefits of participating in CARISPLAN.

Discussion of the possibility of holding a national workshop.

Assistance in determining which agency would co-ordinate the workshop and perform the function of National Focal Point.

Design of a structure and activities which would lead to the co-ordination and dissemination of information in the six islands and their participation in CARISPLAN.

Antigua:

Assessment of the information needs of the OECS Secretariat and outline of activities and infrastructure for the provision of information service.

/Dominica:

Dominica:

Provision of technical assistance in the development of a technical documentation centre to serve the entire ministerial system and quasi-government organizations.

Suriname:

Working sessions with the librarian of the Stichting Planbureau on activities of the Focal Point and review of documents to be presented at the workshop.

Meetings with senior government officials at relevant Ministries concerning the co-ordination of their information services, and with the Head of the Data Processing Centre about the use of ISIS on their Government's IBM 4331.

Grenada:

Discussion of elements of project proposal for submission to IDRC.

St. Vincent:

Discussion of elements of project proposal to develop a national documentation centre.

Dominica:

Discussions with Chief Librarian, Minister of Education and Prime Minister regarding elements of a project proposal to develop a national documentation centre.

Preparation of project proposal for a national documentation centre and improvement of national information system.

St. Kitts:

Discussion of short-term priority needs for institutional support to the agricultural sector of St. Kitts-Nevis (24-25 August 1982).

Grenada, St. Vincent and Saint Lucia:

Discussions with Secretary-General's Office for Special Political Questions on hurricane relief (15 days during third quarter of 1981).

Bahamas:

Meeting with government officials concerning urban transport problems, Nassau, 15-16 September 1983.

/iv) Training

iv) Training and fellowships

In-service training was provided to two UWI students from the Department of Library Studies who undertook their six-week field work at ECLA. These students were on IDRC scholarships and were returning to the CARISPLAN national focal points in Guyana and Jamaica.

Six-week specialized in-service training was given to the St. Vincent Government Librarian to enable her to undertake responsibility for the development of a National Documentation Centre and co-ordination of information units in government libraries.

In-service training was given to the Librarian of the Suriname Stichting Planbureau for 2 weeks at the CDC.

In-service training was given at the CDC to librarians of the CARISPLAN national focal points in Grenada and Montserrat.

PROGRAMME 460: NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

SUBPROGRAMME 460:1: WATER RESOURCES

i) Documents

Central America: Recent experiences on horizontal co-operation in drinking water supply and sanitation (E/CEPAL/L.256).

Horizontal co-operation in drinking water supply and sanitation in the Caribbean (E/CEPAL/L.259).

Report of the Second Latin American Seminar on Horizontal Co-operation for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (E/CEPAL/G.1199).

Aspectos ambientales de la gestión de grandes obras de infraestructura (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.2).*/

Co-ordination of water resources activities in Latin America (E/CEPAL/SEM.6/L.3).

Report of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Water Resources in Latin America (E/CEPAL/G.1225).

El poblador rural, el manejo del agua en las cuencas altas andinas y el rol del Estado (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.41).**/

Drinking water supply and sanitation in Latin America, 1981-1990 ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 25; E/CEPAL/G.1238).

El agua y la expansión urbana en zonas áridas (E/CEPAL/L.291).

Ordenamiento de recursos hídricos y modelos matemáticos en América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/R.344).

Progress in the application of the Mar del Plata Action Plan at the regional level. Note by the Secretariat (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.3).

Progress towards achievement of the objectives of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (IDWSSD), 1980-1983 (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.4).

Water resources of Latin America and their utilization (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.6).

*/ Revised and later published under the title of "Environmental management and large water resource development projects" (E/CEPAL/G.1203).

**/ Revised and later published under the title "The Andean peasant, water and the role of the State" (CEPAL Review, No. 19, April 1983, pp. 145-166).

Manual de desarrollo y manejo de cuencas altas: Marco de referencia para su ejecución (E/CEPAL/R.348).

Estudio preliminar de la factibilidad para el riego en el Valle de Jalapa, Nicaragua (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/R.5).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

First Regional Interagency Co-operation and Co-ordination Meeting on Environmental Management in River Basins, sponsored by the Regional Office for Latin America of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP/ROLA) with the support of the Centro Interamericano de Desarrollo Integral de Aguas y Tierras (CIDIAT) (Mérida, Venezuela, 18-22 January 1982).

Technical-Level Meeting on Water Programmes between representatives of the United Nations regional commissions and Headquarters (Geneva, Switzerland, 15-16 October 1981).

Second Session of the Inter-Secretariat Group for Water (Geneva, 19-23 October 1981).

United Nations Interregional Meeting of International River Organizations (Dakar, Senegal, 5-14 May 1981).

Meeting for the Formulation of the Regional Project on the Rational Exploitation of the Camanchaca, organized by the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNESCO/ROSTLAC) and UNEP/ROLA (Antofagasta, Chile, 8-16 June 1981).

Latin American Meeting on Water Resource Data Banks as Applied to Development, organized by the United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (Ezeiza, Argentina, 27-29 October 1981).

Meeting on the Drafting of Books for Training in Irrigation in Rural Areas, organized by the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNESCO/ROSTLAC) and the Andean Regional Centre of the National Institute of Water Resource Science and Technology (INCYTH) (Mendoza, Argentina, 20-22 April 1983).

Second Meeting of the National Committees for the International Hydrological Programme of the Countries of South America, organized by UNESCO/ROSTLAC (Brasilia, Brazil, 26-29 June 1983).

Meeting on Regional Development, organized by the National University of Misiones (Posadas, Misiones, Argentina, 1-4 August 1981).

Regional Seminar on Agrarian Policies and Peasant Survival in High-Altitude Ecosystems (Quito, Ecuador, 23-26 March 1982).

Eighteenth Congress of the Inter-American Association for Sanitary and Environmental Engineering (Panama City, 2-6 August 1982).

International Workshop on Saving Lake Managua (Managua, Nicaragua, 29 November-3 December 1982).

Seminar on the Environment and Alternative Technologies for Human Settlements in Arid Zones (Antofagasta, Chile, 20-23 March 1983).

Third National Seminar on Hydrology (Lima, Peru, 26-30 September 1983).

Latin American Seminar on Human Settlements and Development in Arid Ecosystems (Mendoza, Argentina, 9-12 November 1983).

Seminar-Workshop on Evaluations of the Environmental Impact on the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas in the Southeast Pacific (Santiago, Chile, 21-25 November 1983).

Seventh Latin American Seminar on Irrigation, organized by the Inter-American Institute for Agricultural Co-operation (IICA) (Santiago, Chile, 28 November-2 December 1983).

iii) Technical assistance

Advisory assistance was provided to the following:

- National Institute of Water Resources of the Dominican Republic (planning of water resources) and Office of the President of the same country (management of river basins).

- National Meteorology and Hydrology Service (SENAMHI) of Peru (data processing on water resources).

- Department of Renewable Natural Resources (DIRENARE) of Guatemala (assistance in the establishment of an irrigation institute).

- Government of Colombia (assistance in the preparation of the National Water Plan).

- Government of Honduras (study of a project for the preparation of the National Plan for the Organization of Water Resources).

- Government of Ecuador (assistance in the preparation of the National Water Plan).

- Government of Brazil (State of Piauí), Government of Haiti (both at the request of ILPES) and Government of Cuba in connection with the planning of water resources.

/- Missions

- Missions to establish contacts with the authorities responsible for water resources in Argentina, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela.

- Authorities of the Provisional Department of Water Supply and Sewerage of the city of Havana (Cuba) in connection with the design of a horizontal co-operation project for the development of the water supply and sanitation programme of that city.

- Ministry of Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform of Nicaragua (assistance in the formulation of guidelines for a strategy and a programme for the development of irrigation in that country).

iv) Training and fellowships

Course on the utilization and planning of water resources (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 29 June-8 July 1981).

ILPES Central Planning Course -Optional section on "Long-term development strategies and the environment" (Santiago, Chile, 19 October-6 November 1981).

SUBPROGRAMME 460.2: ENERGY

i) Documents

Increased prices for world oil and the oil-deficit economies of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1973-1978 (E/CEPAL/R.263).

Central America: Energy statistics, 1979 (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.140).

Central America: Electrical energy statistics, 1980 (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.141).

Central America: Statistics on hydrocarbons, 1980 (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.142).

Options for expanding the supply of petroleum products in Central America (general terms of reference) (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.147).

Central America: Energy statistics, 1981 (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.153).

Central America and the Dominican Republic: Statistics on hydrocarbons, 1981 (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.152).

Central America: Estimates of the possibilities for making savings in the transport sector by replacing petroleum products and other energy sources (E/CEPAL/MEX/1983/L.15).

/ii) Seminars,

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Tenth Inter-Agency Meeting on Energy Co-operation in Latin America, sponsored by OLADE (Quito, Ecuador, 18-20 May 1981).

First Latin American Seminar on Energy Balances, sponsored by OLADE (Mexico City, 5-6 November 1981).

Fifth Scientific Forum on Changes in the Energy Outlook, held by El Colegio de México (Mexico City, 9-15 November 1981).

Second International Conference on Heavy Crude and Tar Sands, organized by UNITAR (Caracas, Venezuela, 7-17 February 1982).

Third Meeting of the Regional Working Group for the preparation of a new project document for the Central American Energy Programme (PEICA) (Tegucigalpa, Honduras, 3-4 May 1982).

Twelfth Meeting of Experts of OLADE (Montevideo, Uruguay, 15-16 November 1982).

Twelfth Meeting of Ministers of OLADE (Montevideo, Uruguay, 18-19 November 1981).

Meeting on Energy and Development, organized by ECLA, OLADE and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) (Santiago, Chile, 18-20 April 1983).

International Seminar on the Rational Use of Energy in Industry, organized by the Ministry of Energy and Mining of Peru, OLADE, the International Energy Association (IEA) and the Commission of the European Communities (EEC) (Lima, Peru, 4-8 July 1983).

Meeting of the Group of Experts of the Group of 77 on New and Renewable Energy Sources (Santiago, Chile, 5-8 July 1983).

Meeting of the Group of Experts on Energy Co-operation among Economic Co-operation and Integration Organizations, arranged by UNCTAD, OLADE and OPAEP (Quito, Ecuador, 26-30 September 1983).

Thirteenth Meeting of Experts of OLADE (Guatemala City, Guatemala, 23-25 November 1983).

Fourteenth Meeting of Ministers of OLADE (Guatemala City, Guatemala, 28-29 November 1983).

iii) Technical assistance

Mission to Quito, Ecuador, in connection with joint ECLA/OLADE activities on energy.

/iv) Training

iv) Training and fellowships

First Subregional Course on Risk Contracts in Petroleum Exploration (San José, Costa Rica, 25-29 May 1981).

Course on Energy Planning, organized by the Ministry of Industry and Energy of Spain and the Universidad Complutense and Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (Madrid, Spain, 17-20 May 1983).

SUBPROGRAMME 460:3: MINERAL RESOURCES

i) Documents

Report of the Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation for the Development of the Mineral Resources of Latin America (E/CEPAL/G.1207).

Possibilities for co-operation and industrial complementation between Latin America and Japan in producing and marketing iron and steel (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.3).

Evolution of, and prospects for, the mining sector in Latin America (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.4).

Latin American supply and major world market demand for the principal metals, 1970-1990: aluminium, copper, iron, nickel, lead, zinc, tin (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.5).

Proposals for horizontal co-operation projects for the development of the mining and metallurgical sector of Latin America (preliminary list) (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.6).

Síntesis de la cooperación económica entre Brasil y el Grupo Andino: el caso de los minerales y metales no ferrosos (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.7).

Cooperación económica entre Brasil y el Grupo Andino: el caso de los minerales no ferrosos (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.8).

Posibilidades de cooperación y complementación industrial entre América Latina y Japón para la producción y comercialización del hierro y el acero (E/CEPAL/L.265).

Oferta de América Latina y demanda de los mayores mercados mundiales de los principales metales, 1970-1990: aluminio, cobre, hierro, níquel, plomo, zinc, estaño (E/CEPAL/L.269).

Classification of mineral project proposals by countries (E/CEPAL/PROY.7/R.1).*/

*/ This document classifies, by countries, the proposals contained in document E/CEPAL/G.1207.

/ii) Seminars,

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Seminar on Financing and Co-operation for the Development of the Mining Sector of Latin America, sponsored by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) (Lima, Peru, 9-11 March 1981).

Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation for the Development of the Mineral Resources of Latin America, sponsored by ECLA and the Colombian Mining Corporation (Bogotá, Colombia, 14-18 June 1982).

Southern Hemisphere Meeting on Mining Technology, organized by the University of Rio de Janeiro, the Centre for Mining Technology of the Ministry of Mining and Energy of Brazil, and the Brazilian National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 5-10 December 1982).

First Meeting on the Ibero-American Mining Sector, sponsored by the Ministry of Industry and Energy of Spain and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy of Ecuador (Quito, Ecuador, 25-27 January 1983).

Workshop on the Exploitation and Use of Coal, sponsored by the Economic Commission for Africa (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 11-15 July 1983).

Meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Latin American Mining Organization, sponsored by the Colombian Mining Corporation (Bogotá, Colombia, 20-23 September 1983).

iii) Technical assistance

Various missions were carried out in order to promote horizontal co-operation projects for the development of the mineral resources of Latin America:

- Mission to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Panama (18 May-6 June 1981).

- Mission to Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and the Dominican Republic (9 November-17 December 1981).

- Mission to Bolivia and Peru (23 February-7 March 1982).

In order to obtain information for the study on the evolution of, and prospects for, the supply and demand for seven basic metals, and the possibilities for industrial redeployment, the following missions were carried out by consultants:

- Mission to Austria, the United States, France and Switzerland (11 June-12 July 1981).

- Mission to Bolivia, Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela (16 August-17 October 1981).

- Mission to Ecuador to take part in the formulation of the first phase of the Regional Coal Project currently being carried out jointly by OLADE and CAEEB (Brazil).

SUBPROGRAMME 460.4: DEVELOPMENT OF THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR

i) Documents

Nota de la Secretaría, Cuarta Reunión del Subcomité Centroamericano de Electrificación y Recursos Hidráulicos (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/138; CCE/SC.5/IV/2/Rev.1).

Evolución y perspectiva del sector eléctrico en el Istmo Centroamericano (CCE/SC.5/IV/DI.5).

El uso de energéticos alternos a los hidrocarburos en el sector transporte en el Istmo Centroamericano (CCE/SC.5/IV/DI.6).

Aspectos institucionales de la interconexión eléctrica en el Istmo Centroamericano (CCE/SC.5/IV/DI.7).

Informe de la Cuarta Reunión del Subcomité Centroamericano de Electrificación y Recursos Hidráulicos (E/CEPAL/CCE/401; E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/139; CCE/SC.5/IV/3/Rev.1).

Seminario sobre la interconexión de los sistemas eléctricos en el Istmo Centroamericano (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.146).

Estudio preliminar de un Centro Regional de Despacho de Carga para el Istmo Centroamericano (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.145).

Posibilidades de ahorro de derivados del petróleo en transporte urbano del Istmo Centroamericano (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.144).

Istmo Centroamericano: Estadísticas de energía eléctrica, 1980 (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.141).

Istmo Centroamericano: Estadísticas de energía eléctrica, 1981 (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.151).

Informe de la reunión ad hoc sobre integración eléctrica en el Istmo Centroamericano (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.150).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Fourth Meeting of the Central American Electrification and Water Resources Subcommittees, held in Panama City from 27 to 29 May 1981. The report of the meeting was published under the symbol E/CEPAL/CCE/401.

Ninth Latin American Conference on Rural Electrification, held in Acapulco, Mexico, from 23 to 27 November 1981.

/Meeting of

Meeting of the Costa Rica/Nicaragua/Honduras Committee on Electrical Interconnection and Meeting of the Special Group on Electrical Integration in Central America, held in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, from 26 to 29 October 1982. The report of this latter meeting was published under the symbol E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.150.

SUBPROGRAMME 460:5: OCEAN RESOURCES AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA
AND THE CARIBBEAN */

i) Documents

The ECLA programme on ocean resources and the development of Latin America and the Caribbean (E/CEPAL/L.287).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

ECLA/Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (CPPS) Workshop on Evaluations of the Environmental Impact on the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of the Southeast Pacific, organized at ECLA headquarters in Santiago, Chile, from 21 to 25 November 1983.

Documents E/CEPAL/SEM.11/R.1 and E/CEPAL/SEM.11/R.2 were presented at this workshop. These documents also contain references to documents presented as reference documents which were not given symbols because of the urgency with which they had to be prepared.

The final report of this meeting is contained in document E/CEPAL/SEM.11/R.3.

*/ Although this subprogramme was not included in the programme of work for the biennium 1982-1983, it is given here for the convenience of the reader.

PROGRAMME 480: POPULATION */

SUBPROGRAMME 480:1: DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS AND ESTIMATES OF POPULATION TRENDS

In order to incorporate demographic variables into development plans and policies and in order to formulate population policies, it is necessary to prepare and continually update the population estimates and projections for each country. Consequently, as new information or new demographic analysis procedures become available, the population estimates and projections are systematically reviewed. This activity is carried out on a permanent basis by CELADE in Santiago, San José and Port of Spain, and covers the 20 republics of Latin America and the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean.

In order to carry out this work, technical collaboration agreements have been signed with practically all the countries of Latin America. These agreements also cover other population studies, such as those regarding research into fertility through the application of the own-children method (IFHIPAL) and research on infantile mortality in Latin America (IMIAL). The agreements have also made possible the official adoption of population estimates and projections by both governments and the United Nations and the dissemination of methodological advances among Latin American demographers.

Population estimates and projections by sex and age have been prepared for the period 1950-2025 under the agreements in question, taking into account for this purpose the whole range of sources of information available in the countries, including population surveys, fertility surveys and surveys on contraceptive use. In 1982, in order to achieve greater dissemination of the projections prepared jointly with national demographers, a new publication series was begun entitled Fascículos de Población, containing the results of the projections and principal indicators for each country. The Fascículos corresponding to Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela have already been published jointly by CELADE and the respective national bodies.

Within the context of this activity, various other publications were also prepared, among which mention may be made of "The demographic situation of Latin America as evaluated in 1983"; "Some population estimates and projections for the English-speaking Caribbean"; "Bolivia. Proyecciones de población a muy largo plazo conducentes a crecimiento cero" (report prepared for project BOL/78/P01 of the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination of Bolivia); Boletín Demográfico, issues Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32, and methodological reports on the population revisions and projections for Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama, Peru and Venezuela.

*/ Because of the structure of this programme, the summary of the activities carried out under each of the subprogrammes is presented in a different form from that used for the rest of the programmes.

/In order

In order to ensure the inclusion of questions aimed at collecting information which will be of use in estimating fertility and mortality, CELADE has collaborated in the preparation of questionnaires for population censuses and demographic surveys, in the preparation of basic tabulations containing this information for analysis of the demographic situation of the countries, and in the analysis of census and survey results.

In this area of activity, CELADE has participated to an important extent in the Second National Demographic Survey of Bolivia; the National Demographic Survey of Honduras; the Experimental Census of Costa Rica; the Pilot Census of Valparaíso, Chile; the analysis of surveys on contraceptive use frequency (Colombia, Mexico and Peru); analysis of the results of the pilot census carried out in Licey al Medio, Dominican Republic; and the National Household Survey in Barbados.

In addition to the advisory assistance which CELADE has given to the countries in connection with the activities referred to above, technical assistance was provided to Peru (for the estimation of sampling errors in the various indicators obtained in the manpower survey carried out by the Ministry of Labour of that country), to the Dominican Republic (design of the 1980 census sample), and to Costa Rica and Cuba (design of a multipurpose survey).

In August 1983, CELADE signed a collaboration agreement with UNICEF aimed at updating estimates of infantile mortality levels, trends and differentials in Bolivia, Haiti and Honduras; carrying out methodological experiments designed to obtain frequent information on infantile mortality and its causes; and carrying out research to clarify the relations between social policies and mortality and other aspects of development in general. Furthermore, in continuation of the series of research activities on infantile mortality in Latin America (IMIAL) and on research on fertility through the own-children method in Latin America (IFHIPAL), the IFHIPAL reports corresponding to Argentina, Costa Rica and Cuba have been published, while that corresponding to Panama is in the press. Progress has been made in the analysis of both studies for the cases of Guatemala and Mexico, as well as in the preparation of the basic tabulations using the 1970 census of Brazil for the same purpose.

CELADE has organized various seminars, both in Santiago and in San José, among which special mention may be made of the Seminar on Indirect Methods of Measuring Mortality and its Location in Time (CELADE Santiago, June 1982); the Seminar on Population Projections (CELADE San José, October 1982); and the Seminar on Recent Techniques for Population Estimates, organized in conjunction with the National Statistical Institute of Peru (Lima, June 1983). In addition, CELADE has participated in various international meetings, including in particular the Seminar on Fertility Dynamics in the Andean Region (Lima, January 1981); the meeting of the Expert Group on Fertility and the Family (New Delhi, January 1983); the meeting of the Expert Group on Mortality and Health Policy (Rome, 31 May-3 June 1983); the Workshop on Research into Infantile Mortality in Latin America (Bogotá, February 1983), and the General Population Conference of the International Union for Scientific Population Studies (Manila, December 1981).

SUBPROGRAMME 480.2: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The activities carried out under this subprogramme are aimed basically at assisting the countries of the region in their efforts to establish the institutional machinery needed to enable them to incorporate demographic variables into the process of economic and social planning.

Thus, during the period under analysis, CELADE concentrated a considerable part of its efforts on technical co-operation activities in support of national development projects in the countries, especially the following:

Argentina. The National Migrations Bureau of the Ministry of the Interior of Argentina was provided with advisory assistance in the formulation of a project to evaluate the effects of Japanese immigration to that country, while the National University of Misiones was given assistance in the preparation of a programme of activities on population and development. This latter programme will include, with the advisory assistance of CELADE, a socio-demographic diagnostic study of the region and a study of the demographic repercussions of the construction of the Yacyretá dam.

Bolivia. Technical assistance continued to be provided to the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination in the execution of project BOL/78/P01 (Programme on Population Policies in the context of Development Planning). CELADE collaborated in the preparation of reports on differential fertility and derived projections on health, education and housing, and took part in various seminar-workshops scheduled in the project. It also collaborated in the formulation of project BOL/82/P02 (Institutionalization of Population Policies), which represents a second phase of the previous project.

Brazil. At the request of the Superintendência de Desenvolvimento Econômico do Nordeste (SUDENE), assistance was provided in the revision of a document on an integrated system of indicators. A critical analysis was made of the proposed socio-demographic indicators, and suggestions were put forward regarding the use, ordering, data sources, periodicity and plan of work.

Costa Rica. Advisory assistance continued to be given to project COS/79/P01 (Diagnosis and Prognosis of the Population of Costa Rica and its Interrelation with Economic and Social Development), the objective of which is to develop the institutional capacity of the Population Department of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy. Assistance was given in the execution of studies on the evolution of the geographical distribution of the population, the trends and present situation as regards foreign immigration, and trends regarding population, the labour force and employment.

Cuba. Advisory assistance was given to the State Statistical Committee in connection with a study on trends in the process of spatial redistribution and urbanization of the population since the beginning of the century and in the design of tabulations for the study of internal migration on the basis of data from the 1981 census.

/Ecuador. Assistance

Ecuador. Assistance was given in the reformulation of project ECU/80/P04 (Support for the Population Unit of the National Development Council (CONADE)). At the end of 1982, a conceptual framework was prepared for the execution of the socio-demographic diagnosis provided for in the project and a document was prepared giving technical guidelines for the analysis of trends in spatial distribution. Advisory assistance was also provided to the Study Commission for the Development of the River Guayas Basin (CEDEGE) under an ECLA/ILPES/CEDEGE project, through the preparation of the demographic inputs and of a study entitled "Los movimientos geográficos de la población: la cuenca del río Guayas como polo de atracción de migrantes".

Panama. Advisory assistance was given to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy in the execution of projects PAN/78/P01 (Demographic Situation and Prospects with regard to Development Planning) and PAN/79/P03 (Growth of the Metropolitan Region: Demographic Implications and Future Demands). With regard to the first of these projects, advisory assistance was provided and CELADE participated in the First National Seminar on Population and Development (March 1981), as well as formulating recommendations for the final report. As regards the second project, advisory assistance was given in the holding of a migration survey in the Panama City metropolitan area.

Paraguay. Advisory assistance was given to the Department of Planning on various aspects of the execution of project PAR/79/P05 (Population and Regional Planning).

Peru. Advisory assistance was given to the Ministry of Labour under project UNFPA/ILO/PER/79/P08 on labour migration, and recommendations were made for systematizing research activities and organizing a training programme.

Venezuela. Assistance was given to the National Council on Human Resources in the preparation of a document on activities aimed at the formulation of a population policy, in connection with a project for the formation of a unit responsible for these activities, and in the preparation of a project profile for a socio-demographic characterization of Venezuela based on data from the 1981 census.

The research activities which were carried out as part of this subprogramme were aimed primarily at analysing, preferably in collaboration with national bodies, the determining factors and consequences of population dynamics in the context of the styles of development prevailing in the countries of the region. CELADE was also responsible for the preparation of the documentation for the Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Assembly on Aging (San José, Costa Rica, 1982). The report of this meeting (E/CEPAL/G.1201) includes a draft Latin American programme of action on aging.

/SUBPROGRAMME 480.3:

SUBPROGRAMME 480.3: TRAINING

Through this subprogramme, CELADE seeks to train Latin American professionals in demographic analysis, interdisciplinary studies and specific techniques applied to the study of population. To this end, during the period under analysis CELADE carried out numerous training activities in the following main areas:

1. Master's Degree Programme, 1981-1982 and 1983-1984. During the period covered by the present report, a new post-graduate programme was initiated at CELADE headquarters in Santiago, lasting two years and providing an opportunity to obtain a Master's degree in Demography or a Master's degree in Social Studies on Population. The first completed course under this programme, corresponding to the years 1981-1982, resulted in the graduation of 16 professionals from 9 countries of the region. As regards the 1983-1984 course, 20 professionals from 11 countries completed the first year and will embark in 1984 on the diversified programme (Demography or Social Studies on Population) given in the second year of the Master's degree course.

2. Intensive courses on demography (regional and national). The regional courses have been given annually at the CELADE office in San José, Costa Rica, since 1979, with the purpose of improving in the short term the technical level reached in the handling of demographic analysis methods and techniques by the professionals carrying out activities in the field of population, mostly in the countries of Central America, the Caribbean and Panama. During the period under analysis, three regional courses were held, each lasting four months and attended by a total of 64 professionals from countries of the region.

The content and duration of the national courses are similar to those of the regional courses, the only difference being that the national courses are given in the country requesting them. They are generally carried out under co-operation agreements signed between CELADE and the national sponsoring bodies. During the period 1981-1983, courses of this type were held in Argentina (Faculty of Economic Sciences, National University of Córdoba); Brazil (Faculty of Geosciences and Exact Sciences, State University of São Paulo, Rio Claro, State of São Paulo); Honduras (Supreme Council for Economic Planning, Tegucigalpa), and Venezuela (Central Bureau of Statistics and Information Processing, Caracas). These courses were attended by a total of 65 professionals from the four countries in question.

In addition to these courses, special mention may be made of the course carried out for the first time in 1983 for the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean. This course was carried out in Trinidad and Tobago and was attended by 17 professionals from 13 English-speaking Caribbean countries.

3. Specialization seminars. The purpose of these seminars is to pass on recent technical or methodological advances considered suitable for use in demographic research and population studies in Latin America. In 1982, two seminars of this type were held, one at CELADE Santiago on "Recent demographic techniques", which was attended by 42 professionals from 12 countries, and the other at the CELADE office in San José, Costa Rica, on "Population projections", which was attended by 40 professionals from 19 countries of the region.

/In addition,

In addition, courses and seminars of short duration, planned and carried out by CELADE at the request of the countries, were held on specific subjects. In the period 1981-1983, six activities of this type took place. Five of them were national activities, held in Argentina, Cuba, Panama and Peru, and dealt with such topics as "Population and development", "Analysis of census data", "Recent techniques in population estimates" and "Basic features and uses of population analysis". The last of the activities consisted of a Latin American course on Electronic Population Data Processing, held at CELADE, Santiago. These courses were attended by a total of 122 persons.

4. Research fellowships. Another way in which CELADE provides technical assistance in connection with training in demography is the programme of research fellowships. During the period under analysis, in response to requests by various national institutions, CELADE received at its Santiago headquarters and its San José office a total of 9 officials from Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru, who carried out specific activities for periods ranging from 1 to 2 months.

5. Support for national university programmes. Many Latin American universities have now incorporated training in demography into different courses and have organized post-graduate seminars on specific topics. CELADE carried out activities of this type in Argentina, Costa Rica and Chile on nine different occasions. A total of 102 students attended these courses and seminars.

SUBPROGRAMME 480.4: POPULATION INFORMATION STORAGE, RETRIEVAL, PROCESSING AND DISSEMINATION

The purpose of this subprogramme is to increase the availability and utilization of population data and information technology in Latin America and the Caribbean. Three interrelated elements are used for this purpose: the Latin American Population Documentation System (DOCPAL); population data processing and data bank; and the dissemination of population information.

1. Latin American Population Documentation System (DOCPAL). The CELADE/DOCPAL system is aimed at helping population specialists in the countries to keep up to date in their specialities and at assisting users in general in locating specific information on books, articles, reports and other documents on population-related matters written in or about Latin America and the Caribbean. To this end, CELADE maintains a computerized data base on the documents in its collection and has developed compatible manual and computerized procedures for the storage and retrieval of bibliographical data, which can be transferred to national bodies.

Through its computerized data base, which had 14 000 documents in January 1981 and close to 19 000 by the end of 1983, CELADE/DOCPAL provides three basic regional services: the twice-yearly publication of the journal "DOCPAL Resúmenes sobre Población en América Latina"; interactive searches in order to prepare specialized bibliographies at the request of users, and the supply of copies of documents at users' request. During the period under analysis, special emphasis was placed on expanding these services, so that the number of specialized bibliographies obtained through the computerized searches of the data base rose from 225 in 1981 to almost 700 in 1983, while the documents supply service

/increased from

increased from a total of 580 documents in 1981 to approximately 1 000 at the end of 1983. CELADE/DOCPAL has devoted special attention to making changes capable of improving the methodology and organization of the data base. In collaboration with other units of the ECLA system in Santiago, it helped to develop a common methodology and adapt a suitable computerized system for storage and retrieval (UNESCO/ISIS). Thanks to these changes, the routine technical documentation work needed to maintain the CELADE/DOCPAL data base is carried out in the ECLA Central Cataloguing Unit, so that more time is available for substantive information work and services on population, while work with the national offices interested in organizing their documents on population is facilitated.

In 1983, thanks to the recent technological changes, CELADE/DOCPAL initiated a new form of collaboration. In order to avoid the cost and duplication of effort involved in setting up its own data base, the Intergovernmental Committee on Migrations (CIM), which has just established a centre for providing various services in its special field in the region, will use a microcomputer in its offices and a telecommunication connection in order to enter information on its documents in the CELADE/DOCPAL data base.

Technical co-operation and in-service training in Santiago in connection with the improvement or establishment of population information services was supplied to national institutions of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela. The technical assistance provided to the State Data Analysis System Foundation (SEADE) of Brazil made it possible to establish the first national computation system on population in a developing country.

Both in order to facilitate the exchange of information on population among the regions and to share technological advances in the field of information, CELADE participates actively as a member of the United Nations Population Information System (POPIN). During the period 1981-1983, it took part in the annual meetings of the POPIN Advisory Committee and in the Working Group responsible for the Multilingual Thesaurus. CELADE also prepared the "Computerized Guide for Population Information Storage and Retrieval" for POPIN, with the aim of assisting national population information centres.

2. Population data processing and data bank. Since one of the biggest and most frequent difficulties faced by countries in the work of data processing is that of obtaining the results of censuses, since 1981 CELADE has devoted a large part of its resources to technical co-operation, training and the transfer of technology to national statistical offices for the processing of the 1980 censuses. During these three years, CELADE has given advisory assistance in processing the censuses of Belize, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Haiti, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Dominican Republic and Uruguay. This assistance has included the selection of equipment, the organization of census activities, the automatic checking and correction of census errors, sample design, data handling and tabulation and preliminary analysis. In addition, five officials from four countries received individual training in CELADE in their respective census preparation stages. Although CELADE did not collaborate directly in processing the census of the English-speaking

/Caribbean countries,

Caribbean countries, it has given advisory assistance on the installation of census analysis and projections programmes in the Regional Processing Centre in Barbados, where most of the Caribbean censuses are processed.

In 1983, preparations began for a course for Central America and the Caribbean in which a team from each national office will receive training in the use of low-cost microcomputers as a routine multi-purpose working tool. Special emphasis has been placed on the preparation of population analysis and projection programmes which CELADE has obtained or adapted for use in microcomputers and which can be used by participants on the computers they at present process.

During the period under analysis, the CELADE data bank began to receive copies of the 1980 census samples of some countries and began to take steps to obtain copies of the rest. A total of 60 microdata files and computer programmes were sent to users after obtaining the necessary authorization from the national statistical offices when required. The "Boletín del Banco de Datos", published in 1982 and updated at the end of 1983, describes the data and programmes available.

Using the information stored in the data bank, CELADE carried out 37 processing exercises at the request of national users who do not have suitable access to computers or lack data processing experts. In order to reduce this dependence in the future, all the students on the CELADE Master's degree programme now receive full training on how to produce their own tabulations and analyses through the use of terminals and accumulate good practical experience by carrying out processing work in connection with their courses and final thesis, using the information stored in the data bank.

3. Dissemination of information. During the period under analysis, CELADE continued to distribute (free of charge in the case of statistical and planning offices, universities, research centres and other national institutions of countries of the region) its specialized publications on population, especially the periodic publications "Boletín demográfico", "DOCPAL - Resúmenes sobre Población en América Latina" and "Notas de Población".

The principal documents published by CELADE during the period were the following:

a) Periodical publications

Boletín demográfico, volume XIV, Nos. 27 and 28; volume XV, Nos. 29 and 30; volume XVI, Nos. 31 and 32.

Notas de Población, volume IX, Nos. 26 and 27; volume X, Nos. 28, 29 and 30; volume XI, Nos. 31, 32 and 33.

DOCPAL - Resúmenes sobre Población en América Latina, volume 4, No. 2; volume 5, Nos. 1 and 2; volume 6, Nos. 1 and 2.

Boletín del Banco de Datos, No. 10 (E/CEPAL/CELADE/G.9).

/b) Books

b) Books

Demografía Histórica en América Latina. Fuentes y Métodos, Series E, No. 1002.

c) Monographs

The demographic situation of Latin America as evaluated in 1983: estimates for 1960-1980 and projections for 1980-2025 (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB.2/L.2).

Migración de mano de obra no calificada entre países latinoamericanos (A/169).

Participación laboral femenina y fecundidad en Paraguay. Informe del Seminario de Análisis y Capacitación con Datos de la Encuesta Mundial de Fecundidad (D/98).

Determinantes de la mortalidad infantil en Panamá. Idem. (D/99).

Perú. Formación de la familia y su efecto sobre la participación laboral de la mujer. Idem. (D/100).

Aspectos sociodemográficos relevantes en el estudio de la mortalidad infantil y su asociación con la fecundidad. Idem. (D/102).

La formación de la familia y la participación laboral femenina en Colombia. Idem. (D/104).

Fecundidad y participación laboral femenina en Panamá. Idem. (D/105).

Perú. Actitudes de la mujer frente a la fecundidad y uso de métodos de anticonceptivos. Idem. (D/107).

Mortalidad infantil y atención materno-infantil en el Perú. Idem. (D/108).

Estimación de la mortalidad infantil y de la niñez en condiciones de mortalidad variable (D/1034).

Situación demográfica de América Latina evaluada en 1983: Estimaciones para 1960-1980 y proyecciones para 1980-2025 (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB.2/L.2).

Some population estimates and projections for the English-speaking Caribbean (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB.2/L.2/Add.1).

Population and development in Latin America (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB.2/L.3).

Population policies in Latin America. Ten years' experience (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB.2/L.4).

Regional Population Programme, 1984-1987 (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB.2/L.5).

/Development, lifestyles,

Development, lifestyles, population and environment in Latin America (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.2).

Mortality and health policy (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.3).

Family and fertility (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.4).

Population redistribution policies in Latin America (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.5).

d) Joint publications

Cuba. La mortalidad infantil según variables socioeconómicas y geográficas, 1974. Comité Estatal de Estadísticas de Cuba/CELADE.

Cuba. Tablas completas de mortalidad 1977-1978. Nivel nacional: metodología y resultados. Comité Estatal de Estadísticas de Cuba/CELADE.

Cuba. El descenso de la fecundidad, 1968-1978. Comité Estatal de Estadísticas de Cuba/CELADE.

Honduras. Proyecciones de Población, vols. I y II. CONSUPLANE/CELADE.

Population estimates and projections (booklets published jointly by CELADE and the respective national body of each country). Booklets on Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela have already been published.

e) Other publications

"CELADE in the countries". Summary of 25 years of technical co-operation. Working document presented at the 25th anniversary meeting of CELADE.

"CELADE. What is it? What does it do? How does it work?" Information document presented at the 25th anniversary meeting of CELADE.

PROGRAMME 496: TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

SUBPROGRAMME 496.1: ANALYSIS OF POLICIES

i) Documents

Policies and negotiations with transnational corporations in the copper industry in Peru (E/CEPAL/R.270).

CEPAL Review No. 14, August 1981.

Las relaciones de América Latina con los Estados Unidos. Empresas Transnacionales (SELA/SP/RC/AL-EV/I-DT No. 1).

The development of the copper industry and transnational corporations: the Chilean experience (E/CEPAL/R.239).

Links of the transnational corporations with the tin industry in Bolivia (E/CEPAL/R.249).

Report of the seminar on negotiating options with foreign investors and transnational corporations in the copper and tin industries (E/CEPAL/R.306).

The Mexican cotton industry and the transnational cotton marketing oligopoly (E/CEPAL/R.315).

Policies and negotiations with transnational corporations in the bauxite industry of Jamaica (E/CEPAL/R.326).

Bargaining position and distribution of gains in the banana industry of the UPEB countries, especially Honduras and Panama (E/CEPAL/R.321).

The transnational oligopoly in the coffee industry and the case of Colombia (E/CEPAL/R.323).

Sugar cane, alcohol production and the interests of transnational corporations in Brazil (E/CEPAL/R.324).

Report of the seminar on policies and negotiations with transnational corporations in the mining and metallurgical sector of Bolivia (La Paz, Bolivia, 17-21 May 1982; E/CEPAL/G.1216).

Los bancos transnacionales, el Estado y el endeudamiento externo de Bolivia ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 26, October 1983).

Las empresas transnacionales en la producción, industrialización y comercialización de la soya en América Latina (E/CEPAL/R.340).

Empresas transnacionales en la industria de alimentos. El caso argentino: cereales y carne ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 29, November 1983).

/SUBPROGRAMME 496.3:

SUBPROGRAMME 496.3: COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

i) Documents

Inversión extranjera directa en América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/L.254).

Las empresas transnacionales en la economía de Chile: 1974-1980 ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 22, April 1983).

Dos estudios sobre empresas transnacionales en Brasil ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 31, December 1983).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Seminar on negotiating options with foreign investors and transnational corporations in the copper and tin industries, held in Santiago, Chile, from 9-11 December. The report of the seminar was published under the symbol E/CEPAL/R.306; annex 2 of the report lists the documents presented at the seminar.

Seminar on policies and negotiations with transnational corporations in the mining and metallurgical sector of Bolivia, held in La Paz, Bolivia, from 17 to 21 May 1982. The report of the seminar was published under the symbol E/CEPAL/G.1216; annex 3 of the report contains a list of the documents presented at the seminar.

Seminar on transnational corporations and Central American development, held in San José, Costa Rica, from 20 to 27 October 1982. The report of the seminar was published under the symbol E/CEPAL/G.1247; annex 3 of the report contains a list of the documents presented.

PROGRAMME 520: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SUBPROGRAMME 520.1: PROGRAMME OF ACTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

i) Documents

Promotion of technical and economic co-operation between Africa and Latin America in the field of science and technology, November 1981 (E/CEPAL/R.296).

Promotion of economic and technical co-operation between Africa and Latin America (chapter on science and technology, in collaboration with ECA), March 1982 (E/CEPAL/SEM.4/L.4).

Microelectronics and the development of Latin America: Problems and possibilities for action, May 1982 (E/CEPAL/R.317).

Tendencias recientes y perspectivas de aplicación de la biotecnología a los problemas del desarrollo de América Latina, November 1983 (E/CEPAL/R.346).

Latin America and the Vienna Programme of Action: Science and technology for development in the 1980s, December 1983 (E/CEPAL/CEGAN.9/L.2).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

UNCSTD/ECLA Meeting on Structures for the Formulation and Application of Policies on Science and Technology in Latin America and the Caribbean (Mexico City, 27-30 April 1982).

Joint Meeting of Governmental Experts from Africa and Latin America on Economic and Technical Co-operation (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 1-4 June 1982) (Final report, E/CEPAL/G.1212).

UNIDO/ECLA Expert Meeting on the Implications for Latin America of Advances in Microelectronics (Mexico City, 7-11 June 1982) (Final report, ID/WG.372/17).

ECLA/UNESCO Expert Meeting on the Implications for Latin America of Advances in Bio-technology, including Genetic Engineering (Montevideo, Uruguay, 21-25 November 1983) (Final report in preparation).

Ninth Session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN): Science and Technology for Development (Montevideo, Uruguay, 23-24 January 1984).

/PROGRAMME 530:

PROGRAMME 530: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

SUBPROGRAMME 530.1: STYLES OF DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA

i) Documents

People's participation in development in Latin America (E/CEPAL/L.264).

Los nuevos estilos de desarrollo y la política habitacional (E/CEPAL/R.311).

Population aging in Latin America (E/CEPAL/Conf.74/L.3/Rev.1).

The participation of youth in the development process of Latin America: problems and policies regarding labour force insertion, education and employment opportunities (E/CEPAL/R.312).

Gestión de recursos y diferenciación social en la comunidad andina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.42).

El método de los componentes principales: su aplicación en el análisis socioeconómico (E/CEPAL/R.327).

Indicadores socioeconómicos y caracterización del nivel relativo del desarrollo de los países latinoamericanos mediante el análisis de componentes principales (E/CEPAL/R.328).

Situation and prospects of youth in Latin America (E/CEPAL/Conf.75/L.2).

Procesos de cambio en la estructura sociocupacional panameña, 1960-1980 (E/CEPAL/SEM.10/R.10).

Naturaleza y alcances de la pobreza en Guatemala. Oferta y disponibilidad de alimentos importantes de la canasta familiar (E/CEPAL/MEX/PPC/82).

Guatemala: La pobreza y distribución del ingreso en los sectores urbanos (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.25).

Satisfacción de las necesidades básicas de la población del Istmo Centroamericano (E/CEPAL/MEX/1983/L.32).

Estratificación y movilidad ocupacional en América Latina ("Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 39; E/CEPAL/G.1122).

Estudios e informes. Cambios recientes en las estructuras y estratificación sociales en América Latina (under editorial review).

Articles published in CEPAL Review:

"Main challenges of social development in the Caribbean", No. 13, April 1981, pp. 125-142 (E/CEPAL/G.1145).

/"Consumption in

"Consumption in the new Latin American models", No. 15, December 1981, pp. 71-110 (E/CEPAL/G.1187).

"Class and culture in the changing peasantry", No. 16, April 1982, pp. 153-176 (E/CEPAL/G.1195).

"Elusive development: the quest for a unified approach to development analysis and planning", No. 17, August 1982, pp. 7-46 (E/CEPAL/G.1205).

"The participation of youth in the development process of Latin America. Problems and policies regarding labour force insertion, education and employment opportunities", No. 18, December 1982, pp. 111-130 (E/CEPAL/G.1221).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences.

Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Assembly on Aging, March 1982 (Report: E/CEPAL/G.1201).

Multidisciplinary Preparatory Seminar for the World Assembly on Aging, June 1982 (Report: E/CEPAL/SEM.7/L.1).

Latin American Technical Meeting on the Elderly, June 1982 (Report: E/CEPAL/Conf.47/L.2/Rev.1).

Ad hoc Working Group to consider Changes in the Social Structure in Latin America and their Projections for the Future, Santiago, 22-24 November 1982. A summary of the main conclusions was published as number 374 of Notas sobre la economía y el desarrollo de América Latina, febrero/marzo de 1983.

Seminar on Recent Changes in Social Structures and Stratification in Latin America, September 1983. Central document: "Algunas reflexiones sobre los procesos de cambio social en América Latina" (E/CEPAL/SEM.10/R.2). Other analytical documents: E/CEPAL/SEM.10/R.3-R.16 (Report: E/CEPAL/SEM.10/R.17).

Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the International Youth Year, October 1983. "Proposed Regional Plan of Action for Latin America and the Caribbean for the International Youth Year" (E/CEPAL/Conf.75/L.3/Rev.2) (Report: E/CEPAL/Conf.75/L.4).

Seminar on Changes in the Economies and Societies of the Developed Countries and the Options for Latin America, Rio de Janeiro, October 1983 (document presented).

ILPES/UNICEF Seminar on Social Policies, April 1982 (document presented).

International Seminar on People's Participation, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, May 1982 (document presented).

ECLA/UNEP/FAO Seminar on Agrarian Policies and Peasant Survival in High-Altitude Ecosystems, Quito, March 1982 (document presented).

/ECLA/FAO Meeting

ECLA/FAO Meeting on Agriculture and Food Markets, July 1983 (document presented).

iii) Training and fellowships

Presentations on the Diagnosis and Regional Plan of Action for the International Youth Year, for non-governmental organizations (San José, Montevideo and Santiago, 1983). Course for the Latin American and Caribbean Youth Centre (CLACJ) (Caracas, 21-22 November 1983).

SUBPROGRAMME 530.2: INTEGRATION OF WOMEN INTO DEVELOPMENT

i) Documents

Estudio preliminar de la condición y participación económica de la mujer en el Perú rural (E/CEPAL/R.245).

La mujer y el desarrollo: Guía para la planificación de programas y proyectos (E/CEPAL/R.291).

La cooperación internacional para el desarrollo (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.7/R.2).

Diagnóstico de la situación de la mujer centroamericana de Cuba, México, Panamá y República Dominicana (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.7/R.1).

Estudio de caso. Dos experiencias de creación de empleo para mujeres campesinas (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.7/R.3).

Diagnóstico de la situación de la mujer en Centroamérica, Cuba, México, Panamá y la República Dominicana (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.9/R.2).

Las mujeres rurales latinoamericanas y la división del trabajo (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.9/R.6).

Informe del seminario regional para la formación y capacitación de la mujer y la familia rural a través de escuelas radiofónicas (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.9/R.17).

América Latina: Análisis de problemas sociales relativos a la mujer en diversos sectores (E/CEPAL/R.316).

Impacto de la modernización sobre la mujer de una comunidad rural (E/CEPAL/R.318).

Informe del Taller Regional para la Capacitación en Proyectos y Programas para la Mujer (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.7/R.4).

Participación de la mujer en actividades comunitarias: estudio de casos (E/CEPAL/R.322/Rev.1).

The legal situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean defined according to the resolutions and mandates of the United Nations system (E/CEPAL/CRM.3/L.5).

/Report on

Report on the implementation and orientation of the ECLA Secretariat's activities on the integration of women into the economic and social development of Latin America (E/CEPAL/CRM.3/L.3).

Latin America: Analysis of the social problems affecting women in various sectors (E/CEPAL/CRM.3/L.7).

Women as participants: Reflections on their role in the family and in society (E/CEPAL/CRM.3/L.4).

Towards a regional information and communication strategy for women (E/CEPAL/CRM.3/L.6).

Five studies on the situation of women in Latin America (1982) ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 16; E/CEPAL/G.1217).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Caribbean Regional Training Workshop on Programme/Project Planning Skills, Barbados, 14-26 June 1981 (E/CEPAL/CDCC/72).

Inter-Agency Seminar on the Integration of Women into the Social Planning Process in Latin America, Santiago, Chile, 7-8 September 1981 (E/CEPAL/R.286).

Regional Training Workshop on Programme/Project Planning for Women, Panama City, 18-27 January 1982 (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.7/R.4).

Subregional Workshop on Methodologies for the Formulation of Projects on the Integration of Women into Development, Panama City, 18-27 January 1982.

Regional Seminar on the Training of Women and Rural Families through Radio Schools, Mexico, 8-12 November 1982.

Fifth 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, 8 August 1983 (E/CEPAL/CRM.3/L.2).

Third Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean. Draft Report, 20 August 1983 (E/CEPAL/CRM.3/L.8).

Regional Technical Seminar on Women and Families from Popular Urban Strata in Latin America, 28 November-2 December 1983 (E/CEPAL/SEM.12/R.1-R.23).

Expert Group Meeting on Implementation Strategies for Promotion of the Progress of Women up to the Year 2000, organized by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (CSDHA) and the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA), Santiago, Chile, 3-5 December 1983 (E/CEPAL/SEM.14/R.1-R.4).

Fourth 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, Quito, Ecuador, 9-10 March 1981.

/Inter-Agency Seminar

Inter-Agency Seminar on the Integration of Women into the Social Planning Process of Latin America, Santiago, Chile, 7-8 September 1981.

iii) Technical assistance

Technical assistance was provided, especially on information, documentation and communication, to Central American countries, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Panama. Diagnoses of the national situation in this field were made and programmes designed to strengthen national infrastructures were prepared. In addition, technical documents were prepared on the subject.

iv) Training and fellowships

Caribbean Regional Training Seminar on Programme/Project Planning, Barbados, 14-26 June 1981.

Inter-Agency Seminar on the Integration of Women into the Social Planning Process of Latin America, Santiago, Chile, 7-8 September 1981. Within this activity, courses on Women and Social Planning were given as part of the ILPES Social Planning course of that year, and fellowships were awarded to planners so that they could attend these courses, using resources from the Voluntary Fund.

Regional Training Workshop on Programme/Project Planning for Women, Panama City, 18-27 January 1982.

Regional Seminar on the Training of Women and Rural Families through Radio Schools, Mexico, 8-12 November 1982.

SUBPROGRAMME 530.3: SOCIAL ASPECTS OF METROPOLITAN EXPANSION

i) Documents

Algunos efectos del desarrollo petrolero en la evolución económica y social del Estado de Tabasco, México (E/CEPAL/MEX/1063).

SUBPROGRAMME 530.4: DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

i) Documents

Sociedad rural, educación y escuela (UNESCO/ECLA/UNDP Project RLA/79/007, Final Reports No. 1, June 1981).

El cambio educativo. Situación y condiciones (UNESCO/ECLA/UNDP Project RLA/79/007, Final Reports No. 2, August 1981).

La educación y los problemas del empleo (UNESCO/ECLA/UNDP Project RLA/79/007, Final Reports No. 3, October 1981).

Desarrollo y educación en América Latina. Síntesis general (UNESCO/ECLA/UNDP Project RLA/79/007, Final Reports No. 4 (4 volumes), November 1981).

/CEPAL Review,

CEPAL Review, No. 21, December 1983. Issue containing 8 studies with conclusions on education and development.

El desarrollo de América Latina y sus repercusiones en la educación ("Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 41; E/CEPAL/G.1193).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Meetings of the Consultative Committee of the Project (Montevideo, 6 May 1981; Santiago, 24 June 1981).

PROGRAMME 540: STATISTICS

SUBPROGRAMME 540.1: REGIONAL FRAMEWORK OF QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION

i) Documents

Statistical Yearbook for Latin America, 1980 (E/CEPAL/G.1210).

Statistical Yearbook for Latin America, 1981 (E/CEPAL/G.1281).

Statistical Summary for Latin America, 1960-1980 (ECLA Information Services).

SUBPROGRAMME 540.2: METHODOLOGICAL STUDIES AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

i) Documents

Poverty in Latin America. A review of concepts and data (CEPAL Review, No. 13, April 1981, pp. 65-92; E/CEPAL/G.1145).

La población económicamente activa en los países de América Latina por sectores de actividad y categorías de empleo: 1950, 1960 y 1970 (E/CEPAL/R.206).

Las encuestas de hogares en América Latina ("Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 44; E/CEPAL/G.1244).

Principios de un sistema integrado de procesamiento muestral (E/CEPAL/R.338).

Measurement of rural employment and income ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 19; E/CEPAL/G.1226).

Report of the Regional Workshop on the Measurement of Rural Employment and Income (E/CEPAL/G.1220).

El desarrollo de las cuentas nacionales en América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/SEM.2/L.1).

Comparability of the systems of national accounts and the material product in Latin America (E/CEPAL/SEM.5/L.2).

Report of the Regional Expert Seminar on Comparisons of the System of National Accounts and the System of Balances of the National Economy in Latin America (E/CEPAL/SEM.5/L.4; E/CEPAL/G.1213).

Cuentas nacionales y producto material en América Latina ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 17, 1982; E/CEPAL/G.1218).

Tablas del insumo-producto en América Latina ("Cuadernos Estadísticos" series, No. 7, 1983; E/CEPAL/G.1227).

/A preliminary

A preliminary balance sheet of the Latin American economy during 1981 (E/CEPAL/L.260/Rev.1).

A preliminary balance of the Latin American economy during 1982 (E/CEPAL/L.279).

A preliminary overview of the Latin American economy during 1983 (E/CEPAL/G.1279).

National accounts in Latin America and the Caribbean ("Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 45, 1983; E/CEPAL/G.1245).

SUBPROGRAMME 540.3: STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT AND REGIONAL STATISTICAL CO-OPERATION

i) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Latin American Seminar on National Accounts, Mexico, 10-14 August 1981.

Discussion Workshop on Conceptualization of Rural Employment in Latin America for Measurement Purposes, Ixtapan de la Sal, Mexico, 25-30 October 1981.

Seminar on Statistical Methods and Indicators of Financing and the External Debt, CIENES, Santiago, 1 October-14 November 1981.

Workshop on Environmental Statistics, Santo Domingo, 26-28 August 1981.

Meeting of the Group of Experts of the United Nations Statistical Office on the Future Direction of the International Comparison Project (ICP), Geneva, Switzerland, 11-13 November 1981.

Working Meeting of the ICP at the Overseas Development Agency, London, England, to discuss the incorporation of the ECIEL results for Latin America (14-17 November 1981).

Symposium on Social Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNICEF), Santiago, 12-15 April 1982.

Regional Expert Seminar on Comparisons of the System of National Accounts and the System of Balances of the National Economy in Latin America, Havana, Cuba, 6-11 May 1982 (E/CEPAL/SEM.5/L.4 and E/CEPAL/G.1213).

Regional Workshop on the Measurement of Rural Employment and Income, Ixtapan de la Sal, Mexico, 24-28 May 1982 (E/CEPAL/G.1220).

Seminar/Workshop for Heads of National Household Survey Programmes (NHSCP), CIENES, Santiago, 22-24 September 1982.

Meeting on Socioeconomic Indicators for Monitoring Rural Development and Agrarian Reform, Rome, Italy, 13-16 December 1982.

/Seminar on

Seminar on Problems of the Organization and Functioning of National Statistical Systems, Madrid, Spain, 16-25 October 1982.

Expert Group Meeting on Statistics and Indicators on Women, organized by the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW), New York, 11-15 April 1983.

Session of the Sub-Committee on Statistical Activities of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC), Paris, France, 6-10 June 1983.

Meeting of the Expert Group of the United Nations International Comparison Project (ICP) to co-ordinate the work on international comparisons of prices and the real product, Paris, France, 18-22 June 1983.

Working meeting in the Statistical Office of the European Economic Community for the integration of the international comparison work in Latin America with that in Europe and the rest of the world, Luxembourg, 13-17 June 1983.

Seminar on Recent Changes in Social Structures and Stratification in Latin America. Comparative Analysis of Countries and Regional Prospects in the 1980s, Santiago, 12-15 September 1983.

Latin American Seminar on National Accounts, Lima, Peru, 18-21 October 1983.

Meetings of the Co-ordinating Board of the Inter-American Conference of Government Statisticians of the Americas (CEGA), Santiago, 23-27 November 1981; Buenos Aires, Argentina, 3-8 October 1983.

ii) Technical assistance

Technical assistance was provided to the following countries for the purposes described below:

Antigua

To determine the time, cost and staff needed to carry out a survey on household expenditure.

Argentina

To assist the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses in discussing the contents on the publication of the results of the pilot survey on household income and expenditure carried out in Greater Buenos Aires in 1980. This publication will be distributed among the countries of the region under the NHSCP-PIDEH programme.

Belize

To evaluate the assistance needed to carry out a labour survey and the feasibility of entering the NHSCP programme. Conversations on entry into NHSCP.

/Bolivia

Bolivia

To assist the National Statistical Office in the preparation of the final analysis of the 1976 population census appraisal.

Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Office in the preparation of the report on the population census appraisal.

Colombia

Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Bureau in the Income and Expenditure Survey.

Costa Rica

Advisory assistance to the Government in the preparation of the Statistical Development Plan.

Advisory assistance to the Department of Statistics and Censuses in the use of sampling techniques and the updating of the sample framework within the census programme.

Cuba

Advisory assistance to the State Statistical Committee in planning a labour survey.

Honduras

Advisory assistance to the Department of Statistics and Censuses in the design of a household sample survey for the cities of Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula.

Advisory assistance to the Department of Statistics and Censuses in the preparation of a project document for the NHSCP programme.

Mexico

Collaboration with the Department of Statistics in the application of census appraisal methods.

Advisory assistance to the Department of Statistics in the analysis of the labour survey data.

Advisory assistance to the Department of Statistics in planning the national income and expenditure survey.

Nicaragua

Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Institute in the organization of a household survey in urban areas.

Panama

Assistance to the Department of Statistics and Censuses in the household survey.

/Assistance in

Assistance in designing the information system on human resources being organized by the Department of National Employment of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare.

Assistance to the Department of Statistics and Censuses in the national income survey.

Advisory assistance in the national survey on income and access to basic services.

Paraguay

Advisory assistance to the Planning Bureau and the Department of Statistics and Censuses in the design of a household survey.

Advisory assistance to the Department of Statistics and Censuses in the design of a sample for giving advance results of the 1982 population and housing census.

Provision of technical assistance to improve the supply of employment data in Paraguay.

Peru

Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Institute on sampling aspects of the population census.

Assistance to the Ministry of Labour in the analysis of the expenditure survey.

Dominican Republic

Assistance to the National Statistical Office in the implementation of the statistical development programme and the integrated system of sample processing.

Advisory assistance to the Central Bank on financial statistics.

El Salvador

Advisory assistance to the Central Bank on financial statistics and their use for analysis and planning.

Uruguay

Assistance to the Department of Statistics and Censuses in the labour survey.

Advisory assistance to the Department of Statistics and Censuses in the survey on family consumption and income.

Venezuela

Advisory assistance to the Central Bureau of Statistics and Data Processing in evaluation of the population and housing census and the construction of a sample framework.

/Advisory assistance

Advisory assistance to the Central Bureau of Statistics and Data Processing in the review of the computerized sample framework and the design of the new employment survey.

iii) Training and fellowships

Course/Workshop on the Production of Statistics for National Accounts, CIENES, August 1981 (20 students).

Course/Workshop on the Production of Statistics for National Accounts, CIENES, August 1982 (22 students).

Regional Course on National Accounting (CEMLA), Mexico, 9 May-8 July 1983 (18 students).

Course/Workshop on the Construction of National Accounts on Food and Agriculture, CIENES, October 1983 (20 students).

PROGRAMME 550: TRANSPORT

SUBPROGRAMME 550.1: POLICIES AND PLANNING

i) Documents

Participación de la CEPAL en las actividades de cooperación técnica y económica en el sector del transporte organizadas por los países latinoamericanos (E/CEPAL/G.1175).

Report of the First Latin American Seminar on Transport Planning (Buenos Aires, 21-25 June 1982) (E/CEPAL/G.1219).

Paraguay: opciones de transporte del comercio exterior en el corredor Asunción-Atlántico (E/CEPAL/L.248).

El transporte de carga entre Brasil y los países del Grupo Andino, vol. I (E/CEPAL/L.263).

El transporte de carga entre Brasil y los países del Grupo Andino, vol. II, anexos (E/CEPAL/L.263/Add.1).

La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur: evaluación comparativa de las metodologías aplicadas en cinco países (E/CEPAL/R.287).

La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur: las metodologías aplicadas en Argentina (E/CEPAL/R.287/Add.1).

La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur: las metodologías aplicadas en Bolivia (E/CEPAL/R.287/Add.2).

La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur: las metodologías aplicadas en el Plan Operacional de Transporte en Brasil (E/CEPAL/R.287/Add.3).

La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur: las metodologías aplicadas en Paraguay (E/CEPAL/R.287/Add.4).

La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur: las metodologías aplicadas en Uruguay (E/CEPAL/R.287/Add.5).

Conventional transport models in the analysis of institutional aspects of national transport planning (E/CEPAL/R.336).

Directrices para la aplicación del Sistema Uniforme de Estadísticas de Transporte Marítimo (E/CEPAL/R.339).

Istmo Centroamericano: estadísticas de transporte, 1979-1980 (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.28).

/Análisis preliminar

Análisis preliminar sobre la competitividad en costos de un ferrocarril intercentroamericano frente al transporte automotor (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.12).

Istmo Centroamericano: estimación de posibilidades de ahorro en el sector transportes al sustituir derivados del petróleo por otros energéticos (E/CEPAL/MEX/1983/L.15).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Organization, in conjunction with the National Transport Planning Bureau of Argentina, of the First Latin American Seminar on Transport Planning (Buenos Aires, 21-25 June 1982) (E/CEPAL/R.287 and E/CEPAL/R.287/Add.1 to Add.5).

Participation in the Pan-American Transport Congress (Buenos Aires, 20 May-5 June 1983) (E/CEPAL/R.336).

Within the framework of the International Transport Information System, a Seminar on the Uniform System of Maritime Transport Statistics was organized in conjunction with the Government of Peru and the United Nations Statistical Office (Lima, 7-11 November 1983) (E/CEPAL/R.339).

iii) Technical assistance

Advisory assistance to the Institute of Economic and Social Planning (IPEA) of Brazil in connection with the appraisal of the management of railways and ports.

Advisory assistance to the Government of Chile in the preparation of background material for the formulation of the draft law regarding the adoption of the TIR Convention, as well as other aspects of customs transit and international transport régimes; action as executing agency of a project financed by the World Bank for studying the institutional and economic efficiency of the Chilean transport system.

Evaluation of the damage caused by natural disasters to the transport infrastructure of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru.

SUBPROGRAMME 550.2: LAND TRANSPORT

i) Documents

Urban transport in Latin America. Some considerations on its equity and efficiency (CEPAL Review, No. 17, August 1982, pp. 79-110; E/CEPAL/G.1205).

La gestión y la informática en las empresas ferroviarias de América Latina y España ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 23; E/CEPAL/G.1228).

Informe de la Reunión de Expertos en Sistemas de Información Operativa y de Gestión en los Ferrocarriles de Iberoamérica (E/CEPAL/G.1231).

/Manual para

Manual para la aplicación del Convenio TIR (E/CEPAL/G.1258).

Transporte Internacional por Ferrocarril (TIF): Paraguay-Atlántico (E/CEPAL/L.252).

Tránsito aduanero en los países de Sudamérica (E/CEPAL/L.258).

Estudio preliminar de la relación existente entre el ingreso familiar, las condiciones de viaje y la política de transporte urbano en América Latina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.29).

Algunos aspectos de la justificación económica de los ferrocarriles metropolitanos en América del Sur (E/CEPAL/R.264).

Algunas preguntas y respuestas sobre el Convenio TIR (E/CEPAL/R.288).

Catálogo del Centro de Documentación de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Ferrocarriles (ALAF) (E/CEPAL/R.337).

Estudio de flujos en el corredor San Pablo-Buenos Aires: informe de síntesis (E/CEPAL/R.345).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Participation in the seminar on systems engineering held by the University of Chile (Santiago, 1-13 August 1981).

Organization, in conjunction with ALAF and the World Bank and in the framework of the SINFER project, of the First and Second Meetings on Operational and Management Information Systems of the Railways of Latin America and Spain (Santiago, Chile, 5-9 October 1981 and 22-26 November 1982).

Participation in the Seminar on Metropolitanization and the Environment, organized by ECLA in conjunction with UNEP and the Municipality of Curitiba (Curitiba, 16-20 November 1981) (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.29).

Participation in the First ALADI Expert Meeting on Customs Transit (Montevideo, 17-20 November 1981) (E/CEPAL/L.258; E/CEPAL/R.288 and E/CEPAL/R.298).

Participation in the First South American Road Transport Conference (Montevideo, 19-22 April 1982) (E/CEPAL/R.292 and E/CEPAL/R.298/Rev.2).

Participation in a conference on urban transport in developing countries (Caracas, 18-20 October 1982). See article in CEPAL Review, No. 17, August 1982, pp. 79-110; E/CEPAL/G.1205.

Organization, in conjunction with ALAF, of two meetings on international rail transport in the São Paulo-Buenos Aires-Rio Negro corridor (Porto Alegre, 19-21 July 1983 and Buenos Aires, 30 November-2 December 1983).

/Organization, in

Organization, in conjunction with the World Bank, of a seminar on road maintenance experience in Latin America (1-5 August 1983).

iii) Technical assistance

Advisory assistance to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the National Customs Administration of Argentina regarding the adoption of the TIR Convention.

Advisory assistance to the Government of Paraguay in the preparation of a plan of action to orient its activities in the facilitation of its foreign trade transport.

SUBPROGRAMME 550.3: WATER AND MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT

i) Documents

Cooperación económica entre países latinoamericanos y del Caribe en el establecimiento de empresas de reparación y mantenimiento de contenedores: proyecto de la CEPAL (E/CEPAL/G.1186).

Informe final de la Reunión de Expertos sobre Problemas de Facilitación y el Fortalecimiento de las Instituciones de Transporte (Paramaribo, Suriname, 27 al 30 de octubre de 1981) (E/CEPAL/G.1192).

Código de puertos (E/CEPAL/G.1222).

La unitarización de la carga y su necesidad de apoyo institucional (E/CEPAL/G.1223).

Establishing container repair and maintenance enterprises in Latin America and the Caribbean (E/CEPAL/G.1243).

Líneas generales para establecer un programa de facilitación del comercio y de fortalecimiento institucional del transporte en los países del Caribe (E/CEPAL/L.246).

Necesidades de facilitación del comercio y de fortalecimiento institucional del transporte en el Caribe (E/CEPAL/L.247).

Hacia la uniformidad de la documentación naviera (E/CEPAL/L.294).

Transporte fluvial en la Cuenca del Plata (E/CEPAL/R.260/Rev.1).

A Cost-Center Approach to Liner Conference Freight Rates (E/CEPAL/R.285).

Aspectos institucionales del transporte fluvial en la Cuenca del Plata (E/CEPAL/R.309).

Inventario de infraestructura y equipo de transporte fluvial en la Cuenca del Plata (E/CEPAL/R.310).

/An Evaluation

An Evaluation of and Projects for the Haitian Coastal Transport Sector (E/CEPAL/R.319).

Marine Project Ideas for the Haitian Port of Miragoane. Provisional Text (E/CEPAL/R.333).

Informe de la Primera Reunión sobre Cooperación Marítima Regional entre Países Sudamericanos, México y Panamá (E/CEPAL/R.347).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Participation in the Technical Group of the Meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone Countries (Brasília, 12-15 May 1981) (E/CEPAL/R.260).

Participation in the Fourth International Conference on Maritime Transport (Caracas, 8-10 September 1981) (E/CEPAL/R.285).

Participation in the Eleventh Meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone Countries (Santiago, Chile, 5-9 October 1981) (E/CEPAL/R.260/Rev.1).

Participation in the Seventh Congress of the Pan-American Institute of Naval Engineering (Viña del Mar, Chile, 19-24 October 1981) (E/CEPAL/G.1186).

Servicing the technical secretariat of the Expert Meeting on Trade Facilitation and the Institutional Strengthening of Transport for the Caribbean Area (Paramaribo, 27-30 November 1981) (E/CEPAL/G.1192).

Organization of three seminars on the establishment of container repair and maintenance enterprises (Rio de Janeiro, 15-16 April 1982; Bogotá, 19-20 April 1982, and Santo Domingo, 22-23 April 1982).

Organization, in conjunction with the International Maritime Organization, of the First Meeting on Regional Maritime Co-operation among the Countries of South America, Mexico and Panama (Santiago, Chile, 17-21 October 1983).

iii) Technical assistance

By way of support for the ILPES programme to strengthen the project and planning system of Haiti, various investment projects in the maritime sector of that country were formulated.

Advisory assistance was given to the Government of St. Lucia with regard to the possibility of establishing transshipment centres at ports in the island.

PROGRAMME 782: INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION FOR ECONOMIC
AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

SUBPROGRAMME 782.1: INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION SYSTEMS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

i) Documents

CEPALINDEX, Vol. 3, No. 2 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/G.4).

Tesoro del Medio Ambiente para América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/
CLADES/L.5).

PLANINDEX, Vol. 1, No. 2 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.6).

Informe de diagnóstico regional. La infraestructura de información para el
desarrollo en América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.7).

El proceso de planificación, la documentación que genera y la problemática
de su clasificación (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.14).

CEPALINDEX, Vol. 4, No. 1 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/G.5).

PLANINDEX, Vol. 2, No. 1 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.8).

Development Information: the Caribbean situation (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.15).

Final report of the UNESCO/PGI-ECLA/CLADES Joint Seminar on Methodologies
for Evaluating Information Infrastructures and Related Experience in Latin America
(E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.16).

Lista de descriptores discutidos y aceptados en la Reunión Técnica sobre
Terminología para el Desarrollo: el Macrothesaurus de la OCDE (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.17).

Lista de descriptores no discutidos en la Reunión Técnica sobre Terminología
para el Desarrollo: el Macrothesaurus de la OCDE (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.18).

Informe final de la Reunión Técnica sobre Terminología para el Desarrollo:
el Macrothesaurus de la OCDE (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.19).

INFOPLAN: Sistema de Información para la Planificación Económica y Social
(E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.20).

The structure, functions and operation of the INFOPLAN system (E/CEPAL/
CLADES/R.21).

Directrices para el ingreso de información en la hoja de análisis de la base
de datos TRANDIS/LEADS (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.22).

/Servicios computarizados

Servicios computarizados de información especializada: un esbozo de problemas y proyecciones en América Latina (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.23).

Guía conceptual y metodológica para instructores de cursos de capacitación de INFOPLAN (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.24).

Manual de selección de documentos para INFOPLAN (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.25).

Guía para uso del Macrothesaurus (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.26).

CEPALINDEX, Vol. 4, No. 2 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/G.6).

Report on the Latin American Information Infrastructure for Development with special reference to the Caribbean (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.9).

CLADES: Una contribución para América Latina y el Caribe en el campo de la información para el desarrollo (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.10).

PLANINDEX, Vol. 2, No. 2 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.12).

Final Report of the Regional Assessment Meeting on INFOPLAN (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.13).

PLANINDEX, Vol. 3, No. 1 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.14).

El Centro Latinoamericano de Documentación Económica y Social (CLADES): sus orígenes y funciones (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.16).

PLANINDEX, Vol. 3, No. 2 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.17).

Development of the project on "Planning Information Systems in Latin America and the Caribbean (INFOPLAN System)" (E/CEPAL/CLADES/SEM.1/R.2).

General guidelines for the evaluation of INFOPLAN and its prospects (E/CEPAL/CLADES/SEM.1/R.3).

Five issues in Spanish and two in English of the Terminology Newsletter.

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Technical Meeting on Terminology for Development: the OECD Macrothesaurus, Santiago, 1-3 July 1981.

Second course/seminar on operation of the INFOPLAN system, Santiago, 11-25 May 1981.

Technical Meeting on the Bases for an Institutional Information System, CONADE, Quito, 9-10 November 1981.

Meeting of Professionals in the Field of Information for the Creation of Information Systems, Guayaquil, 26 November 1981.

/Meeting to

Meeting to launch the National Planning Network, Panama City, 30 November to 2 December 1981.

Technical Meeting to Appraise the Operation of INFOPLAN in Guatemala, Honduras and Panama, Panama City, 3-4 December 1981.

Second Regional Meeting of Information Systems on Co-operation and Co-ordination in Matters relating to the Environment, Santiago, Chile, 9-11 December 1981.

Seminar on Methodologies for Evaluating Information Infrastructures and Related Experience in Latin America, Santiago, Chile, 30 September to 2 October 1981.

Courses/seminars for INFOPLAN (Planning Information System) operators in the following countries: Venezuela (Barquisimeto), 17-21 May; Costa Rica (San José), 24-28 May; Honduras (Tegucigalpa), 31 May to 4 June; Guatemala (Guatemala City), 7-11 June; and Panama (Panama City), 14-18 June 1982.

Regional Meeting to Assess INFOPLAN, Santiago, Chile, 8-10 November 1982.

Course/seminar for installation of the National Planning Information Network (NAPLAN Network), Bogotá, 22-26 November 1982.

INFOPLAN course/seminar, Asunción, 21-25 May 1983.

First national seminar on information for planning, Brasilia, 25-29 April 1983.

First Meeting of the Follow-up Group on the Preparation of a Regional Co-operation Programme in the Field of Information for Latin America and the Caribbean, Caracas, 18-22 April 1983.

Courses/seminars were organized for the National Planning Information Network (NAPLAN Network) in the following countries: Guatemala (17-28 October 1983); Honduras (31 October to 11 November 1983); Costa Rica (14-25 November 1983); Panama (5-16 December 1983).

Course/seminar for INFOTERRA focal points, Brasilia, 23 November to 2 December 1983.

Short course on data analysis for the ECLA Library, 10-14 May 1982.

iii) Technical assistance

To the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) in designing an information, documentation and communication programme for the Institute.

/To the

To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador with regard to the organization of its internal information system.

To SELA (Venezuela) in a preparatory diagnostic study of that organization's situation with regard to information and in the discussion of future ECLA/CLADES advisory services for SELA.

To IPEA/IPLAN (Brazil) in connection with the guidelines for the formulation of a project concerning a National Planning Information Institute.

To ALIDE (Peru) in formulating a project for the Information Network of the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (RIALIDE).

To CEPIS (Peru) in the formulation of a project for the computerization of an information and documentation system for the National Productivity Centre of the Ministry of Labour.

To FUDECO (Venezuela) on a number of occasions with respect to the assessment of the integral information system of the Foundation for the Development of the Centre/West Region of Venezuela.

To IPEA/IPLAN of Brazil in the preparation of a Documentary Information Programme.

To ICAR (Costa Rica) in assessing the public administration thesaurus prepared by that organization.

To IBICT (Brazil) in establishing a reference information unit.

To the Inter-American Integration Institute (Bolivia) in the creation of an information centre.

To the Office of the Comptroller-General of the Republic of Panama in connection with a feasibility study on a pilot project in the area of documentation.

To ALADI (Uruguay) in the modernization of its documentary information services.

To the School of Humanities and Social Sciences of the National University of Misiones (Argentina), in conducting a preliminary diagnostic analysis of that institution's situation in the area of information.

To IPEA/IPLAN in preparing a project on a planning information system in Brazil and in the use of appropriate terminology for such planning.

To the Ministry of Planning and Economic Co-ordination of Bolivia, via the National Information System and Fund for Development (SYFNID), in formulating a project to install a documentary information system in the Ministry's administrative offices.

/To CIID

To CIID (Bogotá) and the Pan-American Federation of Faculties of Medicine in conducting a feasibility study on the Biomedical Information System for the Andean Region (SIBRA).

To CIFCA (Madrid) in organizing a travelling bibliographic exhibition of Spanish and Latin American books on the environment.

To CONICYT (Chile) and the Catholic University of Chile in organizing and compiling material for a feasibility study on creating a post-graduate degree course in information sciences.

To the Catholic University and the Law School Library of the University of Chile in developing an indexing language based on the Universal Decimal Classification (UDC) and the OECD Macrothesaurus.

To the Institute of Political Science of the University of Chile in designing its Documentation Centre.

Advisory services on various occasions to the Latin American Technological Information Network (RITLA), Brazil, in the creation and implementation of the network.

To the Further Training Centre of the Ministry of Education of Chile in the design of the National Educational Information System.

iv) Training and fellowships

In addition to the courses mentioned above, training was provided to professional staff of the following bodies: Ministry of Planning of Panama; Central Bank of Guatemala (National Reference Centre); Institute of Industrial Promotion of Colombia; Banco Minero of Peru; Institute for Human Resource Training and Utilization (IFARHU) of Panama; Ministry of Planning of El Salvador; Latin American Administration Centre (CLAD) of Venezuela; OLADE, Ecuador; Central Bank of the Dominican Republic; and the Office of the Superintendent of Banks of Ecuador.

PROGRAMME 790: ADMINISTRATION OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

In addition to the activities connected with the operational management of projects receiving extrabudgetary financing and the negotiation of such financing with multilateral and bilateral sources, the Secretariat has continued with the execution of various activities at both the regional and interregional level to promote and support technical and economic co-operation among the countries of the region and between them and some developing countries of other regions.

The general framework for such activities is provided by various official documents: the Buenos Aires Plan of Action adopted by the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978); the Caracas Plan of Action, adopted by the High-Level Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries convened by the Group of 77 in Caracas from 13 to 19 May 1981; the decisions adopted at the meetings of the High-Level Committee for Considering Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries convened by the Administrator of UNDP in 1980, 1981 and 1983, and the resolutions adopted by the Commission itself at recent sessions, especially resolutions 438 (XIX) on technical co-operation among developing countries; 439 (XIX) on economic co-operation among developing countries, and 440 (XIX) on technical and economic co-operation between the countries of the Caribbean area and the other countries of the region.

Within ECLA, the co-ordination and execution of this programme is the responsibility of the Division of Operations, which carries out the above-mentioned activities on three levels: at the level of the Secretariat proper and at the regional and interregional levels.

At the level of the ECLA Secretariat, the most important task is the formulation and execution of project management work, together with the identification of operational elements for the promotion and support of TCDC and ECDC which are found in the respective programmes of work of the various units of the ECLA system. The foregoing involves close co-ordination with the technical divisions of the Secretariat as well as with ILPES, CELADE, and the ECLA subregional offices, as appropriate.

Dissemination of information on the activities of the ECLA system in the fields of TCDC and ECDC also occupies an important place among the tasks carried out under this programme. The main instrument for this purpose is a bulletin entitled Co-operation and Development which is published quarterly in Spanish and English and given wide distribution inside and outside the region. Publication of this bulletin began in January 1981, and so far 11 issues have been produced, the last of them in September 1983.

At the regional level, the Secretariat has continued to provide technical assistance to countries and groups of countries on request in the areas where the Secretariat has the appropriate technical capacity; in this connection, activities were carried out in various areas serving to promote support activities for TCDC and ECDC. Among these, special mention may be made of the following: i) transport and trade facilitation, which included, inter alia, co-operation projects on international road transport and on the establishment of enterprises for the

/handling and

handling and repair of containers; ii) export promotion, within which particular mention should be made of the execution of a project on export credit insurance which gave rise to a new regional organization in this field, with the participation of insurance institutions from both the public and private sectors; iii) national resources, a field in which co-operation projects have been carried out with regard to drinking water and sanitation and the development of the mineral resources of the region; iv) the environment, which included the organization of a series of technical seminars on horizontal co-operation in matters having a significant influence on the relation between development and the environment, such as construction of large water resource projects and metropolitanization; and v) economic and social planning, where the work was carried out through co-operative activities promoted by ILPES between ministries of planning. ILPES also supplied information on planning, in collaboration with CLADES.

In addition to activities in these fields of action mainly involving TCDC and ECDC promotion elements of a medium- or long-term nature, operational support has been given to numerous activities of the ECLA system aimed at promoting specific co-operation action in a wide range of matters such as the following:

a) Within the framework of the programme, ECLA has formalized co-operation agreements for supporting and strengthening some organizations of subregional and regional scope such as ALADI, SELA and SIECA.

b) At the interregional level, it should be noted that the Secretariats of ECLA and of the other regional commissions have undertaken the task of co-ordinating among themselves a programme designed to promote interregional TCDC and ECDC within the framework recently laid down by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1983/66 adopted in July 1983. The basis on which this joint work has been carried out has been the experience accumulated by the various regional commissions in the promotion and support of interregional TCDC and ECDC in areas of mutual interest for their respective regions. In the case of ECLA, this experience mainly concerns the project carried out jointly with the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and designed to promote co-operation between Africa and Latin America in the field of the development of trade, human resources and science and technology.

This joint project, which was supported by UNDP, culminated in the holding of a meeting of government experts of the two regions at ECA headquarters in Addis Ababa in June 1982, at which a programme of action designed to identify and promote future activities in the fields in question and associated areas was adopted. All the studies and reports prepared for this project were included in a book entitled Africa y América Latina: Perspectivas de la cooperación interregional, which was published jointly by the two regional commissions in October 1983 in Spanish. It is hoped that the English version will be distributed in March 1984.

c) Follow-up activity with respect to the Addis Ababa programme which is worth noting here concerns the preparation of the bases for the execution of a joint ECLA/ECA project on co-operation between Latin America and Africa in the field of the development of mineral resources. This project was prepared as the result of a visit by African mining sector specialists in November 1982 to some

/Latin American

Latin American countries with extensive experience in this field. It is hoped that UNDP will provide its support so that the execution of this project can be begun in 1984. The study tour by the African specialists was organized by the two regional commissions and was very favourably received by the mining bodies of the various countries visited.

d) With regard to joint action with other regional commissions, mention should also be made of the November 1982 visit by Argentine businessmen to India and Indonesia, organized by ECLA with the collaboration of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). This visit was carried out within the context of the prospective plans for interregional TCDC outlined in 1979 at the consultation meeting in New Delhi between India and Latin America, organized by the Government of India with the co-operation of ECLA and ESCAP. The immediate result of the visit was the identification of areas of co-operation in the industrial sector in which active exchange of experience and knowledge could take place between the participating countries of the two regions.

/SUBSTANTIVE SUPPORT

SUBSTANTIVE SUPPORT PROGRAMMES

a) Documents and Publications Service

The work of the Documents and Publications Service falls into three major areas: i) editing, translating, reproducing and distributing the documents prepared by the Secretariat, generally in Spanish and English -and, to a lesser extent, French; ii) providing editing, translation, drafting, reproduction and document distribution services at the conferences and meetings sponsored by the Secretariat in Santiago and other locations; and iii) printing publications for sale on its own presses or supervising their printing in outside facilities, and collaborating with the Headquarters Sales Section in the commercial distribution of such publications.

With respect to translation, the practice was continued of making the most highly qualified translators responsible for revising their own work, thus allowing the revisers to devote their time to the most complex texts and to revising the work of the less experienced translators. Use was also made, with satisfactory results, of contract translation and editing services to supplement the Service's own human resources capacity in order to deal with the fluctuating workload in the various languages in a flexible and timely manner.

Due to budgetary constraints, however, it was not possible to accomplish the desired increase in the number of English-language publications, and the translation of documents into French continued to be limited to the absolute minimum. Nevertheless, between May 1981 and December 1983 the translation and editorial services processed 15.77 million words.

During the same period, the Service completed a three-year plan to modernize its word processing and printing methods and equipment. The savings thus obtained covered the cost of the investments made in equipment and left a large net positive balance under this heading. The equipment which was acquired and put into operation included two photocomposition units, twelve input terminals and two print-out terminals, which were connected to two time-sharing minicomputers installed in the Computer Centre. In conjunction with the Division of Statistics and Quantitative Analysis, a data base of annual series for the preparation of statistical tables (BADEANU) was incorporated in the computer files for the dual purpose of publication and statistical analysis. Despite the elimination of four posts due to budgetary constraints, the Service was able to complete the process of replacing the major part of the outside printing programme with in-house printing, thereby generating the above-mentioned savings.

Computerized text preparation was begun by the typing services with a view to more fully complementing the programme activities and photocomposition services.

The standardization of documents and publications, the use of new integrated printing technology, and ongoing efforts to modernize work methods made it possible to increase press output by 43% during this period, which allowed some publications of the subregional offices of Port of Spain, Buenos Aires and Brasilia to be printed

/An agreement

An agreement was signed with the Sales Section at Headquarters to incorporate ECLA publications in the sales network of the United Nations. The advantageousness of this step has been demonstrated by the fact that 30 titles were reprinted and that there was a 50% increase in pressruns. The United Nations sales network has become the main sales outlet for ECLA publications outside the Latin American region.

In addition to reprintings, during the period under consideration the Documents and Publications Service produced 92 publications for sale, 48 documents for general distribution, 241 documents for limited distribution and 312 documents for restricted distribution.

b) Conference Services

During the period covered by this report, ECLA sponsored or co-sponsored over 105 conferences, meetings, seminars, etc., at which various topics of interest regarding the economic and social development of the region were dealt with. A list of these meetings is given in the annex to the present report.

c) Computer Centre

This was a particularly significant period for the Computer Centre because the long-standing desire of ECLA to have an IBM computer at its Headquarters was at last fulfilled. An IBM S/370-148 with a one-megabyte memory, 2 000 megabytes on disk, two tape units, a high-speed printer and a control unit which permits simultaneous access from 12 video terminals was installed in the computer room located in the CLADES building in 1982. This equipment was used to eliminate the backlog of work which had accumulated due to lack of funds for contracting outside IBM computer services in previous years. CELADE and ILPES, along with numerous substantive divisions, have programmed this computer with important applications; a great deal of progress has been made, and the Statistics Division has made skillful use of the unit. CLADES, CELADE and the Library have refined their work with bibliographic data bases. Two versions of the ISIS system had previously been used to manage these data bases, but with a view to their consolidation, they were replaced by the UNESCO version of ISIS, adapted to the Centre's equipment.

The capacity of the DEC time-sharing minicomputers was expanded by adding more memory, disks and terminal outlets, thus allowing services to be provided to over 60 terminals for administrative tasks, calculation applications and word processing. Among the main applications developed and implemented on this equipment are an on-line project funding control system and a new on-line personnel system. Both systems are based on a management data base package and facilitate inter-acting inquiries made by ECLA executives and administrators.

A pilot project on office automation in ECLA had also been begun, the Transport Division being chosen for this purpose. A combination of terminals and microcomputers is being evaluated in order to identify the possible benefits of this system and to determine whether it should be applied in other ECLA divisions.

A second photocomposition unit was installed; both are interfaced with one of the DEC units, thus allowing them to receive input from any ECLA terminal or computer.

/Microcomputers have

Microcomputers have been installed in the ECLA offices at Port of Spain, Brasilia, Mexico City and Washington D.C., which are compatible with the equipment available in Santiago. These units, together with the microcomputer in Buenos Aires, have made it possible for these offices to begin calculation and word processing activities, and have also facilitated the exchange of data stored on magnetic disks within the organization. The Centre has performed the computer processing of the CARISPLAN bibliographic data base for the Port of Spain Office.

Santiago, Washington D.C., and Mexico City are currently hooked up to the TELENET telecommunications network. National authorities in Argentina and in Trinidad and Tobago also plan to join that network, so that once this has taken place, the regional offices of ECLA in those countries will do so as well.

d) Information Service

The Information Service performs a dual function, since it must meet the needs of the ECLA system and of the other United Nations bodies in Chile. It therefore conducts activities at both the regional and national levels.

The main tasks carried out during the period in question were the following:

i) Publications

Notas sobre la Economía y el Desarrollo de América Latina. This is a fortnightly bulletin published in Spanish. A total of 55 issues (of approximately 12 500 copies each) were distributed within and outside the region. Seven issues were also published in English (4 300 copies each) and were distributed in a manner similar to that of the Spanish version.

Co-operation and Development. This quarterly bulletin, in Spanish and English, deals with technical and economic co-operation among developing countries. A total of 12 issues were published (each with an approximate circulation of 1 700 copies in Spanish and 800 copies in English), and were distributed primarily within the region.

Micronoticias. This is a weekly Spanish-language review of ECLA and United Nations news; during the period under review 140 issues were distributed, each with an approximate circulation of 1 300 copies.

ii) Press, radio, films and television

A total of 322 press releases were prepared, and an average of 200 copies of each of them were distributed.

Beginning in 1983, the local production of radio programmes for distribution in the region was increased; a total of 58 tapings were carried out during the period.

/In conjunction

In conjunction with the Department of Public Information of United Nations Headquarters in New York, the Service produced a film entitled "CEPAL recuerda a Bolívar", with messages from the Presidents of the Bolivarian nations, the King of Spain and the Secretary-General of the United Nations. This film was shown within and outside the region. A number of films on the United Nations system were provided to television channels and the general public.

iii) Other activities

Press releases in Spanish and English concerning ECLA activities continued to be telexed on a regular basis to United Nations Headquarters in New York, to the United Nations Information Centres, and to the offices of the United Nations Development Programme in the region.

In addition to photographic coverage of the main activities of ECLA, nine exhibitions of posters and photos were mounted.

Information on the United Nations system was provided to 1 600 visitors, many of them journalists.

Lastly, the distribution of both written and audiovisual information material provided by Headquarters and other United Nations offices was another of the tasks carried out by the Information Service of ECLA.

e) CEPAL Review

CEPAL Review appears three times per year -in April, August and December- in Spanish and English versions; approximately 4 000 copies are printed in each of these languages. Due to its wide distribution not only in Latin America and the Caribbean but also throughout the world, it is one of the most important vehicles for the dissemination of the ideas of the Commission in academic, technical and political circles.

During the period covered by this report, issue Nos. 14 and 21 of CEPAL Review were published. Issue No. 14 (August 1981), for example, focused on transnational corporations as they affect Latin American development. The central theme of issue No. 16 (April 1982) was the problems of Latin American agriculture, especially those bearing a specific relation to so-called peasant agriculture. A substantial number of the articles published in the Review during 1983 were devoted to the description and interpretation of the economic crisis, as well as the formulation of recommendations designed to help Latin America and the Caribbean to respond to it. Issue No. 21 (December 1983) addresses the problems of education, reflecting the fact that ECLA has always placed particular emphasis on the social aspects of development.

IV. RELATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

During the period covered by the present report, ECLA maintained or further improved its working links and contacts with specialized agencies and other organizations, among them the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (CTC), the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (CSDHA), the United Nations Centre for Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the other regional commissions, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Organization of American States (OAS), the Latin American Economic System (SELA) and the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE).

Details regarding ECLA's relations with the specialized agencies and other organizations such as those mentioned above may be gained by consulting the various parts of the present report (see parts I, II and III above).

Finally, brief mention should be made of ECLA's relations with non-governmental organizations. Thus, during 1982 ECLA aided in the establishment of the Chilean Association of Non-Governmental Organizations, which enjoys the sponsorship and collaboration of FAO, ILO, UNESCO and UNICEF. This Association, whose purpose is to share experience, carry out joint projects and support the work of the United Nations, became a reality after the monthly meetings held in ECLA in 1981 with the purpose of strengthening the relations of the United Nations with non-governmental organizations and carrying out the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and of special world conferences calling for the support of non-governmental organizations in the implementation of their decisions. During 1982 and 1983, the Association carried out various activities such as conferences, seminars, etc.

Annex

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS SPONSORED OR CO-SPONSORED BY ECLA SINCE MAY 1981

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/ b/
Nineteenth session of ECLA	4-15 May (1981)	Montevideo	ECLA	E/1981/56 E/CEPAL/G.1176 b/
INFOPLAN Training Course- Seminar	11-29 May	Santiago	ECLA/CLADES	
Workshop on Environmental Statistics for Development	22-26 June	Santiago	ECLA/UNEP/Government of the Dominican Republic	
Round Table Meeting on Financing of Exports of Manufactures in Latin America	29 June- 1 July	Santiago	ECLA/ITC	E/CEPAL/R.282
Technical Meeting on Termi- nology for Development: The OECD Macrothesaurus	1-3 July	Santiago	ECLA/CLADES	E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.19
Ad Hoc Meeting of the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee	3 July	Mexico City	ECLA/Central American Economic Co-operation Committee	E/CEPAL/G.1182 E/CEPAL/CCE/404/Rev.1
Meeting of the Latin American Forum and RIAL Seminar on International Trade Negotiations	20-23 July	Mexico City	UNDP/ECLA/RIAL/CEESTEM	
Latin American Seminar on Consortia and other Forms of Joint Exports	3-7 August	Mexico City	ECLA/ITC	E/CEPAL/R.303

Annex (cont. 1)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Latin American Seminar on National Accounts	10-14 August	Mexico City	ECLA/UNDP/Government of Mexico	
Workshop on Environmental Statistics	24-28 August	Santo Domingo	ECLA/UNEP/Government of the Dominican Republic	
Inter-Agency Seminar on the Integration of Women into the Process of Social Planning in Latin America	7-8 September	Santiago	ECLA/Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	E/CEPAL/R.286
UNESCO-PGI and ECLA/CLADES Joint Seminar on Methodologies for Evaluating Information Infrastructures and Related Experiences in Latin America	30 September- 2 October	Santiago	ECLA/CLADES/UNESCO	E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.16
Regional Seminar on Environmental Management and Large Water Projects	1-3 October	Concordia, Argentina	ECLA/UNEP	E/CEPAL/L.262 and Corr.1
Seminar on Systems of Operational and Management Information for Latin American and Spanish Railways	5-9 October	Santiago	ECLA/ALAF/IBRD	
Preparatory Meeting of Government Experts for the Ibero-American Conference on Economic Co-operation	15-17 October	Santiago	ECLA/ICI	
Seminar on New Forms and Agents of Latin American Regional Co-operation	26-27 October	Santiago	UNDP/ECLA/RIAL	

Annex (cont. 2)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/ d/
Meeting of Experts on Facilitation Problems and the Strengthening of Transport Institutions	27-30 October	Paramaribo	ECLA	E/CEPAL/G.1192
Seminar on Policies for Attaining a Minimum Level of Well-Being	2-6 November	Santiago	ECLA	
Sixth Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) c/	4-10 November	St. George's, Grenada	ECLA	E/CEPAL/G.1202 and Add.1 E/CEPAL/CDCC/91 and Add.1
Regional Seminar on Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier and the Environment in Latin America	10-13 November	Brasilia	ECLA/UNEP/ANPEC/University of Brasilia/Government of Brazil	E/CEPAL/L.261 and Corr.1
Regional Seminar on Metropolitanization and the Environment	16-19 November	Curitiba	ECLA/UNEP/Municipal Prefecture of Curitiba/IPPUC	E/CEPAL/L.266 and Corr.1
First Latin American Seminar on Regional and State Planning	30 November-3 December	Brasilia	CENDEC/IPEA and ILPES/ECLA/UNDP	
Latin American Meeting of Export Credit Insurance Bodies	2-4 December	Santiago	ECLA/ITC	E/CEPAL/R.305
Seminar on Options for Negotiations with Foreign Investors and Transnational Corporations in the Copper and Tin Industries	9-11 December	Santiago	ECLA/CTC	E/CEPAL/R.306
Second Regional Meeting on Information Systems for Co-operation and Co-ordination in Environmental Matters	9-11 December	Santiago	UNEP/ORPAL/ECLA/CLADES	d/

Annex (cont. 3)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Second Latin American Seminar on Horizontal Co-operation for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade	11-14 January (1982)	Santo Domingo	ECLA	E/CEPAL/G.1199
International Seminar on Private Universities: The Latin American Background and Experience	18-20 January	Santiago	ECLA/UNDP/RIAL/CPU	
Regional Training Workshop on Projects and Programmes for Women	18-27 January	Panama	ECLA/Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.7/R.4
Sixth Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) e/	3-4 February	New York	ECLA	E/CEPAL/G.1202 and Add.1 E/CEPAL/CDCC/91 and Add.1
Workshop on the Study of Supply and Demand for Andean Products	8-12 February	Lima	ECLA/JUNAC/ITC	
Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Assembly on Aging	8-12 March	San José	ECLA	E/CEPAL/G.1201 E/CEPAL/Conf.74/L.4
Regional Seminar on Agrarian Policies and Peasant Survival in High-Altitude Ecosystems	23-26 March	Quito	ECLA/UNEP/Government of Ecuador	E/CEPAL/L.273
International Symposium on Social Development Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean during the 1980s	12-15 April	Santiago	ECLA/ILPES/UNICEF	f/

Annex (cont. 4)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring Agency	Symbol of report a/
Round Table Meeting on the Obstacles Affecting the Access of Latin American Exports of Manufactured and Semi-manufactured Leather Products to the Markets of the Industrialized Countries	14-16 April	Buenos Aires	ECLA/ITC	E/CEPAL/SEM.2/R.5 g/
Seminar on the Establishment of Container Repair and Maintenance Enterprises	15-16 April	Rio de Janeiro	Ministry of Transport (CIDETI)/ECLA	
Seminar on the Establishment of Container Repair and Maintenance Enterprises	19-20 April	Bogotá	ECLA/Consejo Colombiano de Usuarios del Transporte (CUTMA)/Flota Mercante Gran Colombiana	
First South American Road Transport Conference	20-22 April	Montevideo	ECLA/IRU/Government of Uruguay	h/
Seminar on the Establishment of Container Repair and Maintenance Enterprises	22-23 April	Santo Domingo	Asociación de Navieros de Santo Domingo/Autoridad Portuaria Dominicana/ECLA	
Meeting of Latin American Businessmen	26-28 April	Santiago	ECLA/UNDP/UNIDO	
The International Recession and Economic Policies in Latin America (internal meeting)	3-4 May	Santiago	ECLA	
Regional Seminar of Experts on Comparisons of the System of National Accounts and the System of Balances of the National Economy in Latin America	6-11 May	Havana	ECLA/ICI/Government of Cuba	E/CEPAL/G.1213

Annex (cont. 5)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring Agency	Symbol of report a/
Seminar on Policy and Negotiations with Transnational Corporations in the Mining and Metallurgical Sector of Bolivia	17-21 May	La Paz	ECLA/CTC/Government of Bolivia	E/CEPAL/G.1216 E/CEPAL/SEM.3/L.8
Regional Workshop on the Measurement of Rural Employment and Income	24-28 May	Ixtapan de la Sal, Mexico	ECLA/PREALC/Government of Mexico	E/CEPAL/G.1220
Joint Meeting of Governmental Experts from Africa and Latin America on Economic and Technical Co-operation	1-4 June	Addis Ababa	ECLA/ECA/UNDP	E/CEPAL/G.1212
UNIDO/ECLA Expert Meeting on the Implications for Latin America of Advances in Microelectronics	7-11 June	Mexico City	ECLA/UNIDO	i/
Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation for the Development of the Mineral Resources of Latin America	14-18 June	Bogotá	ECLA/ECOMINAS	E/CEPAL/G.1207 E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.9/Rev.1
First Latin American Seminar on Transport Planning	21-25 June	Buenos Aires	ECLA/Government of Argentina	E/CEPAL/G.1219
Multidisciplinary Preparatory Seminar for the World Assembly on Aging	29 June-2 July	Santiago	ECLA/UNDP/CONAPRAN	E/CEPAL/SEM.7/L.1
Fifteenth Extraordinary Session of the Committee of the Whole	22-23 July	New York	ECLA	E/CEPAL/G.1209/Rev.2
Second Session of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Water Resources in Latin America	16-17 August	Santiago	ECLA	E/CEPAL/G.1225

Annex (cont. 6)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Seminar on the Law of the Sea and Latin American Development	13-15 September	Santiago	UNDP/ECLA/RIAL	
Meeting on the Programme of Ibero-American Scientific and Technological Co-operation	15-17 September	Santiago	ECLA/CCI	
High-Level Meeting on the International Economic Situation and Latin America	23-25 September	Buenos Aires	UNDP/ECLA/RIAL and UNCTAD/SELA	
Fourth Annual Meeting of Member Centres of RIAL	4-6 October	Caracas	UNDP/ECLA/RIAL/Universidad Simón Bolívar	
Seminar on Transnational Corporations and Central American Development	20-27 October	San José	ECLA/CTC	
Technical Seminar on Regional Tariff Preferences within the Framework of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)	4-5 November	Santiago	ECLA/ALADI	
Regional Seminar to Evaluate INFOPLAN	8-10 November	Santiago	ECLA/CLADES	
Second Meeting on Systems of Operational and Management Information for Latin American and Spanish Railways	22-26 November	Santiago	ALAF/IBRD/ECLA	
Sixteenth Session of the Committee of the Whole	2-3 December	New York	ECLA	E/CEPAL/G.1239 E/CEPAL/PLEN.16/L.8

Annex (cont. 7)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Second Meeting of Latin American Sectoral Business Associations	6-7 December	Lima	UNDP/ECLA/RIAL and ALIDE	
Sixth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	6 December	New York	ECLA	E/CEPAL/G.1260 E/CEPAL/CEGAN.6/L.3/Rev.1
Expert Meeting to Prepare Permanent Machinery for Horizontal Co-operation among Metropolitan Authorities of Latin America and the Caribbean	14-15 December	Santiago	ECLA	
Working Group of the Committee for Development Planning	10-14 January (1983)	Santiago	ECLA/UN	
Seventh session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)	19-22 January (technical level) 24-25 January (ministerial level)	Port of Spain	ECLA	E/CEPAL/CDCC/99 E/CEPAL/G.1237
58th Meeting of the Council of the International Union of Architects	24-26 January	Santiago	UIA/ECLA/Colegio de Arquitectos de Chile	
Meeting of Latin American Foreign Trade Officials	10-12 March	Santiago	ECLA/ALADI	E/CEPAL/SEM.7/R.5
INFOPLAN Training Course/Seminar	14-18 March	Montevideo	ECLA/CLADES	
INFOPLAN Training Course/Seminar	21-25 March	Asunción	ECLA/CLADES/CIID	

Annex (cont. 8)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Seminar on the Environment and Arid Zones Settlement Technologies: Research and experience in Argentina and Chile	22-23 March 18-19 April	Antofagasta	ECLA/UNEP/Universidad de Antofagasta	
Round Table Meeting of Editors from Latin America and the Caribbean	24-26 March	Santiago	ECLA/UN	
Meeting on the Financial Problems of Latin America	14-15 April	Santiago	ECLA	
Meeting on Energy and Development in Latin America	18-20 April	Santiago	ECLA/OLADE/CIID	
First Meeting of the Follow-up Group on the Formulation of a Regional Co-operation and Information Programme	18-22 April	Caracas	ECLA/CLADES/UNESCO/PGI	
INFOPLAN Training Course/Seminar	25 April- 6 May	Brasilia	ECLA/CLADES/CIID	
Seminar on the International Relations of Latin America in Long-term World Scenarios	5-6 May	Santiago	ECLA/RIAL	
Fourth Meeting of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean	9-10 May	Buenos Aires	ILPES	E/CEPAL/ILPES/ Conf.4/L.7
Meeting of Leading Personalities to Discuss the World Crisis and Latin America	18-23 May	Bogotá	ECLA/Government of Colombia	
Pan-American Transport Congress	30 May- 3 June	Buenos Aires	ECLA/ALADI/ALAF/CEC	

Annex (cont. 9)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Seminar on the Project on Agricultural Processes of Importance from the Environmental Standpoint in Latin America	28-30 June	Santiago	ECLA/UNEP/CIFCA	
Meeting of the Group of 77 Expert Group on New and Renewable Sources of Energy	5-8 July	Santiago	ECLA/Group of 77	
Working Meeting on Crisis and Debt in Latin America	6-8 July	Mexico City	ECLA/RIAL/Colegio de México	
Working Meeting on Peasant Agriculture and Food Markets	11-15 July	Santiago	ECLA/FAO	
Meeting of Personal Representatives of Heads of State and Government of Latin America and the Caribbean	1-3 August	Santo Domingo	ECLA/SELA/Government of the Dominican Republic	
Seminar on Road Maintenance Experience in Latin America	1-6 August	Santiago	ECLA/World Bank	
Fifth 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	6 August	Mexico City	ECLA	E/CEPAL/CRM.3/L.2/Corr.1
Third Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean	8-10 August	Mexico City	ECLA	E/CEPAL/G.1265 E/CEPAL/CRM.3/L.8

Annex (cont. 10)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Seminar/Workshop on Appropriate Technology for Building Human Habitat	8-20 August	Bogotá	ECLA/Centro Hábitat de la Universidad Nacional de Colombia	
Meeting on International Economic Law	22-23 August	Santiago	ECLA/RIAL/CINDA	
Seminar on the Use of Outer Space and Communications: New Prospects and Problems	24-26 August	Santiago	ECLA/Instituto de Estudios Internacionales de la Universidad de Chile	
Third Meeting of Latin American Sectoral Business Associations	1-2 September	Montevideo	ECLA/RIAL/SELA	
Seminar on Recent Changes in Social Structures and Stratification in Latin America. Comparative Analysis of Countries and Regional Prospects in the 1980s	12-15 September	Santiago	ECLA	E/CEPAL/SEM.10/R.17
Meeting on Experience in Stabilization and Reactivation Processes in the Southern Cone	22-24 September	Santiago	ECLA	
Course/Workshop on Current Development Problems and Strategies in Latin America	26 September-2 December	Santiago	ILPES	
Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for International Youth Year	3-7 October	San José	ECLA/UN	E/CEPAL/Conf.75/L.4/Rev.1
Meeting of Experts on Makeshift Urban Settlements	17-19 October	Santiago	ECLA/Colegio de Arquitectos de Chile	

Annex (cont. 11)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
First Meeting on Regional Maritime Co-operation among the Countries of South America, Mexico and Panama	17-21 October	Santiago	IMO/ECLA	E/CEPAL/R.347
External Sector Policy Options: The Case of Latin America	24-27 October	Santiago	ECLA/DSE	
The Outlook for Latin America <u>vis-à-vis</u> the Process of Change in Developed Economies and Societies	20-22 October	Rio de Janeiro	ECLA/RIAL/CEPII/Universidad Cándido Mendes	
ECLA/FAO Expert Consultation on Agricultural Policies and Styles of Development	7-11 November	Santiago	ECLA/FAO	
Seminar on the Uniform System of Maritime Transport Statistics	7-11 November	Lima	ECLA/United Nations Statistical Office/Government of Peru	
Intra-Latin American International Co-operation <u>vis-à-vis</u> the Problem of External Indebtedness	9-11 November	Bogotá	ECLA/RIAL/Ebert Foundation	
Seminar on Human Settlements and Development in Arid Ecosystems	9-12 November	Mendoza	ECLA/Universidad de Mendoza/Universidad del Norte (Chile)	
Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the International Conference on Population, held within the Seventh Session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	16-19 November	Havana	ECLA/CELLADE	E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.19
Meeting of the International Jury of the UIA	21-23 November	Santiago	ECLA/Colegio de Arquitectos de Chile	

Annex (cont. 12)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
ECLA/PCSP Workshop on Appraisals of the Environmental Impact on the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of the South-East Pacific	21-25 November	Santiago	ECLA/Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (PCSP)	
ECLA/UNESCO Expert Meeting on the Implications for Latin America of Progress in Bio-technology, including Genetic Engineering	21-25 November	Montevideo	UNESCO/ECLA	
Fifth Annual Meeting of RIAL Member Centres	23-25 November	Buenos Aires	ECLA/RIAL/Universidad de Belgrano	
Meeting on the Peasant Economy and the Role of Women	22-25 November	Bogotá	ECLA	
Sixth Meeting of the Technical Sub-Committee of ILPES	28-29 November	Mexico City	ILPES	
Meeting on Comparative Adjustment Policies in Latin America	28-30 November	São Paulo	ECLA/RIAL/CEBRAP	
Regional Technical Seminar on Women and Families of Popular Urban Strata in Latin America	28 November- 2 December	Santiago	ECLA/IDRC	
Expert Group on Operational Strategies for Promotion of the Status of Women up to the Year 2000	3-5 December	Santiago	ECLA/CSDHA	
ECLA/UNIDO Expert Meeting on Capital Goods Industries in Latin America	5-7 December	Santiago	ECLA/UNIDO	E/CEPAL/SEM.13/R.3

Annex (concl.)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report <u>a/</u>
Latin American Economic Conference	9-13 January (1984)	Quito	ECLA/SELA	
Eighth Session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	18-20 January	Montevideo	ECLA	
Ninth Session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN): Science and Technology for Development	23-24 January	Montevideo	ECLA	
North-South Round Table: Development of Human, Monetary and Financial Resources	27-29 February	Santiago	ECLA	
Meeting on Global-level Energy Issues and their Links with Energy Policies and Options in Latin America	1-3 March	Santiago	ECLA/North-South Round Table	
ECIEL Seminar	19-22 March	Santiago	ECLA/ECIEL	

a/ No symbol is given when the report is not available.

b/ Covers the period 27 April 1979-15 May 1981.

c/ At the technical level.

d/ ORPAL/SIA.2/5 was prepared by the UNEP Regional Office for Latin America (ORPAL).

e/ At the ministerial level.

f/ To be published as a book.

g/ Draft final report.

h/ Prepared by the Ministry of Transport and Public Works of Uruguay.

i/ ID/WG.372/17 was prepared by UNIDO.

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