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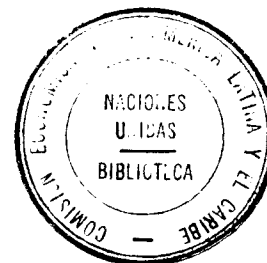


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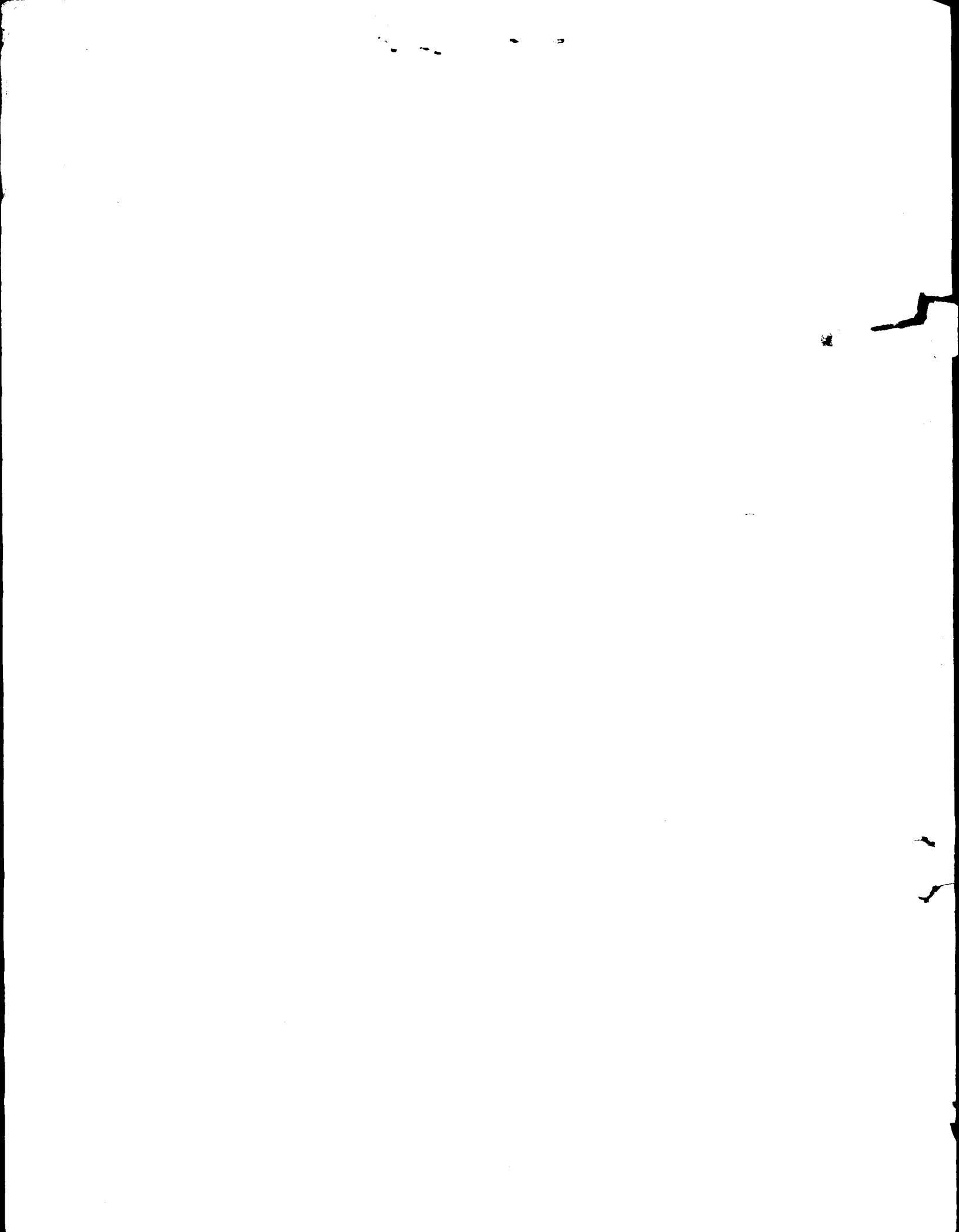


DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE ECLAC SYSTEM, 1992-1993



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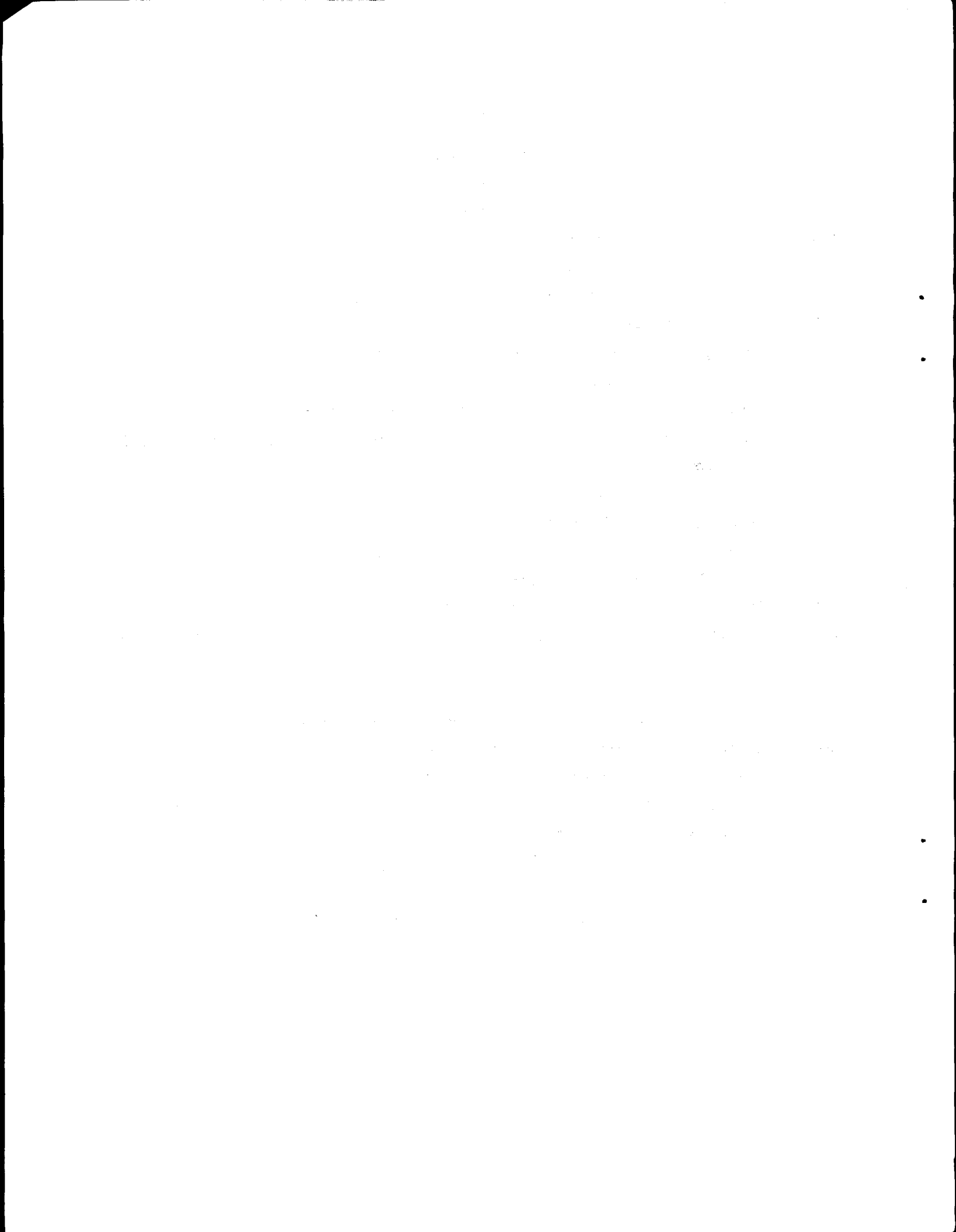
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ABBREVIATIONS

ALADI	Latin American Integration Association
CELADE	Latin American Demographic Centre
CMEA	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
ICM	Intergovernmental Committee for Migrations
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
ILO	International Labour Organisation [United Nations]
ILPES	Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning
IMF	International Monetary Fund
OAS	Organization of American States
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OLADE	Latin American Energy Association
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization [WHO]
PREALC	Regional Employment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean [ILO]
SELA	Latin American Economic System
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNU	United Nations University
WHO	World Health Organization [United Nations]



INTRODUCTION

The Secretariat of ECLAC presents the following draft programme of work for 1992-1993 to the member States of the Commission for their consideration.

This programme of work has been prepared with due consideration for the economic situation in the region at the close of a decade which, for most of its countries, has been marked by the most serious economic and social crisis of their recent history.

The region enters the 1990s against a background of prolonged economic stagnation, sharp domestic and external macroeconomic imbalances, and a marked deterioration in the living conditions of vast sectors of the population. This situation is a reflection of the formidable constraints and the many consequent problems that the region will have to address in the coming years.

The main challenges to the development of Latin America and the Caribbean are to resume sustained economic growth by devising a better means of channeling a greater amount of domestic savings to productive investment, to transform the region's production structures while achieving increasingly high levels of productivity, and to attain greater equity and social cohesiveness in combination with a marked decrease in extreme poverty.

The region will also need to achieve an acceptable external balance by augmenting its trade flows and reducing its outward transfer of resources, re-establish basic macroeconomic equilibria while redoubling its efforts to curb inflation, increase intraregional co-operation, and consolidate and improve the countries' democratic processes.

Just listing these challenges is enough to provide some idea of the enormity and complexity of the tasks awaiting the countries of the region, as well as of the pressing need to give priority to efforts aimed at achieving these objectives.

The draft programme of work presented here conforms to a new programme structure based on the medium-term plan for 1992-1997 which will be submitted during 1990 for approval by the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-fifth session following the plan's examination by its specialized commissions and committees.

The new layout is not merely a change in format, but is rather the reflection of an internal reorganization undertaken in order to consolidate existing situations and to align the programme structure with the organizational structure of ECLAC.

In addition, the order in which the subject areas dealt with in the programme of work are presented has been changed to conform to the order customarily used by the United Nations so as to facilitate the programme's consideration by the various forums and bodies of the Organization.

In accordance with this new structure, the activities of ECLAC are grouped under Programme 36: Regional co-operation for development in Latin America and the Caribbean. Within this programme, the various substantive areas of work are divided into the following 14 subprogrammes:

1. Food and agriculture;
2. Economic development;
3. Economic and social planning;
4. Industrial, scientific and technological development;
5. International trade and development financing;
6. Natural resources and energy;
7. Environment and human settlements;
8. Population;
9. Social development;
10. Transnational corporations;
11. Statistics and economic projections;
12. Transport;
13. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America;
14. Subregional activities in the Caribbean.

Subprogrammes 13 and 14 include all the activities specifically carried out by the subregional headquarters of the Caribbean and Central America ^{1/} and thereby reflect the priority assigned by the member States to the presence of the Commission in these subregions.

The new structure also consolidates the following activities at the subprogramme level: industrial development and science and technology,

^{1/} These offices are the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, which serves the member countries of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), and the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters in Mexico, which covers the subregion falling within the purview of the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee (OCE).

natural resources and energy, the environment and human settlements, and statistics and economic projections.

In addition, the new draft programme of work includes a separate subprogramme for the tasks of economic and social planning, which are carried out by ILPES, as it does in the above-mentioned cases of the subregional activities conducted by the ECLAC Subregional headquarters in Mexico and the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean.

It should also be noted that the programme formerly entitled "Development issues and policies", which encompassed the substantive work of the Economic Projections Centre, ILPES and the ECLAC Economic Development Division, has been divided into different subprogrammes. Thus, the activities of the Economic Projections Centre and of ILPES have been assigned separate subprogrammes, while subprogramme 2, entitled "Economic development" deals only with those activities conducted by the Economic Development Division.

The substantive activities covered by the 14 subprogrammes include both research work and operational projects. In each case, a brief description of the subprogramme is followed by a presentation of its component programme elements and a detailed list of their planned outputs, which may take the form of studies, technical publications, ad hoc or intergovernmental meetings of expert groups or technical co-operation missions. This systematic format provides a clear picture of the orientation and content of the specific activities planned by the Secretariat for the 1992-1993 biennium.

The Draft Programme of Work for the 1990-1991 biennium, which was analysed and approved at the preceding session of the Commission (Rio de Janeiro, 20-27 April 1988), made provision for a reduction of approximately 15% in the posts financed by the regular budget, in keeping with the recommendations that had been made as of that time by the Group of High-Level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations.

The draft programme of work for 1992-1993 contains a table entitled "Indicative distribution of human resources" which sets out comparative data for the 1990-1991 and 1992-1993 bienniums by subprogramme. This table shows the actual number of posts eliminated from the ECLAC budget by decision of the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session. This reduction amounted to 12.5%, which was less than had originally been planned.

Finally, it is important to note that any ECLAC initiative involving new activities not included in this draft programme of work could have financial implications which would have to be assessed by the Secretariat and that the performance of any such activities will be contingent upon the procurement of the necessary additional resources. The only way that new activities of this sort might be carried out using existing technical resources would be through the reallocation of those resources, and this would necessarily affect the performance of the activities to which they were originally assigned. Such reallocation would also be subject to the constraints represented by the actual feasibility of shifting technical personnel having different specializations from one activity to another within the programme of work.

This draft programme has been prepared expressly for discussion by the relevant sessional committee of ECLAC. It will then be sent to United Nations Headquarters, together with the corresponding budget, for consideration and final approval by the General Assembly and its specialized commissions and committees. In its final form, the programme will incorporate any new mandates approved during the twenty-third session of the Commission.

INDICATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF HUMAN RESOURCES

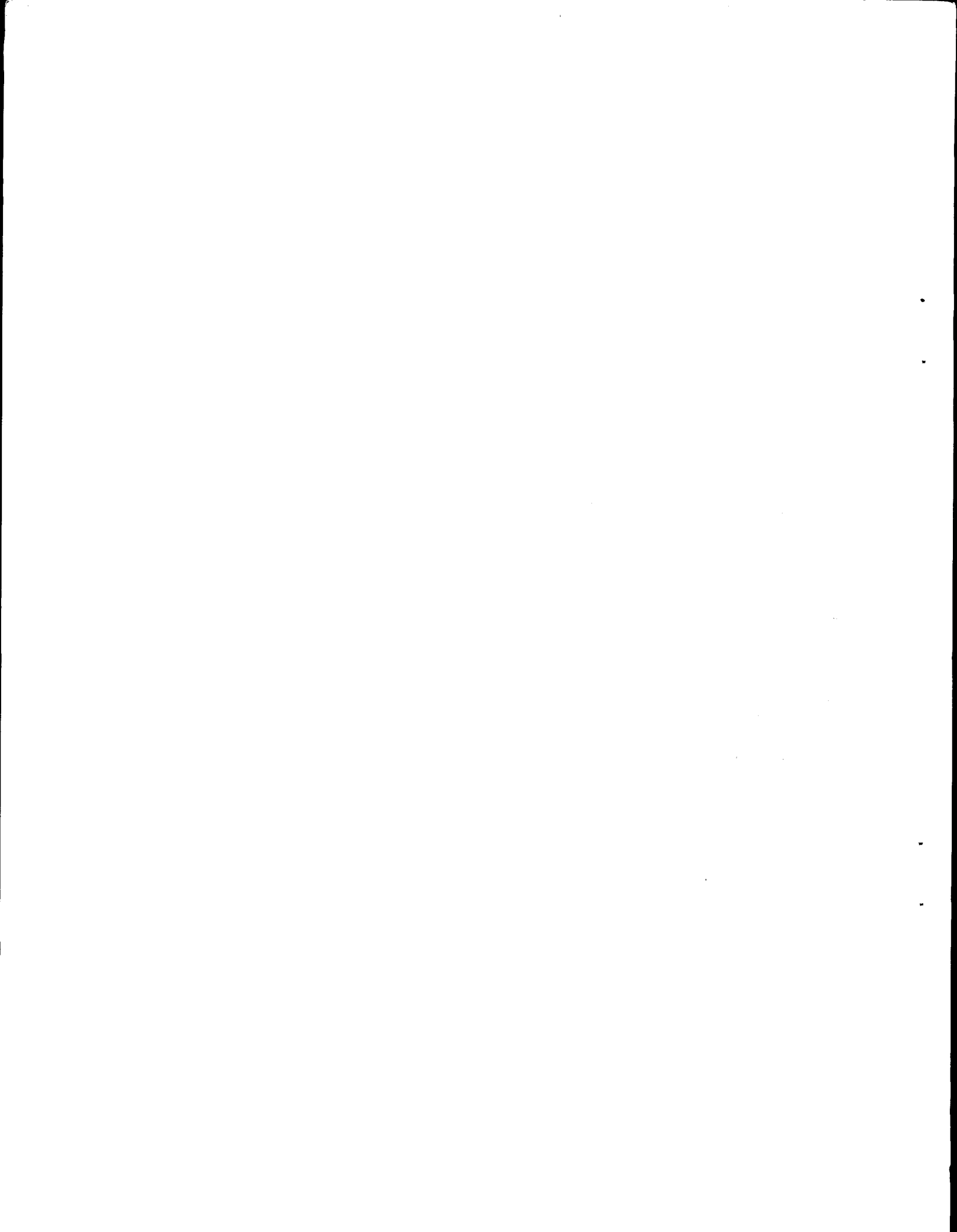
Subprogramme	Professional work-months							
	1990-1991				1992-1993			
	RBa/	XBb/	Total	%	RBa/	XBb/	Total	%
1. Food and agriculture	72	96	168	4	72	96	168	4
2. Economic development	432	48	480	11	432	48	480	11
3. Economic and social planning	120	336	456	10	120	336	456	10
4. Industrial, scientific and technological development	144	96	240	5	144	120	264	5
5. International trade and development finance	264	192	456	10	264	192	456	10
6. Natural resources and energy	192	24	216	5	192	24	216	5
7. Environment and human settlements	72	96	168	4	72	96	168	4
8. Population	144	360	504	11	144	408	552	11
9. Social development	192	24	216	5	192	24	216	5
10. Transnational corporations	24	48c/	72	2	24	48c/	72	2
11. Statistics and economic projections	264	72	336	8	264	72	336	8
12. Transport	120	24	144	3	120	24	144	3
13. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	432	120	552	13	432	144	576	13
14. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	336	72	408	9	336	96	432	9
Total subprogrammes	2 808	1 608	4 416	100	2 808	1 728	4 536	100
Percentage	64	32	100		62	38	100	

a/ Regular budget.

b/ Extrabudgetary resources.

c/ Section 9.

Note: The distribution of human resources from the regular budget for 1992-1993 corresponding to the subprogrammes described in this document reflects the new programming and organizational structure of ECLAC; the data for the biennium 1990-1991 have been reorganized in line with this new structure so as to make them fully comparable. Both bienniums reflect the final reduction of professional posts which has affected the secretariat of the Commission as a result of the provisions of General Assembly resolution 41/213.



PROGRAMME NARRATIVES, 1992-1993

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SUBPROGRAMME 1: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Presentation

This subprogramme, which is supported by FAO through the Joint ECLAC/FAO Agriculture Division, is designed to accomplish two types of tasks: to analyse key issues related to the economic and social aspects of food, agriculture and rural development; and to co-operate with the countries of the region in their methodological and operational efforts to improve the food and nutritional situation of the population and promote agricultural and rural development. Both types of tasks include activities related to human resources training and regional and international co-operation and integration.

The general aim of the activities programmed for the biennium 1992-1993 is to achieve the following interdependent and long-term objectives: eradication of rural poverty, elimination of hunger and denutrition; increased agricultural output and productivity; less diversity of production in rural areas; and sustained expansion of national supplies of foreign currency. It should be kept in mind that the expansion of productive capacity must be achieved under conditions of efficiency, competitiveness and protection of the environment.

One of the components of this subprogramme which will continue to be emphasized is the analysis of the consistency and compatibility of agricultural policies with economic policies in general, with the aim of achieving a more balanced growth between urban and rural areas and developing their potential, especially with regard to natural and human resources. It is hoped that a contribution will be made to the elaboration of policy alternatives whose macroeconomic and sectoral aspects are closely linked. These should lead to the establishment of suitable incentives to agricultural growth, adequate allocation of public investment funds and the creation of infrastructure and basic services, which are essential in rural areas in order to attract private investment in agroindustry and rural services. Special attention will be paid to the need to accelerate growth with equity in rural areas.

The changes and resultant improvements in agricultural productive structures will be further studied in the context of the international competitiveness of certain sectoral outputs. Policy alternatives will also be suggested with the aim of strengthening the intersectoral links involved in technological advancement, and the development of agroindustries, preferably in the rural areas.

With regard to the ongoing concern for food security, the programmed activities will centre on an analysis of the components and results of food policies applied by the countries up to the early 1990s, in order to compare their experience in finding practical solutions to problems related to access to food by population groups at high risk in food and nutritional terms. This will make it possible to suggest policy alternatives for making effective use of new technologies in the selective provision of food, either through institutions or directly.

Lastly, careful attention will be given to compiling and analysing the primary conceptual and operational elements of agricultural and rural development planning. This will make it possible to design specific proposals for the use of this instrument, which can be adjusted to the prevailing situation in the 1990s, taking into account any new external or internal conditions and the potential of agriculture to contribute to the development of the countries' economies and people.

On the basis of agriculture's progressive interdependence and integration with overall development and with efforts to strengthen complex intersectoral relations and ties between urban and rural areas, the proposed programme will maintain a number of interlinks and complementary relationships with other ECLAC programmes. This will enable the divisions to undertake an increasing number of joint activities or further those already in progress.

Programme element 1.1: Macroeconomic and agricultural policies

1. Output

Technical publications

A document on general economic policies and their consistency and compatibility with the predominant agricultural policy (fourth quarter, 1993). This document will examine the management of trade, fiscal, monetary, price and wage policies and their individual and overall impact on the design and implementation of agricultural policies. An analysis will be made of the changes produced by incentives to agriculture and agroindustry and by developments in the agricultural economy. Emphasis will be placed on the allocation of public funds for promoting investment and productivity, together with the establishment and maintenance of the infrastructure and technical and social services essential to rural areas.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The document will be prepared in co-operation with FAO through the Joint Agriculture Division, in consultation with other ECLAC divisions and with the support of the relevant FAO technical divisions in Rome.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Users will be government officials responsible for the design and implementation of general economic policies and for formulating and executing national agricultural policy. The study will also be distributed to academic centres and research institutes devoted to this topic. They will be reached through the usual channels for distribution of ECLAC documents. The information and analysis contained in the study will be useful in taking decisions on development policies, specifically in the agricultural sector.

Programme element 1.2: Changes in productive structures and enhancement of international competitiveness

1. Output

Technical publications

A document on changing conditions in the world market for agricultural and agroindustrial products and on changes in agricultural productive structures, with emphasis on technological changes which have been incorporated, and concomitant increases in productivity (third quarter, 1992). The study will attempt to assess the degree to which these elements may help enhance export potential and/or efficient substitution of agricultural imports, and then to establish policy guidelines required to actualize this potential.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The document will be prepared in co-operation with FAO through the Joint Agriculture Division, in consultation with other ECLAC divisions and with the support of the relevant technical divisions of FAO in Rome.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be government officials responsible for designing production and trade strategies and formulating programmes for agroindustrial development and technical advances in agriculture. The information, methodology and analysis contained in this technical publication may be used by these officials in carrying out their functions. The study will also be distributed to the academic centres and research institutes devoted to this subject. It will reach them through the usual channels for distribution of documents.

Programme element 1.3: Food security

1. Output

Technical publications

A document on food policies adopted by countries of the region to aid vulnerable urban and rural groups (fourth quarter, 1993). A number of policies will be analysed in order to propose alternative policy guidelines that will take into account the potential for incorporating technological advances into the process of providing industrialized food to institutions serving vulnerable population groups.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The document will be prepared in co-operation with FAO through the Joint Agriculture Division, in consultation with other ECLAC divisions and with the support of the relevant technical divisions of FAO in Rome.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Users will be government officials responsible for formulating food policies and programmes, and especially for selective provision of food to vulnerable population groups which will be able to use the information and analysis contained in the study to help them in their work. The study will also be distributed to the appropriate academic centres and research institutes, and will reach them through the usual channels for distribution of publications.

Programme element 1.4: Updated planning of agricultural and rural development

1. Output

Technical publications

A document on the role of national agricultural planning systems, which will compile and summarize the main conceptual and operational elements prevailing in the early 1990s (second quarter, 1993). Specific proposals will be included on the use of this development instrument, in the light of the current situation and new conditions and potential for the development of the sector and its contribution to general development.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The document will be prepared in co-operation with FAO through the Joint Agriculture Division, in consultation with other ECLAC divisions and with the support of the relevant technical divisions of FAO in Rome.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The document will be used by government officials responsible for formulating and implementing short- and long-term agricultural and rural development plans. The study will help them in their tasks and activities, and will reach them through the usual channels for distribution of documents.

SUBPROGRAMME 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Presentation

The debt crisis and the persistence of structural problems have made the 1980s a difficult period for the region. The challenge of the 1990s will be to resume development, on an equitable basis, while at the same time dealing with the many structural obstacles inherited from the past and the severe macroeconomic disequilibria which have arisen as a consequence of the region's debt burden. The two programme elements included in the subprogramme on economic development for the 1992-1993 biennium are oriented towards these objectives and emphasize the relationship between short-term processes and medium- and long-term goals. The activities to be carried out under this subprogramme will be directed by the Economic Development Division with the assistance of the various ECLAC subregional headquarters and offices.

Because these constraints will narrow the range of practicable options, the demands placed on policy design and implementation will be increasingly exacting. Policy-makers will have greater need of timely, comprehensive and systematized information on national, regional and international trends and structural changes so that they may anticipate turning points in these processes and identify new problems and opportunities. The specific objective of the first programme element is to provide the up-to-date data and analyses needed for these purposes.

As a consequence of both long-standing and crisis-induced structural disequilibria, the future growth of the region will depend on its success in overcoming the key obstacles represented by its shortage of foreign exchange, insufficient levels of saving, the instability stemming from the problems involved in achieving a fiscal adjustment, and the repercussions, in terms of a lack of equity, of structural factors and the adjustment process. It is therefore of the utmost importance to analyse means of broadening the region's export base with a view to strengthening its international position on a sound competitive footing, as well as ways in which such an initiative might be linked with investment packages that would permit capital to be used more effectively while also prompting needed structural changes. In addition, it is essential that an examination be undertaken of possible means of effecting lasting fiscal reforms and of their role in connection with policies designed to reactivate the region's economies within a framework of equity and stability. Comparative analyses of these possibilities, as well as of the continuing impact of the debt burden and of stabilization programmes, will serve as the cornerstone for the policy studies to be conducted under the second programme element.

It is hoped that these studies, which will be based on the wealth of experience that has been accumulated both within and outside the region, will be of assistance to policy-makers in designing policies to restore basic macroeconomic equilibria and to promote a sustained and equitable form of growth in economies weighed down by debt and long-standing structural constraints.

Systematic analyses of overall economic trends in the region will continue to be provided in the form of three basic annual publications: i) the Economic Panorama of Latin America, which is issued midway through the year, ii) the Preliminary Overview of the Latin American Economy, which comes out at the end of each year, and iii) the Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Operational activities concerning fiscal policy will also be carried out with a view to assisting the governments in their efforts to introduce fiscal reforms.

Programme element 2.1: Analysis of the economies of Latin America and the Caribbean

1. Output

Technical publications

- a) Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1991 (fourth quarter, 1992)
- b) Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1992 (fourth quarter, 1993)

The Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean is an annual publication having two main parts. The first is devoted to an overall analysis of recent trends in Latin America and the Caribbean and begins with an introduction in which the changes that have occurred in the region and the structural problems affecting its various types of economies are examined within the framework of the international economy. The second part contains individual reports on most of the countries in the region. The survey often includes a third part which either focuses on a specific economic topic of current importance to the region or analyses the economy of a particular country in greater depth. In April of each year a brief preliminary report which serves as a preview of the Economic Survey is prepared (primarily for presentation to the Economic and Social Council) concerning economic trends in the region during the preceding year.

- c) Economic Panorama of Latin America, 1992 (third quarter, 1992)
- d) Economic Panorama of Latin America, 1993 (third quarter, 1993)

This report, which comes out in September of each year, contains a brief but systematic analysis of the region's economic performance and current policies, as well as key statistical tables on the prevailing trends in economic growth, unemployment, the external sector, inflation, wages and other significant economic variables in the nine or ten largest economies of the region during the first half of the year.

- e) Preliminary Overview of the Latin American Economy, 1992 (fourth quarter, 1992)
- f) Preliminary Overview of the Latin American Economy, 1993 (fourth quarter, 1993)

The Preliminary Overview is a year-end description and assessment of the economic performance of the region. It presents the latest detailed information to be had on the comparative trends of the main macroeconomic variables in the region as a whole and in most of the individual countries. The Overview is made public by the Executive Secretary of ECLAC at a press conference held at the end of December.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element will be carried out in co-operation with the subregional headquarters and offices of the Commission in various countries and with the ECLAC Statistics and Economic Projections Division. Such co-operation will be necessary for the preparation of the Economic Survey, the Economic Panorama and the Preliminary Overview of the Latin American Economy. These three publications serve as inputs for the work carried out by the United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs (DIESA), especially in connection with its preparation of the World Economic Survey.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be ministries, planning offices and central banks; the national and international press; public, private and international economic and social research institutions; universities; libraries; researchers and scholars concerned with economic and social development topics, especially as they relate to Latin America and the Caribbean; staff members of international economic and financial agencies; and other interested organizations and individuals.

The great demand for the Economic Panorama and the Preliminary Overview indicates that these publications are especially valuable for government authorities and officials of the member countries, international agencies, banks, researchers and private agents because of their timeliness and the scope and quality of the information they provide. The Economic Survey, for its part, is valued by both policy-makers and researchers for its objectivity and the completeness and comparability of the data it contains. It is therefore particularly useful for comparative studies which aid in distinguishing country-specific problems from those of a more general nature and, hence, in determining which problems are more likely to be solved by means of domestic policy and which require collective action at the regional or subregional level for their resolution. Finally, the constant monitoring required in order to prepare these publications helps to keep the Secretariat fully informed about the situation in the region and to provide it with a

perspective on events that allows it to anticipate emerging issues, problems and opportunities in the region.

These studies will be widely distributed on the basis of an up-to-date list of institutions, individuals and communications media, as well as being provided to participants in intergovernmental and technical meetings. They will also be placed on sale to the public.

Programme element 2.2: Analysis of development strategies and economic and social policies in Latin America and the Caribbean

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) A study on development and equity in Latin America and the Caribbean (second quarter, 1992)

This document will be composed of two parts. The first will be a retrospective examination of cases of inequity which pre-date the crisis and how these situations may have changed as a consequence of the crisis. The second part will be devoted to an analysis of the prospects for an increase in equity under different types of modernization schemes and economic policies.

ii) A study on the external debt and net resource transfers out of the region (third quarter, 1992)

This paper will analyse the impact which the servicing of the external debt and the limitation of fresh capital inflows associated with it have had in terms of the net amount of resources transferred out of the region by the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

iii) A study on growth constraints in Latin America and the Caribbean (fourth quarter, 1992)

This analysis will focus on the ways in which the countries' growth is limited by their shortage of foreign exchange, the external debt service, insufficient levels of saving and the weakness of their fiscal positions. It will include comparative studies of the nature of these constraints in the region and of the effectiveness of the efforts made to become more competitive, increase the efficiency of investment and optimize the use of fiscal resources.

iv) A study on development strategies and the transformation of production (second quarter, 1993).

Development strategies based on a dynamic re-insertion of the countries into the international economy call for a diversification of production on a sustained competitive footing. This, in turn, entails changes in the production apparatus, the labour force and the fiscal structure. The

analysis of these subjects will be based on comparative studies of the directions and magnitudes of these structural changes, as well as of the amount and type of investment required and the effectiveness of the incentives used to stimulate such investment.

v) A study on experiences with economic policies designed to achieve an economic reactivation on a stable and equitable basis (third quarter, 1993).

Despite the experience gained by the region during the 1980s through the implementation of a considerable variety of price stabilization, external adjustment and fiscal adjustment programmes, there is clearly a need to identify guidelines for economic policy-making which will permit goals of stability, external adjustment and fiscal balance to be reconciled with objectives relating to growth, changes in production and equity. This comparative study will therefore explore the conditions under which different types of programmes were designed to deal with relatively similar external disequilibria and will attempt to pinpoint the factors that determined how successful they were in achieving various goals.

vi) A study on the external debt of Latin America and the Caribbean (fourth quarter, 1993).

This report will analyse the changes that have occurred in the structure of the external debt as a consequence of renegotiations and debt-reduction programmes, their effects on debt servicing, and modalities of limiting external payments.

b) Organization and provision of substantive services for meetings of experts

i) A meeting of experts to examine the conclusions reached in the study on development and equity in Latin America and the Caribbean (fourth quarter, 1992)

ii) A meeting of experts to analyse the conclusions reached in the study on experiences with economic policies designed to achieve an economic reactivation on a stable and equitable basis (fourth quarter, 1993)

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities included in this programme element will be carried out in co-operation with the substantive units of ECLAC. Contact will also be maintained with other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies and with governmental institutions of the region.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be ministries of economic and financial affairs, planning offices and central banks. Other users will include public, private and international economic and social research institutes; universities, libraries and other institutions; and international economic and financial agencies.

The information compiled in the course of these activities, together with the findings and conclusions of the above-mentioned studies, will serve as valuable reference material for the institutions and authorities responsible for formulating the countries' economic policies and development strategies, as well as for other institutions and researchers interested in the economies of Latin America and the Caribbean.

SUBPROGRAMME 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING

Presentation

All the activities of this subprogramme are carried out by ILPES, a multilateral agency specializing in planning which, like the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE), forms part of the ECLAC system. Its primary objective is to provide assistance to member countries in their efforts to strengthen their systems of planning and co-ordination of public policies so as to achieve higher levels of economic and social development.

The governments have defined various areas as priorities for the activities of ILPES: economic planning and policies, public sector programming and projects, social programmes and policies, and regional planning and policies.

Within the above mentioned subject areas, but at a more specific level, the objectives of this subprogramme are to: develop methods and techniques for refining the process of formulating economic and social development strategies; provide assistance in strengthening public policy planning and co-ordination systems and processes; promote the exchange of experience and mutual co-operation among the planning bodies of the region; disseminate planning methods and techniques through advisory missions to countries of the region; support the organization of training programmes for government officials involved in public policy planning and co-ordination systems; and promote the establishment of a system of co-operation in data processing for planning.

The activities planned for the 1992-1993 bienium will emphasize the development of new concepts and methodologies with respect to the planning and co-ordination of public policies. Such activities will include the designing of programming models and the development and refinement of decision-making techniques that meet the present and future needs of planners in the countries of the region. The activities will also address the issue of formulating alternative policies and identifying concrete instruments for putting such policies into practice. An analysis will also be made of the behaviour of social actors and their activities with respect to development planning issues.

During the biennium, the subprogramme plans to continue with training activities in planning —traditionally a main component of the work of ILPES at the regional, subregional and national levels, and with training activities in specialized subjects requested by member countries in line with their specific needs. Advisory services in planning will also continue to be provided, at the request of governments of the region, and a specific programme element with appropriate resources has been planned for this purpose.

In the area of research and studies, the main elements are those on macroeconomic planning and policies, public sector programming, planning and co-ordination of social policies and regional planning and policies.

Special mention should be made of the co-ordination of horizontal co-operation activities through the strengthening of the System of Co-operation and Co-ordination among Planning Bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean (SCOOPALC).

Finally, the subprogramme includes a separate element for the organization, preparation of documentation and substantive servicing of the Eighth Special Conference (1992) and the Ninth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean (1993) as well as the periodic meetings of the Regional Council for Planning and of its Presiding Officers.

Programme element 3.1: Macroeconomic planning and policies

1. Output

Technical publications

a) A document on macroeconomic planning experiences and techniques based on models prepared by ILPES that combine recent advances in macroeconomic theory and methods of estimating and processing data on microcomputers (second quarter, 1992).

b) A document on the coordination of development policies, planning and the strategic management of public and private enterprises (fourth quarter, 1992).

c) A document on new guidelines for the planning and co-ordination of public policies in the 1990s (fourth quarter, 1992).

The preparation of these documents is subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

These activities will be carried out in close co-operation with Latin American and Caribbean planning bodies, the various divisions of ECLAC, CELADE, UNDP and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, as well as with universities and research centres, private-sector bodies and non-governmental agencies involved in public policy planning and co-ordination particularly the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the World Bank.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be national, regional, State and local planning bodies, universities, academic centres and other bodies involved in the planning and co-ordination of public policies. Professional and business

associations and other non-governmental agencies and bodies will also be users.

Users will be reached through the distribution of documents and participation in specialized meetings and seminars.

Programme element 3.2: Public-sector programming

1. Output

Technical publications

a) A document on approaches and experiences with respect to the links between planning and strategic public management (second quarter, 1992).

b) A document on techniques and experiences with respect to the mobilization and allocation of resources (fourth quarter, 1992).

c) A document on techniques and experiences with respect to programming, organization and strategic management of public enterprises and their interaction with the private sector (fourth quarter, 1993).

Each of these three documents will include case studies on Latin American and Caribbean countries and a comparative analysis with countries outside the region.

The preparation of the above-mentioned documents will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

These activities will be implemented in close co-operation with government agencies involved in the planning and co-ordination of public policies in Latin America and the Caribbean and in collaboration with the various divisions of ECLAC, IDB, UNDP, the World Bank, the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and other bodies involved in public-sector planning.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, particularly those who are involved in the planning, programming and management of public bodies and enterprises. The documents will also be sent to universities and academic centres.

Users will be reached through the distribution of documents and participation in specialized seminars, technical meetings and technical training and co-operation activities.

Programme element 3.3: Social policy planning and co-ordination.

1. Output

a) A document on the assessment, administration and management of social projects (second quarter, 1992).

b) A document on the decentralization and deconcentration of social policies (fourth quarter, 1992).

c) A document on the formulation, management and financing of social policies (second quarter of 1993).

d) A document on social aspects of the planning of local development (fourth quarter, 1993).

The preparation of these documents will be largely subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities will be carried out in close co-operation with Latin American and Caribbean planning bodies, various ECLAC divisions, CELADE, UNDP, the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, the OAS, IDB, the World Bank, PAHO, ILO, UNICEF, UNESCO, and other bodies involved in the planning and co-ordination of social policies.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be decision makers and government officials of member countries, particularly those involved in the planning and co-ordination of social policies at the national, regional, state and local levels. The documents will also be useful to international and regional agencies, universities and academic centres and other bodies involved with social activities. They will provide particularly useful support to non-governmental agencies involved in social development.

These users will be reached through the distribution of documents, the submission of reports and participation in specialized seminars and training and advisory activities.

Programme element 3.4: Regional planning and policies

1. Output

Technical publications

a) An operational manual on regional analysis techniques using microcomputers (second quarter, 1992).

b) A document on the regional impact of technical development (fourth quarter, 1992).

c) A document on the preparation and evaluation of projects within the framework of regional planning (second quarter, 1993).

d) A document on the comparative analysis of experiences in the formulation and implementation of regional development strategies and plans (fourth quarter, 1993).

The preparation of these documents will largely be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Activities will be carried out in close co-operation with Latin American and Caribbean planning bodies and with academic centres inside and outside the region and will be co-ordinated with the activities of the various divisions of ECLAC, CELADE, UNDP, the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and other bodies and institutions involved in the planning and co-ordination of regional and local development policies.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be decision makers and government officials of the member countries who are involved with planning agencies at the national, regional, state or local levels. The publications will also be of interest to international and regional agencies, universities and academic centres and other bodies concerned with regional development planning. Users will be reached through the distribution of documents and participation in specialized seminars and training and advisory activities.

Programme element 3.5: Training in the field of planning

1. Output

Operational activities

a) Provision of services to planning bodies through the organization and delivery of the following courses at the regional, subregional and national levels:

i) International course on development, planning and public policies (one course in 1992 and one course in 1993);

ii) Six special intensive courses on some of the following topics: planning and the environment, social planning, data processing and planning, regional planning, public sector planning, planning techniques and models, and social development planning (three courses in 1992 and three courses in 1993).

b) Provision of services to the planning bodies of countries of the region in connection with the organization of specialized seminars on planning and strategic management techniques, public-sector planning, social planning, regional planning, local planning, planning and the environment, the investment process and project banks, data processing and planning (two seminars in 1992 and two in 1993).

c) Provision of services to the planning agencies of countries of the region in regard to new teaching techniques using audiovisual media (preparation of a course on video in 1992 and another course in 1993).

These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Training activities will be carried out in close co-operation with various divisions of ECLAC, the Economic Development Institute (EDI) of the World Bank, IDB, CELADE, UNDP, and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, as well as academic centres and other bodies involved in training in the planning and co-ordination of public policies, development and international relations.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government planning agencies at the national, regional, state or local level, other public-sector, institutions, national or subregional training centres, universities and academic centres.

The users will be reached through courses, seminars or training workshops.

Programme element 3.6: Advisory services in the area of planning

1. Output

Operational activities

a) Provision of advisory services, at the request of governments, in connection with the strengthening of planning systems and processes, strategic management, projects and public policy co-ordination. Priority will continue to be accorded to the less developed countries and the less developed areas of countries exhibiting marked regional or spatial imbalances. These advisory services will focus particularly on investment programming, project banks and their links with budget programming. Special emphasis will be given to methodological and operational aspects relating to the systematization of project cycles, setting of project priorities, measurement of macroeconomic impacts, the physical and financial monitoring of projects and aspects of institutional management. Special attention will continue to be devoted to the Caribbean and Central American countries (six missions in 1992 and six in 1993).

b) In service training for technical personnel of the bodies receiving advisory assistance, and provision of support for horizontal co-operation activities (training of 12 technicians and implementation of two horizontal co-operation operations, in both 1992 and 1993).

These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The advisory assistance activities will take place in close co-operation with various divisions of ECLAC, with CELADE, UNDP, IDB, the World Bank and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, as well as with other bodies involved in technical co-operation as regards public policy planning and co-ordination.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users of these advisory services will be national, regional, state or local government planning bodies and other public-sector agencies involved in the planning, drafting and implementation of projects and in the co-ordination of public policies.

They will be reached through advisory assistance missions, in-service training, and horizontal co-operation activities.

Programme element 3.7: Co-operation among planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean

1. Output

a) Organization and substantive servicing of intergovernmental meetings

i) Eighth Conference of ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean (special event) (1992).

ii) Ninth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean (1183).

iii) Meetings of the Regional Council for Planning and of its Presiding Officers (one in 1992 and one in 1993).

b) Technical publications

i) A document on the results of the eighth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in Spain in 1992 (first quarter, 1993).

ii) Several basic documents for the Ninth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in Jamaica in 1993 (second quarter, 1993).

iii) Two documents designed to disseminate the recent experiences of countries in the area of planning (fourth quarter 1992 and fourth quarter 1993).

c) Operational activities

Support for SCOOPALC, covering the following areas: development of the Planning Information System for Latin America and the Caribbean (INFOPLAN); establishment a system of co-operation in data processing for planning; and promotion of social and regional co-operation mechanisms.

These operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations systems and with other international and regional bodies

The activities relating to co-operation among planning bodies, as well as the preparation of publications, will be carried out in close collaboration with various ECLAC divisions. Close links will also be maintained with IDB, the World Bank, the Latin American Economic System (SELA) and other bodies involved in co-operation and integration in the region.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users of these services will be the planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean and other government institutions involved in the co-ordination of public policies.

The main users of the publications will be national, regional, state or local planning bodies, public-sector agencies involved in development planning, universities and academic centres and, in general, all those agencies involved in the planning and co-ordination of public policies.

The results of the Conferences of Ministers and Heads of Planning and of the technical meetings will be used to improve national planning systems.

In general, the publications will be useful in disseminating information on planning appropriate to the needs of the region.

SUBPROGRAMME 4: INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTPresentation

The 1990s will see a profound transformation of productive structures in Latin America, in which the industrial sector and scientific and technological development will play a preponderant role. The incorporation of technological progress and international competitiveness, two elements that have not been sufficiently evident in the past, will be intensified in the new industrial pattern in Latin America.

The general objectives of this subprogramme, which will be implemented with the help of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), under the auspices of the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industry and Technology Division, are to co-operate with the governments of the region in designing industrial and technological strategies and policies that are consistent with overall development objectives, giving priority to matters relating to the strengthening of country-level technological capabilities and the enhancement of international competitiveness.

In this framework, the specific subprogramme activities for the 1992-1993 biennium will be centered on a systematic analysis of the evolution of industrial, scientific and technological activities, both nationally and regionally; designing methodologies adapted to specific regional and country situations that may be used to develop national or sectoral industrial and technological strategies and policies; supplying systematic and periodic information on current industrial and technological restructuring at the international level; providing technical assistance to the countries of the region in designing industrial strategies and policies, whether national or sectoral; helping to train advanced-level technical staff in the formulation and implementation of industrial and technological strategies and policies; and, lastly, helping to strengthen relations between the public and private sectors involved in industrial and scientific and technological activities within and outside the region. Emphasis will be placed on follow-up, analysis and dissemination of successful experiences at the policy, institutional and entrepreneurial levels, including industrial co-operation with enterprises outside the region.

The implementation of these activities will require, on the one hand, strengthening and consolidating relations with other organizational units of ECLAC that are directly involved with the subject of industrial restructuring (Economic Development Division, International Trade and Development Division, Joint ECLAC/FAO Agriculture Division, Transport and Communications Division, Natural Resources and Energy Division and Social Development Division). On the other hand, there will be a need to reinforce ties with the direct protagonists of the industrialization process in the countries of the region (governmental agencies and business, labour, academic and technico-professional sectors). The effectiveness of the proposed work will depend on close interlinks between research, technical assistance, training and dissemination activities, and constant contact with international agencies and academic institutions outside the region, including UNIDO,

OECD, the World Bank, IDB, the regional economic commissions and universities.

Programme element 4.1: Analysis of industrial, scientific and technological activities in Latin America and the Caribbean

1. Output

a) Technical publications

A document on the evolution of industrialization in Latin America (third quarter, 1993).

b) Organization and provision of substantive services to intergovernmental meetings

Meeting of governmental experts on industrialization in Latin America: technical progress and international competitiveness (fourth quarter, 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities under this programme element will be carried out in co-operation with UNIDO through the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industry and Technology Division.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be governmental, regional and intergovernmental institutions involved with the industrial sector, which will be able to use the above-mentioned publication as a reference in formulating industrial development policies and plans.

The institutions will be reached through mailing lists and through their participation in meetings of experts held in the region.

Programme element 4.2: Industrial and technological development strategies and policies

1. Output

a) Technical publications

Two documents on the effects of various promotion policies and incentives on the performance of the industrial sector (second quarter, 1992, and third quarter, 1993).

b) Organization and provision of substantive services to meetings of experts

Two meetings of special groups of regional experts to study the documents mentioned in subparagraph a) (fourth quarter, 1992, and fourth quarter, 1993).

c) Operational activities

Provision of technical assistance services to the countries of the region, at their request, in designing industrial and technological development strategies and policies. Four missions will be undertaken (1992-1993). These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities under this programme element will be carried out in co-operation with UNIDO through the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Division.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be governmental, regional and intergovernmental institutions related with the industrial sector, and they will be able to use the above-mentioned publications as references in formulating industrial development policies and plans.

These institutions will be reached through the distribution of documents and technical assistance, and through their participation in meetings of experts held in the region.

The publications will also be distributed to academic and research centres and business and labour organizations concerned with this field.

Programme element 4.3: Technological innovation and international competitiveness

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) A semi-annual report entitled "Industrialization and technological development" that will deal primarily with technological innovation and international competitiveness (second and fourth quarter, 1992, and second and fourth quarter, 1993).

ii) Two documents on successful experiences in technological innovation and international competitiveness in countries of the region (third quarter, 1992, and third quarter, 1993).

b) Organization and provision of substantive services to meetings of experts

Special meeting of experts to study the documents referred to in subparagraph a) ii) (fourth quarter, 1993). This activity will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

c) Operational activities

Six technical assistance missions will be sent to the countries of the region, at their request, in the field of technological innovation and international competitiveness (1992-1993). This activity will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

d) Intermediate activities

Formulation of a regional co-operation project on technological innovation and international competitiveness (1992).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities under this programme element will be carried out in collaboration with UNIDO through the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Division.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be governmental, regional and intergovernmental institutions related with the industrial sector, and they will be reached through the distribution of documents and technical assistance, and through their participation in meetings of experts.

The above-mentioned technical publications will also be distributed to academic and research centres and to business, labour and technico-professional organizations concerned with this topic.

Programme element 4.4: Development of small- and medium-scale industry

1. Output

a) Technical publications

Two documents on policies, institutional machinery and specific actions in support of small- and medium-scale industries, and extraregional

industrial co-operation in this field (second quarter, 1992, and second quarter, 1993).

b) Operational activities

Technical advisory assistance to the countries of the region, at their request, concerning small- and medium-scale industry; four technical assistance missions (1992-1993). The implementation of these activities will depend on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities under this programme element will be carried out in co-operation with UNIDO through the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Division.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be governmental, regional and intergovernmental institutions involved with the industrial sector, they will be reached through the distribution of documents and technical assistance, and through their participation in meetings of experts held in the region.

The above-mentioned technical publications may be used as references in the formulation of industrial development policies and plans. They will also be distributed to academic and research centres and to business, labour and technico-professional organizations concerned with this topic.

Programme element 4.5: Development of capital goods industries

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) Two documents on the evolution of the capital goods sector and on, development policies and regional co-operation in this field (second quarter, 1992, and second quarter, 1993).

ii) Two documents on case studies concerning technological innovation and international competitiveness in capital goods (fourth quarter, 1992, and fourth quarter, 1993).

The implementation of the case studies will depend on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

b) Operational activities

Four technical assistance missions will be sent to countries of the region, at their request, to help design development policies (1992-1993).

The implementation of this activity will depend on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities under this programme element will be carried out in co-operation with UNIDO through the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Division.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The users will be governmental, regional and intergovernmental institutions and various private-sector agencies involved in the development of capital goods industries.

They will be reached through the distribution of documents and technical assistance, and through their participation in meetings of experts held in the region.

The above-mentioned publications may be used as references in the formulation of industrial development policies and plans. They will also be distributed to academic and research centres and to business, labour and technico-professional organizations concerned with the topic.

Programme element 4.6: Training courses in industrial and technological development strategies and policies

1. Output

a) Operational activities

Training services will be provided to the member States of ECLAC in the field of industrial development (1992-1993).

This element includes co-operation with ILPES and with other organizational units of the ECLAC system in the organization of training courses. This activity will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

b) Intermediate activities

i) Preparation of bibliographies on industrialization and technological development for use in training activities (1992-1993).

ii) Preparation of a regional project aimed at designing and offering a specialized training course on industrial development (1992-1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities under this programme element will be carried out in co-operation with UNIDO through the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Division.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Users will be governmental, regional and intergovernmental institutions involved with the industrial sector.

These institutions will be reached through training courses to be held in the region.

SUBPROGRAMME 5: INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT FINANCINGPresentation

The subprogramme on international trade and development financing is aimed at evaluating certain behaviours and suggesting guidelines on various aspects of this subject. The economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean is directly and closely linked to the evolution and prospects of the region's international trade and to the external financing it may be able to obtain.

The programme of work for the biennium 1992-1993 consists of four clusters of programme elements. The first of these —comprised of programme elements 5.1 to 5.4— deals with the international economic relations of Latin America and the Caribbean and emphasizes matters relating to international economic relations, with the basic aim of suggesting possible co-ordinated lines of action to strengthen the region's bargaining position once the Uruguay Round of GATT has been completed. The assessment of these negotiations which needs to be made for that purpose will itself constitute an important input for the comprehensive analysis of problems and policies relating to Latin American foreign relations. This set of programme elements also includes activities designed to identify and formulate specific proposals for consolidating the region's capacity for joint action with regard to trade in commodities, manufactures and services, and to assess the adverse effects on the countries of the region of protectionist trends in the industrialized centres. These programme elements are also intended to encourage policies to promote exports of Latin American manufactures, and at the same time to examine the economics of trade in some basic commodities of importance to Latin America and the Caribbean.

The second cluster of activities (programme elements 5.5 and 5.6) includes a number of systematic studies of Latin American and Caribbean economic relations with the main countries of the North, with the objective of studying the nature of the problems inherent in these relations and eventually proposing solutions which can be negotiated bilaterally or multilaterally. These reports do not limit themselves to the countries or groups of countries with which major trade and financial relations have traditionally existed, that is to say, the developed market economy countries; they also extend to countries or groups of countries with which trade relations could possibly be expanded, such as the centrally-planned economies.

The third cluster, consisting of programme elements 5.7 to 5.9, relates to economic integration and co-operation among the countries of the region, and to Latin American and Caribbean co-operation with the developing African and Asian countries. The economic crisis that has been affecting the region since the early 1980s —primarily owing to the constraints resulting from the external debt, the deterioration of the terms of trade and the protectionism of the industrialized countries— makes it even more necessary to strengthen the economic links among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. This will help improve the region's position in the world economy and revitalize its economic and social development. To this end, support will be

provided to the region's integration and co-operation schemes, and especially to the less developed countries, so that they will be able to receive more of the benefits of these processes. In addition, activities will continue to be carried out with the aim of incorporating the services sector in the region's integration and co-operation efforts. Another important field of action in which work will continue to be pursued is horizontal co-operation with other developing countries.

In recent years, the evolution of the world economy in general, and of Latin America in particular, has pointed up the need to develop approaches and policies for making the region's relative shortage of external financing compatible with a process of sustained economic growth. Programme elements 5.10 and 5.11 will examine, in this context, some economic and institutional aspects of the problem and possible ways of facilitating the implementation of policies to strengthen the borrowing capacity of the countries of the region and the more effective use of their domestic and external financial resources. These activities will be carried out primarily under the Joint ECLAC/UNCTAD Programme.

Programme element 5.1: Effects of the international economic negotiations and positions taken by Latin America and the Caribbean

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) A comprehensive evaluation of the results of the joint participation of the Latin American and Caribbean countries in multilateral international trade negotiations (second quarter, 1992).

On the basis of the positions and strategies expressly adopted by the countries of the region, a follow-up study will be prepared of the common lines of action developed to strengthen the region's bargaining position in these negotiations. This report will be submitted to ECLAC at its twenty-fourth session in 1992, and it is hoped that it will assist Latin America in participating more forcefully and more effectively in the results of these negotiations.

ii) A specific study on multilateral economic negotiations, current GATT negotiations and progress following the completion of the Uruguay Round of GATT (second quarter, 1993).

b) Operational activities

Provision of technical assistance to the countries of the region, at their request, and to international agencies. Two missions are planned (1992-1993). These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element will be carried out in close collaboration with the subregional offices of ECLAC, SELA, UNCTAD and other relevant bodies for purposes of exchange of information and technical consultations.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users of the activities planned will be the government officials responsible for formulating and executing international negotiation strategies and for participating effectively in such negotiations.

They will be reached through publications, specialized meetings, technical assistance to governments and training activities such as the courses conducted by ILPES, the Institute for Latin American Integration (INTAL) and IDB, etc.

Programme element 5.2: The region and its relation to changes in international trade and the world economy

1. Output

a) Technical publications

Four documents on the effects of the behaviour of the world economy, the management of trade and the protectionism of the developed countries on the export opportunities of the Latin American and Caribbean economies (first and third quarters, 1992 and 1993).

b) Operational activities

Provision of technical assistance services to the countries of the region, at their request, and to international agencies. Two missions are planned (1992-1993). These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element will be carried out by collecting data and exchanging information with the regional offices of ECLAC and with SELA, UNCTAD, OECD, GATT and other interregional, regional and subregional bodies.

Periodic official consultations will be held with the of ECLAC subregional offices, SELA and UNCTAD.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the governments of the member countries and regional and subregional co-operation and integration agencies. The above-mentioned studies will also be distributed to academic institutions, research centres and other similar bodies. The users will be reached through the usual channels for the distribution of documents.

Programme element 5.3: Commodities and export promotion

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) A document on market structuring, local processing of commodities and channels for marketing these products in the world economy (third quarter, 1992).

ii) A document on the new forms of technical progress in the developed countries and their impact on the demand for the commodities exported by Latin America (fourth quarter, 1993).

iii) A document on the current Latin American situation with regard to export promotion mechanisms, how they may be harmonized and prospects for joint regional and subregional arrangements (second quarter, 1993).

b) Operational activities

Advisory assistance will be provided to national institutions and governmental agencies of the countries of the region, upon request. Four missions (1992-1993). These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Official periodic consultations will be held with the ECLAC subregional offices, UNCTAD and SELA.

Periodic consultations on export promotion will be held with IDB, the Latin American Association of Development Financing Institutions (ALIDE), the Latin American Bank for Exports (BLADEX), the Andean Development Corporation (ADC), ALADI, SELA, the Central American Bank of Economic Integration (CABEI), the Latin American Association of Export Credit Insurance Agencies (ALASECE) and UNCTAD.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users of outputs a) i) and a) ii) will be government officials involved in the subject matters in question.

The main users of output a) iii) will be the governments of the member countries, especially national export promotion agencies, and subregional organizations.

The above-mentioned studies will also be distributed to business associations and chambers of commerce, academic centres and various national or regional research institutes.

The users will be reached through the usual channels for the distribution of documents and through their participation in seminars, meetings and training activities.

Programme element 5.4: Trade in services

1. Output

a) Technical publications

Two documents on trade in services, including a discussion of producers' and exporters' services, and the adoption of regional criteria for international trade negotiations on this aspect of international trade (fourth quarter, 1992, and fourth quarter, 1993).

b) Operational activities

Four technical assistance missions to countries of the region, at their request, to provide technical assistance on trade in services (1992-1993). These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Periodic official consultations will be held with the subregional offices of ECLAC, with the Joint ECLAC/CTC Unit on Transnational Corporations, and with SELA, UNCTAD and GATT.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The users will be officials of Latin American and Caribbean government officials responsible for foreign trade policy, officials in charge of multilateral trade negotiations on services and authorities of subregional and regional bodies.

They will be reached through the usual channels for the distribution of documents and through their participation in seminars, meetings and technical assistance and training activities.

Programme element 5.5: Economic relations with the developed market-economy countries

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) Two reports designed to update and develop in more detail certain aspects of international economic relations and co-operation between Latin America and the Caribbean and the market economy countries: the United States (second quarter, 1992) and the EEC member countries and Japan (third quarter, 1993).

The study of economic relations with the developed market economy countries is an ongoing activity which makes it possible to keep abreast of and evaluate the evolution of the economies with which Latin America and the Caribbean maintain their main commercial and financial ties.

ii) CEPAL News, ECLAC Office in Washington, D.C. (24 issues), monthly publication in English (1992-1993).

iii) The U.S. Economy (two issues), yearly survey in English (fourth quarter, 1992 and fourth quarter, 1993).

b) Public information services

i) Provision of information on request to intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental organizations, including universities (1992-1993).

ii) Dissemination of ECLAC documents through the ECLAC Office in Washington (1992-1993).

c) Intermediate outputs

i) Monitoring and relaying information to ECLAC headquarters and subregional offices (1992-1993).

ii) Contributions to policy formulation and to secretariat documents (1992-1993).

iii) Reports on participation in intergovernmental and interagency meetings (1992-1993).

iv) Liaison with international organizations and member governments (1992-1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies.

In this programme element, periodic official consultations on the above-mentioned activities will be held with UNCTAD and SELA and with the various groups of Latin American countries (GRULAs) based in New York, Geneva and Brussels, respectively.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The users will be member governments of ECLAC and governments of the developed countries concerned. They will be reached through the regular channels for distributing ECLAC documents.

The users of output a) ii) will be 700 subscribers in the member countries, the United States and Canada, and international organizations, universities, journalists and non-governmental organizations.

Programme element 5.6: Trade and financial economic relations with countries having centrally planned economies

1. Output

Technical publications

A document on the formulation of guidelines for expanding and intensifying trade and economic relations between the countries of the region and the member countries of CMEA (first quarter, 1993).

This report will deal specially with trade, industrial co-operation and joint ventures, in particular, taking into account the quantitative and qualitative background information gathered in the earlier phases of projects on this subject.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Periodic official consultations will be held with the UNCTAD programme on trade between countries having different economic and social systems, with ECE in the field of East-West trade, and with the CMEA secretariat.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the governments of the member countries concerned, producers' and exporters' associations, chambers of commerce and development and promotion agencies.

They will be reached through the regular channels for distributing ECLAC documents.

Programme element 5.7: Analysis and support of regional integration and co-operation processes

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) A document on the evolution of integration processes in Latin America and the Caribbean, with proposals for solving the main existing problems (fourth quarter, 1992).

ii) A document on possible ways of combining bilateral and subregional agreements in order to achieve a greater degree of multilateralism in the region (third quarter, 1993).

b) Operational activities

Technical assistance to the secretariats of subregional integration bodies and to the countries of Latin America on request, especially the less developed countries. Two missions are planned (1992-1993). These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element will be carried out jointly, through the exchange of information and technical consultations, with the secretariats of certain integration agencies such as ALADI, the Central American Common Market (CACM), the Andean Group, the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and SELA, and with the subregional headquarters of ECLAC and the Commission's offices in various individual countries.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government officials responsible for formulating and implementing regional integration and co-operation policies, together with specialized agencies in this field. The above-mentioned studies will also be distributed to business associations, chambers of commerce, academic centres and various national or regional research institutes.

The users will be reached through the distribution of publications and through their participation in specialized meetings and training activities (courses given by ILPES, INTAL, etc.)

Programme element 5.8: Co-operative and advisory assistance to countries of the region on specific topics

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) A document on industrial co-operation, especially concerning possibilities for complementary action in productive sectors requiring the support of advanced technologies and broad markets (third quarter, 1992).

ii) A document on possible aspects and forms of co-operation in the intra-regional production and marketing of services among the countries of Latin America (fourth quarter, 1993).

b) Operational activities

Two technical assistance missions will be sent on request to co-operation agencies and governmental institutions in the countries of the region (1992-1993).

The activities under this programme element will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element will be carried out jointly with co-operation agencies such as SELA, the Latin American Industrialists Association (AILA), the Latin American Iron and Steel Institute (ILAFA) and ALIDE. Official consultations will also be held with other relevant regional or subregional co-operation agencies, depending on the matter in question.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the governments of the Latin American and Caribbean countries and the secretariats of the regional and subregional integration and co-operation agencies; the above-mentioned documents will also be distributed to business associations, chambers of commerce, academic centres and research institutes.

The users will be reached through the distribution of publications and through their participation in seminars, meetings and training activities.

Programme element 5.9: Latin American and Caribbean relations with developing regions and countries

1. Output

Technical publications

A document on economic co-operation between the developing countries of Latin America and those of Africa and Asia, with proposals for strengthening economic ties among these regions (second quarter, 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element will be carried out jointly with the United Nations economic commissions for Africa and Asia. Periodic official consultations will also be held with UNCTAD and the subregional offices of ECLAC.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the governments of the countries of the region and those of the African and Asian developing countries, together with chambers of commerce, producers' and exporters' associations and other public and private agencies concerned with economic co-operation.

They will be reached through the distribution of publications and through their participation in technical meetings. The report will be used as a reference document for meetings of representatives of the three regions.

Programme element 5.10: Development financing

1. Output

Technical publications

Two documents containing proposals for policies aimed at improving the efficiency of financial and savings institutions in generating and allocating domestic financial resources (fourth quarter, 1992, and fourth quarter, 1993).

The studies will include a consideration of macroeconomic policies to ensure the stable operation of national financial systems.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities under this programme element will be carried out mainly in the framework of the Joint ECLAC/UNCTAD Programme, and in contact with the subregional headquarters of ECLAC, the Commission's offices in various individual countries, and the relevant international agencies.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be governmental agencies responsible for formulating and implementing macroeconomic policies, together with relevant regional and international agencies. They will be reached through the regular channels for the distribution of documents and through their participation in specialized meetings and technical assistance activities.

Programme element 5.11: Regional financial integration

1. Output

Technical publications

A document on strategies to facilitate the insertion of Latin American and Caribbean countries in the international financial market (fourth quarter, 1992).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities under this programme element will be carried out mainly in the framework of the Joint ECLAC/UNCTAD Programme and in contact with the subregional headquarters of ECLAC, the Commission's offices in various individual countries, and the relevant international agencies.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The users will be governmental bodies responsible for formulating and implementing macroeconomic policies, together with relevant regional and international agencies. They will be reached through the usual channels for distributing documents and through their participation in specialized meetings and technical assistance activities.

SUBPROGRAMME 6: NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGYPresentation

The subprogramme on natural resources and energy includes activities in the fields of mining, water and ocean resources and energy. These activities are carried out by the Natural Resources and Energy Division.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural resources play a strategic role in the region by virtue of both their economic value and their social usefulness for human development. In view of their importance in these respects, as well as the urgent need to conserve natural resources and to prevent environmental damage, the countries of the region must set themselves the tasks of adding to the existing body of knowledge concerning their available resource potential and of improving their management practices so as to ensure that such resources are utilized correctly.

The main thrust of the programme elements concerning mining, water and ocean resources which are planned for the 1992-1993 biennium is to provide information at the regional level and to assist the governments in improving their resource management systems and in formulating the corresponding plans and policies. In addition, public and private initiatives regarding co-operation among the countries in respect of priority issues in this field will also be promoted.

More specifically, the programme elements will deal with the promotion of training in the field of natural resource management, the preparation of projections of resource supply and demand and research in this area, and co-operation with bodies and research centres in the region which are active in the relevant fields. These activities will help to eliminate or reduce the existing difficulties in Latin America and the Caribbean as regards the exploration, utilization, processing, conservation and marketing of natural resources.

With respect to mining resources, activities will focus on the analysis of possible means of expanding the regional market for mining and metallurgical products. As regards water resources, the emphasis will be on studies and activities aimed at improving the management of the water resource systems which have already been constructed and promoting the development of river basins at the national level. Finally, the work to be carried out in connection with ocean resources will stress the analysis of policies on marine resources and the promotion of a more effective linkage between such policies and national development strategies.

In the course of the above-mentioned activities, horizontal co-operation will be promoted and continuing co-operative relationships will be established with the relevant national, regional and international bodies as well as with related ECLAC divisions.

ENERGY

The chief objective of ECLAC activities in the field of energy will be to provide assistance to the member States in connection with energy planning and policy studies. In view of the broad scope of this objective, it will be necessary to focus on selected aspects of particular importance to the countries of the region.

Within this framework, the activities in the field of energy planned for the 1992-1993 biennium will emphasize matters relating to the demand for energy within the context of energy policy formulation and implementation. In more specific terms, the topics to be analysed will concern the forecasting of energy demand and means of developing the market for both new and renewable energy sources.

The work to be conducted in these areas will be carried out in close co-operation with the energy-related institutions in the region, particularly OLADE.

Programme element 6.1: Vertical integration of the mining sector

1. Output

Technical publications

a) A document on the need for a Latin American technological research institute which would serve the mining and metallurgical sector and on the feasibility of founding such an institution (second quarter, 1992).

b) A document on the identification of new opportunities for joint investments based on an analysis of existing gaps in the region's mining and metallurgical production structure (fourth quarter, 1992).

c) A document on the possibilities of applying integrated technologies to the mining and metallurgical production activities of small and medium-sized enterprises in the sector (second quarter, 1993).

d) A document on new requirements of the region's industrial sector as regards mining and metallurgical inputs (fourth quarter, 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

In the course of the above activities, official consultations will be periodically held with the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industry and Technology Division, with the ad hoc working group serving the mining and metallurgical sector of Latin America and the Caribbean which is formed by ALADI, the Latin American Association of Capital Goods Industries (ALABIC), the organization founded to promote the sale of machinery and equipment which is

known as LATINEQUIP, and the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC), and with OLAMI.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be governmental bodies in the mining and metallurgical sector of the countries of the region and the national co-ordinating units and General Secretariat of OLAMI.

These institutions will be reached through the distribution of the above-mentioned documents and through their participation in regional meetings of experts on specific subjects which are convened by OLAMI.

The publications referred to above will serve as reference material for intergovernmental, inter-institutional and inter-enterprise negotiations and for the formulation of development policies and plans for the mining/metallurgical sector. They will also provide information for governments, OLAMI members and other mining and industrial enterprises, as well as for research and training institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Programme element 6.2: Promotion of the development and efficient use of the water resources of Latin America and the Caribbean

1. Output

Technical publications

a) A document on the formulation of a strategy for implementing the Mar del Plata Action Plan in Latin America and the Caribbean in the 1990s (Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/7) (third quarter, 1992).

b) A document on the formulation of a water-quality control strategy by the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean (fourth quarter, 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities included in this programme element will be carried out in consultation with the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs (DIESA), the Working Group on Water of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC) and other international and regional bodies both inside and outside the United Nations system.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government planning bodies engaged in activities in specific areas within the field of water resources and national institutions dealing with these resources.

The studies mentioned above will provide background information for intergovernmental and inter-institutional deliberations and for use in the design of programmes and policies at both the national level and that of the water resources subsector.

Users will be reached through the regular channels for the distribution of ECLAC documents.

Programme element 6.3: Horizontal co-operation in the field of water resources

1. Output

a) Organization and substantive servicing of expert meetings

The preparation of papers and the organization of a meeting of experts concerning the possible impact of climatic changes on the use of water resources in Latin America and the Caribbean (second quarter, 1993).

b) Technical publications

A document concerning a horizontal co-operation strategy for forestalling the possible impacts of climatic changes on water resource use (fourth quarter, 1992).

c) Intermediate activities

The promotion of a network for the organization of regional training courses for administrators of complex water systems (1992-1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities will be designed and carried out in consultation with United Nations bodies operating at the regional level in training programmes in the field of water resources, such as UNESCO, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the World Bank.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The users will be national institutions responsible for the management of water resources. Users will be reached through the distribution of

documents and through their participation in meetings, courses and related activities.

Programme element 6.4: Support for the formulation of national ocean policies

1. Output

Technical publications

a) A document concerning a legislative/institutional proposal regarding marine resource management in a Central American or Caribbean country (country to be determined) (fourth quarter, 1992).

b) A technical study for the Latin American Group of the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority concerning the compensation fund for land-based producer countries and the treatment of the topics of technology transfer and environmental protection in the draft mining code for the International Sea-Bed Area (fourth quarter, 1993).

c) A manual on the economic appraisal of coastal resources (fourth quarter, 1992).

Output c) above is subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

A procedure will be established for regular and ongoing consultation with the Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the United Nations Secretariat, the Regional Seas Programme Activity Centre of UNEP, the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNESCO/ROSTLAC), the Association for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC/IOCARIBE), FAO, the Chairman of the Latin American Group of the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority, intergovernmental bodies such as the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (CPPS) and other agencies or institutions in the various subregions.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be national planning bodies, co-ordinating units for marine-resource activities in those countries of the region having such agencies, ministries of foreign affairs and universities and institutes involved in marine research and development.

Users will be reached through the distribution of documents and through their participation in regional and subregional meetings and seminars.

The output of these activities is designed to provide governments with the material they need to analyse their countries' situation with respect to the utilization of ocean resources, to exchange experiences with other countries of the region while developing modalities of technical co-operation, and to make better use of the international assistance which is available by strengthening their capacity for regional co-operation and their capabilities as regards international negotiations.

Programme element 6.5: Forecasting of energy demand

1. Output

Technical publications

A document on means of developing the world energy market and its importance as regards the forecasting of energy demand in Latin America and the Caribbean (fourth quarter, 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

In the course of the execution of this programme element periodic consultations will be held with OLADE, the ECLAC Statistics and Projections Division and the United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs (DIESA).

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the governments of the member States, particularly the government agencies concerned with the formulation of energy programmes and policies.

Users will be reached through the regular channels for the distribution of ECLAC documents.

SUBPROGRAMME 7: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Presentation

The subprogramme on the environment and human settlements covers activities in these two fields, which are carried out respectively by the Joint ECLAC/UNEP Development and Environment Unit and the Joint ECLAC/UNCHS Unit on Human Settlements.

ENVIRONMENT

There is growing concern for environmental problems at the level of national communities, which is undoubtedly due to the increasing seriousness of the problems affecting natural resources and to the deterioration of the quality of life in urban centres. This keener environmental consciousness is assuming an increasingly political and strategic character, as the different social agents pressure the authorities to give concrete solutions to problems. Beyond the local and national context, the issue of the environment also calls for actions of international co-operation and has become a priority issue in the different forums of the United Nations, particularly its highest organ, the General Assembly.

The governments of the region have tried to solve and anticipate the most pressing environmental problems. To that end, they have designed institutional schemes, formulated plans and programmes at the national, regional, sectoral and local levels, and have allocated resources for specifically environmental projects. Advances have also been made in the use of some instruments of environmental management, designed to prevent, mitigate and repair environmental damage. However, the advances made are not homogeneous in the different countries, and they often face innumerable difficulties. Among these are budgetary restrictions, a scarcity of professionals with experience in environmental management, and the precarious state of knowledge and information in many areas.

The main objective of the activities dedicated to the environment consists of supporting the governments in their efforts to give operational expression to the environmental objectives defined in development plans and programmes. Such support in the design and execution of environmental programmes and policies is aimed at different levels—national, regional, sectoral and local—in accordance with the diversity of national situations.

In this context, the activities for the biennium 1992-1993 will give special emphasis to incorporating the environmental dimension into policies of municipal and agricultural development, as well as to analysis of the link between environmental management and economic policies.

These activities will involve the preparation of documents and other actions, whose implementation will depend on obtaining extrabudgetary resources from UNEP or other bodies and from donor countries. The projects that receive the necessary financing will be co-ordinated, followed-up and

evaluated. Activities will be also be undertaken in the areas of training, the promotion of horizontal co-operation, and the provision of technical advice to the countries, as required by the corresponding projects.

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The main objective of the subprogramme in the field of human settlements is to support the countries of the region in their efforts to substantially improve conditions in the area of housing and human settlements.

More specifically, this objective involves supporting local governments in the operation, administration and development of urban centres; contributing to the achievement of models of spatial distribution of the population adapted to the physical, social and economic context of the countries; promoting employment and the mobilization of savings towards housing and the construction of infrastructure connected with settlements, and increasing and disseminating knowledge about the application of technology appropriate to the realities of the region in the construction and improvement of housing, infrastructure and services, particularly in makeshift settlements.

In this framework, activities for the biennium 1992-1993 comprise four programme elements. The first is centered on the analysis of the conditions and trends of human settlements in the region. The main objective is to gather, analyse and disseminate information on the conditions of the settlements, and project trends to help to formulate sectoral and national development policies and actions. The information processed will also be an input for the rest of the activities of the subprogramme, as well as for the preparation of other regional analyses undertaken by ECLAC.

A second element is aimed at studying the processes of operating, administering and developing the urban centres of the region, especially the metropolitan areas, analysing the comparative advantages and disadvantages they present for promoting harmonious and sustainable economic and social development. The objective is to formulate a set of proposals for the planning and administration of urban areas within a balanced system of occupation of the territory and conduct of economic activities.

A third element is directed to training human resources and developing programmes to support local governments of the countries, as managers of local development, in aspects of administration and financing of their municipalities.

The last programme element refers to the processes of selecting technology for the construction and improvement of housing, infrastructure and services in the countries of the region, with the purpose of providing technicians and decision-makers in the human-settlements sector with instruments that aid in designing housing programmes and services adapted to the reality of their countries.

Programme element 7.1: Incorporation of the environmental dimension in municipal development policies

1. Output

a) Technical publications

A document on environmental strategies for municipal management (fourth quarter, 1992).

b) Operational activities

It is expected that regional projects will be executed in several countries, with financing from UNEP, thus continuing the joint actions carried on with that body. The operational activities will include:

i) A study of the institutional requirements at the municipal level for handling environmental management strategies, and the formulation of proposals that take account of the different municipal systems;

ii) Proposals for the implementation of systems of environmental information for municipal management;

iii) Case studies to illustrate the implementation of the above proposals;

iv) Workshops at the national level to disseminate and discuss the case studies;

v) A regional seminar for municipal authorities based on the documents prepared in connection with the projects.

These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities of this programme element will be carried out in close collaboration with UNEP and the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (ORPALC/UNEP). Contacts will also be maintained with other international and regional bodies, such as the World Bank and IDB.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, especially those connected with municipal-level environmental and planning agencies, as well as sectoral organizations and enterprises specializing in urban activities and services.

The documents will also be disseminated in universities, research centres and other academic institutions, and in non-governmental organizations connected with the environment.

They will be reached through the distribution of documents, technical assistance missions, and participation in meetings of experts and training activities executed as part of the operational activities.

Programme element 7.2: Incorporation of the environmental dimension in agricultural development policies

1. Output

a) Technical publications

A document on environmental strategies for the design and implementation of agricultural development policies (fourth quarter, 1993).

b) Operational activities

It is aimed at executing regional projects in several countries, with financing provided by agencies and donor countries that have traditionally collaborated with ECLAC in relation to the environment. The operational activities will include:

i) Preparation of studies on scientific and technological policies for sustainable agricultural development;

ii) Preparation of studies with proposals for the effective utilization of existing systems of geographical information in environmental planning of the use of agricultural space;

iii) Preparation of studies with proposals for generating additional information required for the process of environmental planning of agricultural space;

iv) Technical assistance for countries of the region, to implement the proposals made by the projects in the documents mentioned;

v) A regional seminar to discuss and disseminate the results of the projects.

These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities of this programme element will be carried out in close collaboration with the Joint ECLAC/FAO Agricultural Division and with the

Natural Resources and Energy Division of ECLAC. Outside the Commission, the regular contacts will be maintained with UNEP and ORPALC/UNEP, as well as with the FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean and with other international and regional agencies, such as the World Bank and IDB. Contacts will also be maintained with agricultural research centres.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, especially those connected with environmental agencies and those responsible for formulating and executing agricultural development policies. The documents will also be disseminated in universities, research centres and other academic institutions.

They will be reached through the distribution of documents, technical assistance missions and participation in meetings of experts and the training activities carried out as part of the operational activities.

Programme element 7.3: Link between environmental management and economic policies

1. Output

a) Technical publications

A document on development and environment in Latin America and the Caribbean, prepared for the World Conference on Environment and Development, convened by the United Nations to take place in 1992 (first quarter, 1992). The scope of this document will be subject to the degree of participation requested from ECLAC in the above-mentioned conference.

b) Organization and substantive servicing of expert meetings

Meeting of experts of the region to examine the results of the World Conference on Environment and Development (fourth quarter, 1993).

c) Intermediate activities

i) Dissemination of information on the activities and publications of the Joint ECLAC/UNEP Development and Environment Unit (1992-1993).

ii) Co-ordination and promotion of joint activities with other agencies and offices of the United Nations system, such as UNEP and ORPALC/UNEP. Contacts with universities, research centres and other institutions of the academic sector, as well as non-governmental organizations connected with the environment (1992-1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element will be executed jointly with UNEP and ORPALC/UNEP, in close collaboration with the appropriate substantive divisions of ECLAC. Contacts will also be maintained with other international and regional agencies that act in the field of development and environment.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated use

The main users will be government authorities and officials of environmental and planning agencies of the countries of the region.

They will be reached through the distribution of documents and participation in meetings, seminars and other activities to be carried out.

Programme element 7.4: Conditions and trends in human settlements in the region

1. Output

Technical publications

A document on the evolution of the conditions of housing and human settlements in the region, with projections of the trends anticipated for the next years (fourth quarter, 1993).

The execution of this programme element will depend in part on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element will be carried out in close collaboration with CELADE, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the regional commissions of the United Nations.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated use

The main users will be national planning agencies, sectoral institutions connected with housing and human settlements, and national statistical agencies of the countries of the region. The results will also be disseminated to academic and research institutions connected with this field of work.

They will be reached through the dissemination of technical documents and participation in intergovernmental meetings and training activities.

Programme element 7.5: Management of metropolises and metropolitan institutions

1. Output

Technical publications

Two studies on the evolution and conditions of the management of metropolitan areas in the region, and on the urbanization process as it relates to the economic and social development strategies of the countries (fourth quarter 1992 and fourth quarter 1993).

The execution of this programme element will depend in part on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element will be executed in collaboration with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and UNU. Periodical consultations will also be held with the Mega-Cities project of New York University.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be national planning agencies, sectoral bodies dealing with human settlements and the environment, and municipal governments of urban centres of the region. The publications will also be disseminated in academic and research institutions interested in this field.

These institutions will be reached through the distribution of documents and participation in intergovernmental meetings and training activities.

Programme element 7.6.: Training in municipal administration and finances

1. Output

Operational activities

It is planned to continue the training programme in municipal administration and finances with a view to strengthening the capacity of the local governments of the region to respond to demands of urban areas for infrastructure, services, economic activity and social development (1992-1993).

The execution of this programme element will depend entirely on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element will be executed jointly with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), the World Bank and the Latin American Centre for Local Government Training and Development (IULA/CECLADEL).

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be municipal governments, sectoral organizations related to housing and human settlements, and national planning agencies.

These institutions will be reached through training programmes.

Programme element 7.7: Development and technology for housing, infrastructure and services

1. Output

Technical publications

A document on the choice of technologies for the construction, improvement and maintenance of housing, infrastructure and services in the countries of the region (third quarter, 1993).

The document will place special emphasis on the choice of technological options with respect to attending to the needs of lower-income sectors of the population and promoting employment and economic activity.

The execution of this programme element will depend in part on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element will be executed jointly with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The users will be sectoral agencies connected with housing and human settlements, municipal governments, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations concerned with the construction and maintenance of housing and human settlements.

They will be reached through the distribution of documents and participation in intergovernmental meetings and training activities.

SUBPROGRAMME 8: POPULATION

Presentation

There has been marked progress in recent years in most of the countries of the region with respect to collecting data and preparing basic demographic estimates. The need still exists, however, to continue providing assistance to a considerable number of countries, given the diversity of current national situations. Progress has been much slower in identifying interrelationships between population dynamics and social, cultural and economic development, even though it must be recognized that often population dynamics adversely affect the result of development policies and also contribute to the deterioration of ecosystems. Consensus exists on the need to incorporate population variables into development plans and policies, but very few countries have established national population policies.

Accomplishing the goals of sustained development will require the concerted effort of various institutional bodies at both the national and local level. Most of the national institutions that use population information are not concerned with population as such, but rather operate in a multidisciplinary context that embraces different fields. For this reason, the information needs concerning population run from population analyses proper to related spheres such as family-welfare and mother/child health policies. Population information is used as a secondary input in other fields, such as planning for education and housing, the programming of investments and market studies. Likewise, the availability of population information and the capacity to use it differ substantially between and within the various countries of the region.

There has been a marked trend in recent years towards the decentralization of public administration—and therefore also of planning—and this will call for the adaptation of demographic activities to the growing needs of regional and local planning. This trend towards administrative decentralization together with the greater recognition of the influence of population factors in development policies, will entail a strong demand for the training of national personnel at different administrative levels, both in general population problems and in specific demographic issues. For this reason, it will be necessary to increase the multiplier effect of training activities, especially at the regional level, and to explore new modalities that help meet the increase in domestic demand in the countries of the region.

On the other hand, it must be borne in mind that, faced with the trend towards the stagnation or very slow growth of the per capita product, with the consequent deterioration of living conditions in the countries of the region, technical co-operation aimed at supporting the search for solutions to population problems and needs will play an increasingly significant role.

During the biennium 1992-1993, the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE), an institution which forms part of the ECLAC system and which is responsible for the execution of this subprogramme, will concentrate its efforts on eight closely interrelated programme elements.

These activities will be aimed basically at providing the countries with advisory assistance on issues such as the latest knowledge on population dynamics and their determinants and consequences, including specific groups of the population; the integration of population variables into public policies; the use of population information in areas of special interest for development, including regional and local planning; the strengthening of the capacity of national institutions to use population data and series in a multidisciplinary context, facilitating the flow of this information and access to the relevant technology; the training of national personnel to undertake population studies and incorporate demographic factors into development programmes and policies and support for national training activities in the field of population.

The subprogramme will be closely co-ordinated and carry out joint activities with different substantive divisions of ECLAC, as well as with ILPES and the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES). It will also work together with other United Nations bodies and programmes: the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, UNDP, the United Nations Population Division, the United Nations Statistical Office, and the Population Information Network (POPIN), as well as with specialized agencies such as FAO, UNESCO, UNICEF, and the Intergovernmental Committee for Migrations (ICM).

Programme element 8.1: Analysis of the demographic situation and demographic inputs for planning

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) Four issues of the twice-yearly Boletín Demográfico (second and fourth quarters of 1992 and 1993).

ii) Four publications on population estimates and projections, prepared in conjunction with institutions from as yet undetermined countries (third and fourth quarters of 1992 and 1993).

b) Operational activities

i) Advisory services, to eight countries of the region that request them, in the analysis of the 1990 population censuses and in the use of their information to achieve the objective of the programme element (1992-1993).

ii) Advisory services, to six countries of the region that request them, in the preparation of population estimates and projections for the country as a whole and for specific sectors, using the new information available (1992-1993).

The activities of this programme element will be subject, for the most part, to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

These activities will be carried out in co-ordination with ECLAC's Economic Development Division, Social Development Division and Statistics and Economic Projections Division, as well as with ILPES. Some of the activities will be co-ordinated with the United Nations Population Division, which officially adopts the projections prepared by CELADE. Contacts will be maintained with the United Nations Statistical Office, UNICEF, UNESCO, PAHO, PREALC, and ICM.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be national statistical offices, health, education and housing ministries, national offices responsible for social and economic planning, municipalities and social security systems. The publications mentioned will also be disseminated to universities and academic centres and to other public and private institutions concerned with the subjects in question.

Users will be reached through the publication and distribution of the reports and periodical publications in the course of technical assistance missions; the organization of meetings, seminars and workshops; the exchange of correspondence; in-service training of national officials, and the use of updated mailing lists.

Programme element 8.2: Interrelations between population and health

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) Two documents on new procedures for measuring maternal and child mortality (third quarter 1992 and third quarter 1993).

ii) Two documents on the link between demographic variables and health (fourth quarter 1992 and fourth quarter 1993).

b) Operational activities

Advisory services, to four countries of the region that request them, in the execution of population and health studies and in the development and adaptation of procedures to evaluate particular programmes in the field, in terms of maternal and child mortality (1992-1993).

The activities of this programme element will be subject, for the most part, to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

These activities will be carried out in co-ordination with substantive divisions of ECLAC, particularly the Social Development Division. Co-operation links will be maintained with PAHO and UNICEF, as well as with other United Nations agencies such as UNESCO and PREALC.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be ministries of health and other public and private institutions working in the health sector, as well as national offices responsible for economic and social planning. The documents mentioned will also be disseminated to universities, academic and research centres, and other institutions concerned with the subjects in question.

Users will be reached through the dissemination of documents and reports; contact with pertinent institutions through technical assistance missions; the organization of workshops and meetings; the exchange of correspondence; in-service training of national officials, and the use of updated mailing lists.

Programme element 8.3.: Instrumental programmes to further the use of population knowledge and techniques in economic and social planning

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) A document on determinant factors of the spatial distribution of the population, considering their consequences for national, regional and sectoral development (second quarter, 1992).

ii) A document on the urbanization process and its consequences for population dynamics and for specific aspects such as health services and the environment (third quarter, 1993).

iii) A document on changes in the age structure of the population and their effects on employment and social security (third quarter, 1992).

iv) Two technical and methodological reports on the use of population information, to identify the target population for different sectoral policies in the socioeconomic field and to make recommendations for the design of project evaluations in the socio-demographic field (fourth quarter 1992 and fourth quarter 1993).

b) Operational activities

i) Advisory services, to countries of the region that request them, for the analysis of problems related to socio-demographic phenomena and for the design of specific techniques and procedures for solving these problems. Four missions are scheduled (1992-1993).

ii) Advisory services, to countries of the region that request them, in the design and implementation of project evaluations aimed at considering possible modifications within the socio-demographic field, both before they are put into practice and during and after their execution. Two missions are scheduled (1992-1993).

iii) Meetings with government authorities and officials and with representative institutional leaders, at the national, State and municipal levels, in order to further the consideration of population dynamics as an endogenous and important variable in the analysis and proper planning of economic and social processes (1992-1993).

iv) In-service training of government officials who participate in the processing of information and the formulation of solutions to problems in the socio-demographic field (1992-1993).

The activities of this programme element will be subject, for the most part, to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities mentioned will be carried out in co-ordination or in conjunction with other substantive units of ECLAC (especially the Divisions of Economic Development, Social Development, Statistics and Economic Projections, the Joint ECLAC/UNEP Development and Environment Unit, and the ECLAC/UNCHS Unit on Human Settlements) and with other United Nations agencies such as PREALC, UNESCO, PAHO and FAO. The work will also be co-ordinated with the United Nations Population Division and, when needed, communication will be established with the United Nations regional economic commissions in other parts of the world.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the public agencies of the Latin American and Caribbean countries that are responsible for the planning, execution and management of plans, policies and programmes at the different levels of action (national, regional and local). Special emphasis will be given to the links with sectoral-type agencies, particularly those working in the spheres of spatial planning and the provision of social services.

Users will be reached through advisory missions in the countries and through working technical meetings at the headquarters of CELADE or in national agencies. Other means of communication will consist of the

dissemination of publications, the exchange of information and the provision of technical elements.

The output is expected to be used both in the process of formulating public policies and in their execution and evaluation.

Programme element 8.4: Policies and action on trends in the growth and spatial distribution of the population and priority groups

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) A document on population variables that help in the analysis of the role of women in society and the family. It will consider, on the one hand, aspects such as modernization and the labour market, and on the other, fertility trends and their relation to the welfare of women, and will include proposals for programmes and actions in selected countries of the region (fourth quarter, 1992).

ii) A document on policies and actions related to family planning. It will include the consideration of organizational approaches to the provision of services, experience in particular countries of the region, and conclusions useful for designing and implementing policies (fourth quarter, 1992).

iii) A document about the effects of situations of critical poverty on the population of selected countries of the region. It will include the preparation of methodologies and alternative programme proposals for overcoming such situations through productive projects (fourth quarter, 1993).

iv) A document on the situation and needs of older people in selected countries of the region. It will gather experience from other developed and developing countries, and will include policy alternatives for meeting the needs identified (third quarter, 1993).

b) Operational activities

i) Design of information systems for the administration of family planning and maternal and child health programmes, in countries of the region that request them (1992-1993).

ii) Advisory services, to the countries of the region that request them, for the joint analysis of socio-demographic phenomena. These activities will include the design of techniques for use in concrete situations and the dissemination of the knowledge and experience accumulated, with a view to influencing population dynamics and helping to improve unsatisfactory situations of priority groups. Three missions are expected to be carried out (1992-1993).

iii) Advisory services, to the countries of the region that request them, in the design and implementation of project evaluation methods aimed at taking account of possible modifications in the socio-demographic field, both before the projects are put into practice and during and after their execution. Two missions are expected to be carried out (1992-1993).

iv) Meetings with government authorities and officials and with representative institutional leaders, at the national, State and municipal levels to analyse issues related to the possibility of modifying demographic trends, if considered advisable for economic and social development, and stimulating actions aimed at the groups whose situation will be dealt with in publications i) to iv) (1992-1993).

The activities of this programme element will be subject, for the most part, to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

These activities will be carried out in co-ordination with ECLAC's Social Development Division, Economic Development Division and Statistics and Economic Projections Division, as well as with international and regional bodies such as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), UNESCO, UNICEF and PAHO. Communication will also be established with other United Nations bodies carrying out tasks related to women, maternal and child health and poverty.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users of the activities programmed will be national planning agencies and relevant ministries, as well as sub-national (regional and local) bodies responsible for the execution of projects and policies. Among these users, special importance will be assigned to those responsible for executing programmes in the areas of family planning and welfare, maternal and child health, promotion of women, correction of poverty situations, and attention to older people.

These users will be reached through technical assistance missions, meetings with government authorities and officials, and institutional leaders. The dissemination of documents and technical procedures will be other means for reaching the users.

The output is expected to be used as a reference element for defining and evaluating public policies.

Programme element 8.5: Data bases and technology for increasing the availability and utilization of quantitative population data

1. Output

a) Technical publications

Two documents on computer software programmes in the population field and their application to development problems (fourth quarter 1992 and fourth quarter 1993).

b) Operational activities

Provision of training and advisory services to member countries that request them, with respect to:

i) Development, adaptation or improvement of computer programmes to facilitate the utilization of population data in the countries; two tasks are expected to be executed (1992-1993).

ii) Development of computer software applications to specific population-related problems in the countries of the region, including the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS), as needed; two tasks are expected to be carried out (1992-1993).

iii) Creation of multidisciplinary data bases using 1990 population census information or other population data, with a view to their use with the REDATAM-Plus system of data recovery for small areas by microcomputer; processing of censuses and surveys. Five missions are expected to be carried out (1992-1993).

iv) Use of microcomputers or of software technology to integrate population information into national, sub-national and sectoral planning, project execution and other related purposes; five missions are expected to be carried out (1992-1993).

The activities of this programme element will be subject, for the most part, to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Within the ECLAC system, the activities will be carried out in co-ordination with the Division of Statistics and Economic Projections, Social Development, Transport and Communications and Natural Resources and Energy, as well as with the Joint ECLAC/UNEP Development and Environment Unit and the Joint ECLAC/UNFHS Unit on Human Settlements, the Computer Centre and IIPES. The activities will also be co-ordinated with the United Nations Population Division and Statistical Office, with the United Nations regional commissions, especially the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the

Pacific (ESCAP) and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)), specialized bodies such as FAO, and regional organizations such as PAHO, the OAS and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be planning agencies, sectoral ministries, regional and municipal government agencies, national statistical offices, universities and academic research centres and other public and private institutions concerned with the subjects in question.

The users will be reached through technical assistance missions, training, electronic mail, exchange of correspondence and the dissemination of publications and computer programmes.

Programme element 8.6: Exchange of population information and strengthening of national capabilities through the CELADE/DOCPAL data base and related networks

1. Output

a) Technical publications

DOCPAL Latin American Population Abstracts (DOCPAL Resúmenes sobre población en América Latina) (second and fourth quarters of 1992 and 1993).

b) Public information services

Bibliographic searches and service providing documents and microfiches on demand (500 to 800 services a year).

c) Operational activities

Training and technical assistance, for government, university and private research centres, regarding the use of networks, technology and information exchange. Four missions are expected to be carried out (1992-1993).

The activities of this programme element will be subject, for the most part, to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

These activities will be carried out in co-ordination with various ECLAC divisions, with CLADES and ILPES, and with international organizations established in Santiago, such as PREALC and ICM. The work will also be carried out in collaboration with other institutions such as the Regional Library of Medicine and Health Sciences (BIREME) in Brazil, which is

associated with WHO, and --particularly with respect to information networks-- with the Latin American Programme of Population Activities (PROLAP) and the Population Information Network (POPIN).

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government institutions, university and private research centres and international agencies.

They will be reached through the publication and dissemination of documents and information, electronic mail, technical assistance missions and training.

Programme element 8.7: Training of human resources in population and development

1. Output

Operational activities

a) Two ten-month post-graduate courses on population dynamics and development programmes and policies, for approximately 25 professionals per course (1992-1993).

b) Two intensive subregional courses, from two to four months long, aimed at the Central American and Caribbean countries, for approximately 20 professionals per course (1992-1993).

c) Four intensive national courses, from three to four months long, for 20 to 30 national officials per course (1992-1993).

d) Three national and regional workshops, from two to three weeks long, to update the knowledge of officials involved in development and population-related activities (1992-1993).

e) A workshop on population studies, aimed at university professors and lasting approximately one week (1992-1993).

f) Advisory services to universities of member countries on the programming and incorporation of courses on population studies, including the preparation of training materials and the organization of meetings with representatives of the national universities (1992-1993).

The activities of this programme element will be subject, for the most part, to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

These activities will be carried out in co-ordination with the ECLAC Division of Economic Development, Social Development and Statistics and Economic Projections, and with ILPES. The work will also be carried out in collaboration with other bodies and organizational units of the United Nations in Santiago, such as PREALC, and the regional offices for Latin America and the Caribbean of UNESCO and UNICEF. The collaboration of other United Nations bodies will also be sought, according to the specific area of activity.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Depending on the specific activity, the main users will be middle-level professionals with an academic degree, working in ministries, other development planning bodies or population-related disciplines; national officials engaged in development-related activities; and national universities and university professors.

Users will be reached through contact with the relevant national institutions and universities, through technical assistance missions carried out in connection with other programme elements, and through dissemination of documents, updated mailing lists and exchange of correspondence.

Programme element 8.8: Group training on selected topics

1. Output

Operational activities

a) Two workshops, in collaboration with specialized international bodies and lasting three to four weeks, on the utilization of demographic factors in specific development issues. The activities will include the preparation of a document on the programme and course materials (1992-1993).

b) Two national seminars, lasting three days, to analyse population and development issues with government authorities and officials and representative institutional leaders who participate in decision-making processes (1992-1993).

The activities of this programme element will be subject, for the most part, to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

These activities will be carried out in co-ordination with other organizational units of ECLAC, especially the Division of Economic

Development, Social Development and Statistics and Economic Projections, and with ILPES. The workshops will be organized, depending on the subject matter, in collaboration with specialized international organizations, such as UNICEF, FAO, UNESCO, WHO, ILO, and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users of the workshops will be professionals from the member countries who use population information for sectoral and regional planning. As these are partial users of population information, they will be trained specifically in their particular sphere of interest. The users in the seminars mentioned in b) will be government authorities and officials and representative institutional leaders who participate in decision-making processes.

The users will be reached through the dissemination of information on this type of training to the main national institutions, contacts with the relevant institutions by means of technical assistance missions carried out in connection with other programme elements, the use of updated mailing lists and the exchange of correspondence.

SUBPROGRAMME 9: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Presentation

The basic setting for the subprogramme is the persistent and profound crisis which has been affecting Latin America and the Caribbean and whose effects are expected to last into the mid-1990s. The subprogramme will focus on examining some of the main social aspects of the above mentioned crisis situation with a view to proposing strategies, policies and programmes aimed in particular at tackling its structural causes.

The subprogramme covers four elements. The first three, which are complementary, are devoted to styles of development and social change. The fourth deals with the integration of women in development.

The first element, entitled "Dynamics of social stratification and changes in poverty situations", will concentrate on identifying changes in the living conditions of various urban and rural social groups brought about by the crisis and by adjustment policies. Adequate knowledge of such changes is crucial to designing and establishing appropriate policies and social programmes for these groups.

The second element entitled "Styles of development", will focus on formulating comprehensive social development strategies which could help to establish more equitable societies. Special attention will be devoted to studies on the human dimension of development, covering subjects such as improving the technical capacity of labour, generating productive employment and improving the standard of living of the poorest groups. The way in which the crisis affects the relationship between development and democracy in different countries of the region will also be studied.

The third element, "Strategic social groups: main problems and policies designed to solve them", will be devoted to establishing social policies and programmes for poor sector of the population, such as peasants, marginal urban groups, young people and the elderly, and to considering successful national experiences with a view to disseminating them in the region.

The element on "Integration of women into Latin America and the Caribbean" development in will give priority to activities that enhance the socioeconomic status of women and promote their political, cultural and social participation. The action will focus on providing technical assistance to countries, organizing and providing support to meetings of governments and experts, carrying out studies and research that provide more knowledge on the situation of women, and preparing methodologies that permit progress in that respect.

In the implementation of the activities of the subprogramme as a whole, the following aspects will be particularly emphasized: a) the need to maintain close ties between the various elements revolving around the common concern for overcoming the crisis; b) making the activities proposal oriented so that the studies always help to find solutions; c) establishing even closer ties with other ECLAC subprogrammes so as to contribute to the

preparation of integrated approaches and solutions; and d) focusing on improving the sources of social statistics and using such statistics widely in the studies.

Programme element 9.1: Dynamics of social stratification and changes in poverty situations

1. Product

Technical publications

a) A document on changes in social structures at the regional level (third quarter, 1992).

b) A document on the significance and internal constitution of the formal and informal sector of the labour force in various national situations (third quarter, 1992).

c) A document on various types of poverty situations and their relative importance in selected countries (third quarter, 1993).

d) A document on changes in the main social variables in Latin America and the Caribbean (second quarter, 1993).

This latter document will be prepared subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Activities under this programme element will be carried out in close collaboration with the Statistics and Projections Division of ECLAC and with CELADE. The studies on the labour force will be carried out in co-operation with PREALC and those on poverty in collaboration with projects of UNDP on poverty.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government officials responsible for the design and implementation of social policies in the countries of the region. The reports will also be sent to academic institutions and research centres on development and social policies. Users will be reached through the distribution of publications and the presentation of the topics at meetings of government and non governmental experts.

Programme element 9.2: Styles of development

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) Two documents on the development of human resources in the region bearing in mind the demands arising from the increase in the labour force and changes in production (third quarter, 1992 and third quarter, 1993).

ii) Two documents on the effects of the crisis on the relationship between development and democracy in various national situations (third quarter, 1992 and third quarter, 1993).

b) Organization and substantive servicing of ad hoc expert group meeting

Expert meeting on the crisis, development and democracy (second semester, 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The documents on the development of human resources will be prepared in collaboration with the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industry and Technology Division, and those on development and democracy in collaboration with the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO).

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government officials of the countries of the region. The documents will also be sent to academic institutions and research centres on development and social policies. They will be reached through the distribution of publications and the presentation of the topics at meetings of government and non governmental experts.

Programme element 9.3: Social policies in times of crisis

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) Two documents on specific social problems of selected groups of the population and policies designed to solve them (third quarter, 1992 and third quarter, 1993).

ii) Two documents on the comparison and assessment of various types of emergency and social compensation programmes in the context of different national situations (third quarter, 1992 and third quarter, 1993).

b) Organization and substantive servicing of ad hoc expert group meeting

Expert meeting on social policy, development and crisis (fourth quarter, 1992).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The studies covered by this programme element will be implemented in close collaboration with the United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (CSDHA), UNESCO, PAHO and UNICEF.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government officials responsible for designing and implementing social policies in the countries of the region. The documents will also be sent to academic institutions and research centres dealing with development and social policies. They will be reached through the distribution of the publications in question and the presentation of the topics at meetings of government and non-governmental experts.

Programme element 9.4: Integration of women into Latin American and Caribbean development

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) Six studies on priority aspects of the social and economic participation of women (three in the third quarter, 1992, and three in the third quarter, 1993).

ii) A document on women in Latin America and the Caribbean in the year 2000 which it is planned to publish as a book (fourth quarter, 1993).

b) Organization and substantive servicing of intergovernmental and expert meetings

i) Meetings 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 (1992-1993).

ii) Fifth Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (1992).

iii) regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Conference on the Integration of Women into Economic and Social Development (1993).

iv) Expert Meeting to discuss document referred to in paragraph a) ii) above (third quarter, 1993).

c) Operational activities

Technical assistance services to countries, upon request, to strengthen the activities of government bodies and provide advice in designing policies for specific groups of women. Such activities will be implemented subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

d) Intermediate activities

Monitoring of the substantive activities of ECLAC in order to report on areas of work that include the topic of women in development (1992-1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Working relations with other ECLAC divisions will be strengthened and co-operation will be maintained with other agencies of the United Nations system, especially the Division for the Advancement of Women (DAW), the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) and UNDP.

Co-ordination of activities with other regional commissions through specific projects will also be strengthened.

Links with non-governmental agencies and academic research centres will be maintained.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government officials of countries of the region, particularly in national offices dealing with women's affairs as well as other State bodies. The reports will also be sent to academic centres and research institutes.

Users will be reached through technical meetings, the provision of technical assistance services, seminars, conferences and the distribution of publications.

SUBPROGRAMME 10: TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Presentation

The Joint ECLAC/CTC Unit on Transnational Corporations is the focal point in Latin America and the Caribbean for the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations. Its objective is to provide the governments with reference elements for the adoption of policies and measures aimed at maximizing the contribution of transnational corporations to the development of the host countries of the region and reinforcing the countries' capacity to negotiate with these corporations. To this end, it is responsible for making studies and analyses of the economic, social and institutional effects produced by transnational corporations on the development process.

The work programme of the Joint ECLAC/CTC Unit must therefore respond to the mandates of the member governments of ECLAC as well as to the guidelines agreed upon by the Commission on Transnational Corporations. These mandates and guidelines originate in the sessions of both commissions.

Transnational corporations have a great deal of importance in the productive structure of the economies of the region, and this is accentuated by the profound transformations taking place in the countries as a consequence of the severe domestic crises and an unfavourable international context. Moreover, the development of Latin America and the Caribbean cannot remain unaffected by the worldwide demands for technological innovation, productivity increases and an improvement in international competitiveness.

In that context, transnational corporations are called upon to play a special role in overcoming the challenges to the region during the next decade. They can provide technical information on the manufacture of products derived from the raw materials they produce; they can be a source of technological knowledge and new techniques for producing goods and services; they can provide important local and international markets for the industries thus created, and they can contribute financial resources and advanced organizational and administrative methods.

In the activities of this subprogramme for the biennium 1992-1993, priority will be given to studying the role transnational corporations should play in the process of transforming and modernizing the productive and technological structures of the countries of the region. Other lines of work will also be developed, aimed at analysing national policies and experience in the treatment of foreign investment, developing small and medium-scale industries around the demand for goods and services from large corporations, and developing information and advisory services for the governments of the region.

In addition, even though it is not easy to predict future developments related to the question of the Code of Conduct for transnational corporations, the need might arise to disseminate that Code, as called for by the Centre, and in that case it would be necessary to provide the respective technical assistance to governments that request it.

The first programme element will go further and deeper into the analysis of the transnational corporations' contribution to changes in production, technological modernization and international competitiveness. The study of their sectoral location, their real or potential effects and the factors that explain their behaviour will make it possible to identify elements that could serve as a reference for formulating policies in this field.

The activities of the second element will be centered on reinforcing national capabilities for negotiating with the transnational corporations. In particular, priority will be given to activities aimed at ensuring the periodical and systematic processing of information on foreign investment and technology, using national information sources.

The third element will give continuity to the Joint Unit's collaboration with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations as regards the execution of the EMPRETEC Programme in different countries of the region. That programme is aimed at the development of small and medium-scale industries established in line with demand from transnational corporations.

Programme element 10.1: Transnational corporations and changes in production

1. Output

Technical publications

a) Two case studies, selected by country or sector of activity, aimed at examining the contribution of transnational corporations that produce goods or services to the transformation and modernization of production and technology in the context of national policies (fourth quarter, 1992 and third quarter, 1993).

b) A document making a comparative analysis of the conclusions of the case studies by country or sector mentioned in a) and the case studies carried out in the previous biennium (fourth quarter, 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional organizations

This programme element constitutes a regional component of the subprogramme and of the respective projects of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations. In its execution at the regional level, there will be mutual collaboration with the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC) and with the Latin American Economic System (SELA). Likewise, regular official consultations will be held with various international organizations regarding regional experience in this matter.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government authorities and officials responsible for the formulation and execution of general or sectoral policies, institutions such as central banks or development banks, and State enterprises. The publications referred to will also be disseminated to regional or subregional integration or policy co-ordination bodies as well as to academic and research centres and business labour and technical and professional bodies related to this field.

Users will be reached through the distribution of documents and participation in regional or subregional seminars and round tables.

The documents mentioned are expected to serve as reference material for the governments of member States for designing policies aimed at maximizing the contribution of transnational corporations to the transformation and modernization of production.

Programme element 10.2: Information and advisory services

1. Output

a) Technical publications

Two documents systematizing statistical data and the relevant legislation on foreign investment and technology, from national information sources (fourth quarter, 1992 and fourth quarter, 1993).

b) Organization and substantive servicing of expert meetings

An expert meeting to examine the progress made in the region on the statistical standardization of information on foreign investment and technology (fourth quarter, 1992).

The holding out of this meeting will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Intermediate activities

Direct contribution to the technical co-operation and training services of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations. Contribution of data to the Centre's information system and development of a regional information network (1992-1993). Training activities for government officials are scheduled to be carried out at the subregional level.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional organizations

This programme element represents the regional component of the corresponding subprogrammes of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations on information services and technical co-operation.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the governments of the member countries and international, intergovernmental and multilateral organizations interested in foreign investment and the activities of transnational corporations in the region. The publications will also be disseminated to academic and research centres and to business, labour and technical and professional bodies related to the subject in question.

Users will be reached through the distribution of documents, participation in technical meetings and the execution of advisory activities.

Programme element 10.3: Development of small and medium-scale industries around transnational corporations

1. Output

Intermediate activities

Collaboration in the execution of the EMPRETEC Programme of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations in various countries of the region (1992-1993).

Potential entrepreneurs will be identified and technical and financial assistance will be granted to them for developing small and medium-scale industries, through an interinstitutional infrastructure with the participation of governments, businessmen and multilateral organizations. The execution of the EMPRETEC programme for the region is expected to be decentralized before the biennium 1992-1993, so that it will become the responsibility of the Joint ECLAC/CTC Unit.

These activities will be subject to the the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional organizations

This programme element represents the regional component of the EMPRETEC programme, the central administration of which is exercised from the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations in New York. During its execution, collaborative relations will be maintained with UNDP, governmental development assistance bodies, and integration bodies.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The purpose of this programme element is to collaborate with public and private efforts to promote entrepreneurial development at the small and medium-scale industry level.

The users will be the public and private sectors of the countries of the region that participate in the EMPRETEC programme, who will design and execute activities in conjunction with the participating multilateral organizations.

They will be reached through non-conventional channels, through direct contact and co-participation in actions to promote entrepreneurial capacity.

SUBPROGRAMME 11: STATISTICS AND ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS

Presentation

This subprogramme covers activities in the fields of statistics and economic projections which are the responsibility of the Statistics and Economic Projections Division.

Statistics

The crisis of the 1980s has worsened long-standing structural problems and created new challenges. At the same time, the transformation of the world economy calls for a review of the region's insertion into the international scene. Under these circumstances, demand for timely and trustworthy statistics has increased notably, especially because of the pressure to introduce within brief periods of time policies for overcoming the crisis. On the other hand, the countries of the region have suffered a reduction in the operative capacity of their public sectors, and this has been especially noticeable in the budgets of the agencies responsible for statistics at the national level. This situation has made it necessary to redouble the efforts to possible use of the scarce resources available.

The present programme seeks to broaden the framework of regional co-operation and the dissemination of new techniques, with the objective of meeting the varied and growing demand for information. To that end, special emphasis is placed on the transfer of general computation systems to the countries so that they can substantially improve the timeliness and trustworthiness of the statistics they produce. At the same time, impetus will be given to the incorporation of new international classifications which are better adapted to domestic needs and make it easier to analyse the evolution of the international economy.

The work programme for 1992-1993 contains two sets of programme elements. The first of these—made up of programme elements 11.1 through 11.3—constitutes the regional statistical information framework, and comprises activities related to the enlargement and improvement of Latin American and Caribbean data banks of economic and social statistics, the estimation of regional indicators, and support for ECLAC studies and projects. The results of this subprogramme will allow for easier access to homogeneous background information by the public and private sectors of the countries of the region, will make it possible to form an adequate frame of reference for analysing the common problems they face, and will offer better options for policy design.

The second set of activities—made up of programme elements 11.4 through 11.7—involve statistical development, quantitative analysis and regional co-operation. In this case, it is a question of putting into effect, with the co-operation of the agencies responsible for statistics in the countries as well as international agencies, new classifications connected with the System of National Accounts (SNA), social statistics, and those on international economic relations.

It is also proposed to make arrangements for the transfer of general computation systems from developed countries to facilitate the validation and assignment of data, their tabulation, and the formation of direct-access data banks so as to disseminate statistics more widely and improve the documentation.

Economic projections

The activities in this field are carried out through the Economic Projections Centre --an integral part of the Division mentioned at the beginning of this section-- which is responsible for ongoing ECLAC activities related to the evaluation of Latin American and Caribbean development and the preparation of a medium- and long-term prospective studies thereon. The main task of the Centre consists of advising governments on questions within its specialty and preparing studies to provide a quantitative and qualitative basis for the deliberations of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), for the sessions of the Commission and its Committee of the Whole, for the Committee for Development Planning, and for other United Nations agencies.

Two types of activities will be carried out with respect to the prospective studies on Latin America and the Caribbean. First, the reports on the future of the world economy prepared by United Nations agencies and other public and private institutions of the developed countries will be systematically examined, and periodical reports will be prepared containing data on world production and trade prospects, for the use of governments and other ECLAC divisions. Second, the links between the technical institutions of the region engaged in prospective studies will continue to be strengthened, promoting the exchange of experience and giving special emphasis to the dissemination of methodological advances in that field.

Programme element 11.1: Latin American and Caribbean Data Bank of Economic and Social Statistics

1. Output

This programme element does not generate a physical final output. The activities will consist of the organization and development of data banks on different subject areas, which will later conform an integrated bank capable of being used with generalized computer methods and systems, by both large-capacity computers and microcomputers. Advances in the subject and geographic coverage of the data collected will be mainly directed towards organizing the data in such a way that the users have direct access (on-line). In this context, the countries need to be encouraged to adopt the new international statistical classifications, such as the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev. 3, the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) Rev. 3, the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) and the fourth version of the new System of National Accounts (SNA).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Activities will be carried out in co-ordination and collaboration with the United Nations Statistical Office (UNSO), the regional economic commissions of the United Nations, and the secretariats of the regional integration organizations. Within the ECLAC system, activities will principally be in conjunction with the Economic Development Division, the International Trade and Development Division and the Social Development Division, as well as with the subregional offices of the Commission.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the substantive divisions of ECLAC and its subregional offices, institutions of member States and international organizations; other users will be academic centres, research institutions and various private-sector organizations.

Users will have access to the information directly on-line from the data banks or through computer or tabulated supports. It is expected that the on-line use of data and the provision of data through computer supports will serve as a basis for preparing technical publications and specialized reports. The degree of use will be measured by the number and complexity of the requests handled and by the regular users connected on-line to the data banks.

Programme element 11.2: Regional statistics and indicators

1. Output

Technical publications

- a) Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean (fourth quarter 1992 and fourth quarter 1993).
- b) Quadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL, on subjects to be determined (third quarter 1992 and third and fourth quarters 1993).
- c) Statistical synthesis of the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean (fourth quarter 1992 and fourth quarter 1993).

Regional statistics and indicators will be presented by country and also in aggregate form. They will mainly refer to the following areas: national accounts; foreign trade; international financial statistics; censuses of the 1990 round, and household surveys.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional organizations

The activities of this programme element will be conducted in conjunction with those carried on by UNSO, the regional economic commissions, regional integration organizations, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, IDB, the European Economic Community (EEC), and other subprogrammes of ECLAC.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government institutions of member States, research institutes and specialized analysts, as well as international organizations requiring statistics that are comparable both among the countries of the region and between them and other regions of the world. The users include experts from UNDP responsible for preparing official reports and technical assistance projects.

These users will be reached through the distribution of documents, which has been systematized in mailing lists by country and institution, prepared in accordance with a retrospective evaluation of the demand for information. The outputs will also be available through the sale of publications.

Programme element 11.3: Statistical support for ECLAC studies and projects

1. Output

Intermediate product. Activities will include the preparation of the statistical content of the annual publications Economic Survey of Latin American and the Caribbean and Preliminary Overview of the Latin American Economy (1992-1993). Also, statistical information will be provided to meet the demands of particular projects in which ECLAC acts as the associate executing agency, as well as for preparing other Secretariat reports.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional organizations

These activities will be mainly linked with the Economic Development Division, the International Trade and Development Division and the Social Development Division, as well as with the projects of other ECLAC divisions.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the substantive divisions of ECLAC. They will be reached through the provision of standard tabulations, the preparation, at the request of users, of specific indicators, and the provision of on-line

data banks. The anticipated use for the intermediate products will be the preparation of documents and reports.

Programme element 11.4: Social statistics

1. Output

Technical publications

a) Four studies dealing with estimates of income distribution, poverty situations, employment, the labour force and other social indicators (third and fourth quarters 1992 and third and fourth quarters 1993).

These activities will be partially subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

b) A document concerning the analysis of the results of the 1990 census round (second quarter, 1993).

c) Two documents on the background to and quantitative analyses of social development in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean (fourth quarter, 1992 and fourth quarter 1993).

These documents, together with works by the Social Development Division, will be included in the Social Report which ECLAC proposes to prepare. This activity will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional organizations

The activities of this programme element will tie in with the tasks of UNSO through the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP); PREALC, ILO, UNICEF, and UNDP. Within ECLAC, actions will be co-ordinated with the Economic Development and Social Development Division.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government officials in charge of formulating and carrying out economic and social policies in the countries of the region. The technical publications will also be distributed to research institutions, academic centres and specialists.

The documents will be distributed free through lists of users and will also be placed on sale.

Programme element 11.5: National accounts and economic development indicators

1. Output

Technical publications

a) Two documents concerning the progress made in the implementation of the new System of National Accounts (SNA) in Latin America (third quarter 1992 and third quarter 1993).

b) Two documents on external trade indicators, according to SITC Rev. 2 and SITC Rev. 3, depending on the availability of information from the countries (fourth quarter 1992 and fourth quarter 1993).

c) A document on external debt and external financing indicators (second quarter of 1992).

d) A document on the evolution of the industrial structure of the countries of the region, according to ISIC, Rev. 2 and 3, depending on the availability of information from the countries (second quarter, 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional organizations

These activities will tie in with those of the United Nations Statistical Office (UNSO), UNCTAD, the Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT), the World Bank, the IMF and the subregional offices for integration organizations. At the internal level, there will be links especially with the Economic Development Division and the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industry and Technology Division.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government officials dealing with this subject area, United Nations experts, subregional integration organizations, and research institutes, academic centres and specialists. Publications will be distributed according to lists of users. The documents will be aimed at improving national statistical systems and aiding in the preparation of studies and reports.

Programme element 11.6: Technical co-operation with member States and with regional statistical bodies

1. Output

a) Substantive servicing of intergovernmental and expert meetings

i) Meeting of Directors of Statistics of the Americas. This is a biennial meeting and is expected to be held during the third quarter of 1993.

ii) Two meetings of the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Statistical Conference (COM/CIE). These are expected to be held in the first quarters of 1992 and 1993, respectively.

b) Operational activities

Provision of advisory services (approximately 16 missions) to member States which request them, in the areas of:

i) Household surveys (1992-1993).

ii) Organization of statistics, economic statistics and national accounts (1992-1993).

iii) Transfer and adaptation of computer advances in the field of statistics (1992-1993).

iv) Participation as an associate executing agency in national and regional projects with extrabudgetary financing (1992-1993).

The execution of these operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional organizations

These activities will be related to those of the UNSO, National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP), UNDP, PREALC, the regional offices of specialized agencies of the United Nations system, the OAS, and some specialized intergovernmental bodies. Furthermore, close co-ordination will have to be maintained in this field, both with the organizations mentioned and with the statistical offices of the countries of the region, so as to avoid duplication of effort.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the statistical offices and central banks of the member States of ECLAC, regional integration organizations, research institutes and specialists in the various subjects. Users will be reached

through advisory missions and the provision of information. These tasks are aimed at improving the national statistical systems.

Programme element 11.7: Workshops, seminars and training courses

1. Output

Operational activities

Provision of advisory services (approximately eight missions) to member States which request them, in the following ways:

a) Co-operation with member States and with regional institutions in the organization and execution of workshops or seminars on specialized statistical techniques and especially in the application of the latest recommendations of the United Nations Statistical Commission in the field of national accounts and various statistical classifications, as well as the organization, editing, tabulation and analysis of the results of the 1990 census round (1992-1993).

b) Training in specialized statistical techniques, such as new computer technologies; processing of census information; treatment of service-sector statistics; adoption of the fourth revision of the System of National Accounts (SNA), of SITC Rev. 3, of ISIC Rev. 3 and other statistical classifications. These activities will be co-ordinated with UNSO and other international agencies competent in this field; at the same time, horizontal co-operation will be promoted among the countries of the region (1992-1993).

The activities of this programme element will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional organizations

These activities will be carried out in contact with UNSO, UNCTAD, ILPES, the Inter-American Statistical Training Center (CIENES), the Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies (CEMLA) and other international agencies that grant resources for these ends.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government officials in the different areas in question, regional integration organizations and research institutes. The programmes of workshops, seminars and training courses will respond both to the goals expressed by the authorities that request them as well as to the requirements laid down by the sponsoring agencies. These activities will be directed toward raising the technical capability of the countries in the field of statistics and improving the national statistical systems.

Programme element 11.8: Evaluation and prospective analysis of the development process in the Latin American and Caribbean countries

1. Output

a) Organization and substantive servicing of intergovernmental meetings

Organization and acting as technical secretariat for at least two meetings of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN). CEGAN is scheduled to meet annually (first quarter 1992 and second quarter 1993).

b) Technical publications

i) Two reports for CEGAN which will contain information on different aspects of economic and social trends in the Latin American and Caribbean countries (fourth quarter, 1992 and fourth quarter of 1993).

ii) Two reports on the prospects of the international economy and the economies of the developed countries, aimed at defining the international context of the region and evaluating its possible implications for the Latin American and Caribbean countries (third quarter 1992 and third quarter 1993).

iii) A report on specific aspects of the development process of the region and its medium- and long-term prospects (fourth quarter, 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional organizations

The activities of this programme element will be carried out in close conjunction with the substantive units of ECLAC and regular contacts will be maintained with other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, as well as with government institutions of the region.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The principal users will be Latin American and Caribbean governments, United Nations agencies and regional organizations. The reports will serve as reference documents for the tasks of designing strategies and policies for the economic and social development of the region, for intergovernmental meetings related to the adoption of development policies, and for the formulation of regional co-operation agreements and national development plans.

Users will be reached by sending the documents to governments and intergovernmental institutions.

Programme element 11.9: Economic projections: preparation and methodological design

1. Output

a) Technical publications

A document on macroeconomic, sectoral, employment, and external trade and financing projections (third quarter 1992).

b) Organization and substantive servicing of expert meetings

An expert meeting to analyse methodological and substantive aspects of the prospective studies, the results of projections and the definition of scenarios, and to exchange experiences in the area of evaluation of the development process, on the basis of the document referred to in a) above (fourth quarter, 1993).

c) Operational activities

Provision of advisory services, to countries which request them, regarding methodologies for projections and model design the formulation of both medium-term plans and policies and short-term estimates. Four missions are anticipated (1992-1993). These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional organizations

The activities of this programme element will be carried out in conjunction with the divisions and regional offices of ECLAC which prepare quantified prospective studies or must employ models for a particular country, as well as with the central organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be specialized government officials in the areas in question, intergovernmental organizations and United Nations bodies.

These users will be reached through the distribution of documents and reports at meetings of intergovernmental agencies and of United Nations bodies and through the provision of technical assistance services.

SUBPROGRAMME 12: TRANSPORT

Presentation

The ECLAC programme of activities in the field of transport for the 1992-1993 biennium is based on a recognition of the fact that, even though the worst effects of the external debt crisis may quite possibly have receded by that time in most of the countries of the region, budgetary constraints and the very fact that an adequate system of basic infrastructure will be in place will prompt the governments to limit investment in new facilities and to optimize the efficient use of existing facilities by means of a proper management of the sector. In addition, the effects of the changes occurring in the structure of transport services for international trade, coupled with the rapid advances being made in transport technologies, will surely motivate the governments of the region to place a high priority on the modernization of the institutional, legal and regulatory provisions and structures of the sector.

The general objectives of the subprogramme are to support the efforts being made by the countries of the region to increase the overall efficiency of existing infrastructure, to improve the management of the sector as a whole and to strengthen the institutional frameworks of the public and private bodies within it.

Within this context, the activities of the subprogramme during the 1992-1993 biennium will concern the analysis, with a view to the subsequent formulation of relevant proposals, of a number of important and specific subject areas: i) the use of information systems in import and export transport operations; ii) the economics and management of road maintenance; iii) modalities for co-operation among the cities of the region in the field of urban transport; and iv) the impact on ports and on port and maritime transport policies of structural changes in land transport and of the formation of transport and trade blocs.

With respect to the subject of transport operations, it should be noted that railways and highways constitute the main links for economic and social integration among the countries, as well as being important conduits for trade. If these systems are to be made more efficient, ways will have to be found to overcome the problems existing in regard to trade procedures and documentation, and these matters will therefore be analysed within the framework of one of the programme elements.

Because urban transport is the mode most directly related to the daily movements of the population, it occupies a place of special importance within the sphere of land transport. In view of the burgeoning growth of the region's metropolitan areas, new solutions to the problems of urban mass transit are needed which will make it more efficient without adding to the pollution of the environment. In order to avoid a duplication of work in the search for solutions in keeping with the economic and social realities of the region, a second programme element will be devoted to the promotion of horizontal co-operation among the cities of Latin America and the Caribbean based on an analysis of their experiences in this regard.

An examination of the events of the 1980s indicates that the region's development in the coming years will depend to a great extent on the viability of its exports. Shipping continues to be the chief mode of transport used for foreign trade operations, even though other forms of transport also play a significant role in this respect. It is also clear that ports and their inland connections are integral links in the physical chain of international distribution. Accordingly, a third programme element will emphasize research on means of maintaining and increasing the effectiveness of these link-ups with a view to improving the competitiveness of the region's products on world markets.

Programme element 12.1: Management of the transport sector

1. Output

a) Technical publications

A report on the use of information systems in import and export transport operations (fourth quarter, 1993).

b) Public information services

FAL Bulletin, a bimonthly publication on the facilitation of trade and transport in Latin America and the Caribbean (six issues per year: one in the first quarter of 1992, two in the second quarter of 1992, one in the third quarter of 1992, two in the fourth quarter of 1992, one in the first quarter of 1993, two in the second quarter of 1993, one in the third quarter of 1993, and two in the fourth quarter of 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Close co-operation will be maintained with the Meeting of National Customs Directors of Latin America, Spain and Portugal.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users of output a) will be national customs directors, as well as various public and private institutions concerned with export and import activities. Users will be reached through the Meeting of National Customs Directors of Latin America, Spain and Portugal.

The users of the FAL Bulletin will be public and private organizations, as well as persons concerned with transport and international trade. Users will be reached by means of document and publication distribution lists.

Programme element 12.2: Land and urban transport

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) A report on the economics and management of road maintenance (second quarter, 1992).

ii) A report on modalities of co-operation among the cities of Latin America and the Caribbean in the field of urban transport (fourth quarter, 1992).

b) Organization and provision of substantive services for meetings of experts

A meeting of experts on co-operation among the cities of Latin America and the Caribbean in the field of urban transport (second quarter, 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Close co-operation will be maintained with the World Bank, the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC) and the Meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone Countries.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users of output a) i) will be the Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Latin American and Caribbean countries. Users will be reached through the Board of the Cartagena Agreement, the Meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone Countries and/or directly.

The main users of output a) ii) and output b) will be the municipal authorities of the cities in the region in which these subjects are of the greatest concern. Users will be reached directly.

The above-mentioned publications will also be distributed to other interested public and private institutions.

Programme element 12.3: Maritime and multimodal transport

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) A report concerning the impact on ports of the structural changes occurring in the field of land transport (fourth quarter, 1992).

ii) A report concerning the impact on port and maritime transport policies of the formation of international economic transport and trade blocs (fourth quarter, 1993).

b) Organization and provision of substantive services for meetings of experts

A meeting of experts on changes in port policies (fourth quarter, 1992).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Close co-operation will be maintained with the Latin American Shipowners Association (ALAMAR), the World Bank and the Latin American Commission for Maritime Transport (COLITRAM) of SELA.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the shipping and port authorities of the Latin American and Caribbean countries, as well as interested public and private institutions. Users will be reached through the distribution of documents and through their participation in meetings of experts.

SUBPROGRAMME 13: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICAPresentation

This subprogramme covers all ECLAC's subregional activities in Mexico and Central America, which are carried out by the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters in Mexico. In designing it, an attempt has been made to make it serve two ends --first of all, to aim at the objectives defined globally at regional level and secondly to meet the needs arising out of the situation of the individual countries covered by the Subregional Headquarters. It should be noted that this is the first occasion on which a separate subprogramme covering all these activities has been included in the programme of work of the ECLAC system.

The serious problems which have characterized the crisis of the 1980s in Latin America and the Caribbean take different forms in some of the countries of the subregion. The precarious economic situation prevailing in the majority of the Central American countries, together with the emergence of marked political tension, led both the United Nations General Assembly and the international community as a whole to pay special attention to the quest for means of assistance which would help to alleviate the adverse effects of the situation.

In this context, a large proportion of the activities to be carried out during the biennium 1992-1993 will be concerned with supporting the consolidation of the integration of the Central American countries and the efforts of their governments to reactivate and restructure their economies.

In the case of most of the economies of the subregion, activities will focus on the quest for new approaches to development, with special emphasis laid on the achievement of greater economic growth with equity and more effective performance at international level.

At the same time it will be necessary to develop other activities designed basically to fit in with the more general or permanent activities contained in the ECLAC programme of work, which concern the region as a whole.

The subprogramme includes two elements, the first of which, entitled "Global aspects of economic and social development and of external relations in the countries of the subregion", covers diverse activities related to economic development, social development and international trade and economic integration, all of which are subjects with a number of complementary, integrated dimensions. The second element of the subprogramme, entitled "Sectoral aspects of economic and social development in the countries of the subregion", covers activities of particular importance for the subregion in the sectors of food and agriculture, industrial development and energy.

In the field of economic development, it provides for a systematic evaluation of the growth of the economies of the 10 countries for which the subregional headquarters is responsible and for a review of the results of economic reactivation policies, the role of external factors in the process

of reactivation and development and the characteristics and behaviour of public investment in the countries of the subregion.

With respect to social development, attention will be focused on consideration of the structure and dynamics of social groups, especially in lower income strata. At the same time, plans will be drawn up for the implementation of strategies designed to overcome the problem of critical poverty in the Central American countries and in some countries in the Caribbean.

Provision has also been made for carrying out activities to support and strengthen processes of economic integration, especially with regard to Central American integration, in the light of the obligations of the Subregional Headquarters in this respect. Other studies in the field of international trade will be carried out within a perspective which focuses primarily on the relationship of international trade and economic development in general.

The second subprogramme element includes a number of activities of a sectoral nature. Where agricultural development is concerned, two lines of action are envisaged, both of which relate specifically to the situation in Central America. The first, the purpose of which will be to strengthen the development of export farming, will put emphasis on an analysis of the prospects for traditional export crops and on the identification of new lines of exports with an agricultural base. The second line of action will focus on problems relating to poverty, the satisfaction of the dietary needs of the rural population and access to food security.

One of the sectors most strongly affected by the crisis of the 1980s was manufacturing. In most of the countries of the subregion, the industrial infrastructure needs to be profoundly altered with a view to re-equipping it to meet the needs of development. In this respect, activities will be carried out in which industry and the policies adopted for its restructuring and reactivation are analysed.

Finally, with regard to the energy sector, activities will be continued on the subject of electric power, which have been accorded high priority in the Central American subregion. Special emphasis will be laid on studies focusing on the expanded interconnection of national systems with a view to the total integration of the countries of the isthmus. At the same time, the Subregional Headquarters will continue to participate actively in extrabudgetary projects on diverse matters which urgently require support. In particular, the already established practice of providing special support for the solution of specific technical problems at the request of governments and subregional bodies will be maintained.

Programme element 13.1: Global aspects of economic and social development and of external relations in the countries of the subregion

1. Output

A. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

a) Technical publications

i) Notes on the economic evolution of the countries of the subregion in 1991; 10 documents (third quarter, 1992).

ii) Notes on the economic evolution of the countries of the subregion in 1992; 10 documents (third quarter, 1993).

iii) Central America: The economic situation in 1992 (first quarter, 1992).

iv) Central America: The economic situation in 1992 (first quarter, 1993).

v) Economic panorama of Mexico, 1992 (third quarter, 1992).

vi) Economic panorama of Mexico, 1993 (third quarter, 1993).

vii) A document on the impact of reactivation policies on recent economic development in some countries of the subregion (fourth quarter, 1992).

viii) A document on the process of public investment in some countries of the subregion (third quarter, 1993).

Preparation of the documents cited in vii) and viii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

b) Organization and substantive servicing of expert meetings

i) Meeting of experts on growth and behaviour of the economies of the subregion (first quarter, 1993).

ii) Meeting of experts on the role of external factors in the process of the reactivation and development of the subregion (second quarter, 1993).

iii) Meeting of experts to examine the document on the public investment process referred to in item viii) of section a) (fourth quarter, 1993).

The meeting referred in iii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

c) Operational activities

Six technical co-operation missions (three a year) will be carried out to countries at their request to advise them on such matters as the design of a global economic policy, policy evaluation, and reactivation and development programmes (1992-1993). These activities are subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources or resources provided for in Section 24.

d) Intermediate activities

i) Statistical support of studies and projects. Activities include the organization and updating of a data bank of economic and social statistics and the gathering and arrangement of the data contained in it for use in support of studies under this and other subprogrammes (1992-1993).

ii) Collection and analysis of data used in appraising the future International development strategy, for the countries of the subregion (1992-1993).

B. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

a) Technical publications

i) A document on the characteristics and dynamics of social groups in some countries of the subregion with special attention given to lower income strata (fourth quarter, 1992).

ii) A document on approaches to the implementation of strategies for dealing with the problem of critical poverty in selected countries of the subregion (third quarter, 1993).

iii) A document relating to the role of women in Central America (third quarter, 1993).

b) Organization and substantive servicing of expert meetings

i) Meeting of experts on strategies to deal with the problem of critical poverty (fourth quarter, 1993).

ii) Meeting of experts to examine the document on characteristics and dynamics of the social groups cited in item i) of section a) (first quarter, 1993).

The meeting referred to in item ii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

c) Operational activities

It is hoped that extrabudgetary financing can be obtained for carrying out a project on social problems and organizations having a bearing on the development of the subregion (1992-1993).

C. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

a) Technical publications

i) Document containing an analysis of the international co-operation from which Central America has benefited since the mid-1980s, especially that resulting from the co-operation agreement between the countries of the Isthmus and the European Economic Community; growth and prospects for the 1990s (third quarter, 1993).

ii) Document containing suggestions on certain commercial aspects of the relations maintained by the Central American countries with Mexico and other Latin American countries by virtue of financial and commercial agreements (third quarter, 1992).

iii) Document on the history of the process of integration of the Central American countries (second quarter, 1993).

The preparation of the documents described in items ii) and iii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

b) Organization and substantive servicing of expert meetings

i) Meeting of experts on the progress made in the process of economic integration and the relationship of that process to the development of the Central American countries (third quarter, 1993).

ii) Meeting of experts to discuss specific aspects of the external relations of their countries and the way in which those relations affect the process of development of the Central American countries (fourth quarter, 1992).

The meeting referred to in item ii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

c) Operational activities

The provision of technical co-operation services to countries requesting them and to institutions dealing with subregional integration, in connection with problems relating to economic development and economic integration (1992-1993). These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Those activities of this subprogramme element which relate to economic development will be carried out in close conjunction with the ECLAC Economic Development Division, which will absorb a large part of the output of this element. As regards the remaining activities in the subprogramme element, contacts within ECLAC will be maintained with the Social Development Division, the International Trade and Development Division and the Statistics and Projections Division.

In each specific area regular contact will be maintained and action will be co-ordinated and concerted with regional and subregional programmes and offices within specialized agencies of the United Nations, and with regional, subregional and intergovernmental institutions, including UNESCO, ILO, FAO, UNCTAD, GATT, the Permanent Secretariat of the General Committee on Central American Economic Integration (SIECA), UNDP, IDB, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (BCIE) and the Central American Monetary Council.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users of the output of this subprogramme will be governmental authorities and officials responsible for economic and social affairs and international, regional and subregional technical co-operation and financial bodies. The documents referred to will also be disseminated to other public and private institutions working in the areas they cover, including academic and research centres, non-governmental organizations in the field of development promotion; entrepreneurial, labour and technical/professional organizations and media of the Press.

These users will be reached through documents distribution, technical assistance and participation in intergovernmental and expert meetings.

The information and analyses contained in the studies are expected to be used for training and for the execution of policies and programmes in the fields of economic and social development and international trade and integration.

Programme element 13.2: Sectoral aspects of economic and social development in the countries of the subregion

1. Output

A. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

a) Technical publications

i) A document relating to the analysis of and medium-term prospects for selected farm commodities traditionally grown by Central American

countries for export, identification of problems and suggested solutions (third quarter, 1992).

ii) A document aimed at the identification of lines of agriculturally oriented exports new to Central American countries, with emphasis on marketing analysis (third quarter, 1993).

iii) A document on environmental aspects of agricultural activities in Central American countries (fourth quarter, 1992).

b) Organization and substantive servicing of expert meetings

Meeting of experts on situation relating to and medium-term prospects for commodity exports and on possibilities for incorporating lines of agriculturally oriented exports new to Central America (fourth quarter, 1993).

c) Intermediate activities

i) Collection and evaluation of information on the impact of development programmes and projects in rural areas for use in research into problems relating to poverty and the satisfaction of food needs in selected Central American countries. (No final output.)

ii) Collection and appraisal of information on problems relating to access to food security by the poorest rural population groups in selected Central American countries. (No final output.)

B. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

a) Technical publications

A document on national industrialization processes and on policies adopted for purposes of restructuring and reactivating manufacturing in certain sectors and countries (fourth quarter, 1993).

b) Intermediate activities

i) Organizing a data bank on manufacturing in the countries of the subregion and keeping it up to dated (in support of studies carried out under this and other subprogrammes) (1992-1993).

ii) Collecting and evaluating data on the short-term scenario of the manufacturing sector in the countries of the subregion (1992-1993).

C. ENERGY

a) Technical publications

i) A document containing a technical analysis of the present situation and a projection of the future of interconnected electrical systems in Central America (second quarter, 1993).

ii) Two reports on maintenance, improvement and expansion of systems for generating, transmitting and distributing electricity and on the evaluation and monitoring on some economic, financial and institutional aspects of electric power companies in the Central American framework (fourth quarter, 1992 and fourth quarter, 1993).

The preparation of the reports described in item ii) above will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

b) Provision of substantive services for meetings of experts

Provision of services to the Working Group of the Central American Electrification Council (CEAC) for purposes of the discussion of the document referred to in item i) section a) above (third quarter, 1993). The performance of this activity will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

c) Operational activities

i) Provision of technical co-operation services to electric power companies in Central American countries, at their request (three missions a year) (1992-1993).

ii) Provision of support for meetings of working groups of Central American electric power companies and for the organization of a meeting to be held to evaluate the results of the working group meetings. Support includes the preparation of technical reports and a note by the Secretariat.

iii) A project on analysis and projection of energy resources in Central America is expected to begin some time during the biennium 1992-1993.

These activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

d) Intermediate activities

Statistical support of studies and projects. Includes the preparation, maintenance and dissemination of an up-to-date statistical base on the electricity sector in Central America, which will be used in inter alia, the preparation of the document referred in item i), section a) (1992-1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities carried out under this subprogramme element will be performed in close contact with appropriate ECLAC divisions. With regard to each specific field of activity, regular contact will also be maintained and action co-ordinated with other international, regional and subregional bodies.

The activities corresponding to food and agriculture will be carried out in close conjunction with the Joint ECLAC/FAO Agriculture Division, with support from FAO and in co-ordination with the FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean. Contact will be maintained with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (BCIE), SIECA, the Regional Agricultural Co-operation Council (CORECA) and the Action Committee in Support of the Economic and Social Development of Central America (CADESCA), a subsidiary of the Latin American Economic System (SELA).

Activities in the field of industrial development will be carried out in close contact with the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industry and Technology Division. Regular contacts will be maintained with subregional institutions such as BCIE, SIECA and the Central American Research Institute for Industry (ICAITI) and with projects administered by UNDP and other co-operation institutions working in the subregion.

Activities relating to energy will be carried out in co-ordination with the ECLAC Natural Resources and Energy Division. Contacts will be maintained on a regular basis and action will be co-ordinated or carried out in concertation with regional and subregional institutions such as IDB, OLADE, the Central American Electrification Council (CEAC), BCIE, and SIECA and also with UNDP and the World Bank.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be government authorities and officials responsible for the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes in the sectors indicated and international, regional and subregional technical co-operation and finance agencies. The publications referred to will also be disseminated, in their respective fields of interest, to other public and private institutions, including academic and research centres, non-governmental organizations responsible for promoting development and entrepreneurial, labour and technical/professional bodies. They will be reached through documents distribution, technical assistance and participation of intergovernmental meetings and meetings of experts.

It is envisaged that the information and analyses contained in the studies will be used for formulating and implementing policies and programmes in the sectors concerned.

SUBPROGRAMME 14: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN**Presentation**

The Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean will continue to analyse issues of special relevance to the economic and social development of the CDOC countries with a view to providing technical assistance and advisory services geared to the specific needs of its member countries. In this context, it intends to study issues such as the proposed creation in 1992 of a single European market and its likely implications for trade and economic development in the Caribbean within the framework of the Lomé Conventions. The external indebtedness and the subsequent debt-servicing problems which surfaced in some Caribbean countries, bringing about the implementation of structural adjustment programmes in unfavourable external and internal economic environments, are expected to continue in the 1990s. Based on such expectation, the Subregional Headquarters will continue to analyse issues related to structural adjustment, putting a special emphasis in the period 1992-1993 on the social aspects of the adjustment. In order to elucidate further some of the causes of the heavy borrowing that later developed into a debt crisis, the Subregional Headquarters of the Commission will undertake a study on the determinants of savings and investments in the Caribbean countries and will try to devise policies to increase the volume of savings so as to help finance the investment required by the countries in order to reduce their reliance on external financial flows. In the field of trade, the Subregional Headquarters will evaluate and analyse trade flows between Caribbean countries and those between Caribbean countries and the outside world in order to seek ways of improving such flows in the wake of the single European market and the protectionist policies that seem to be on the increase in the developed world. The Asian countries of the Pacific rim which have emerged recently as a new development pole present a new opportunity for co-operation in developmental activities, and it is intended during the 1992-1993 period, to explore possibilities for increased co-operation between these countries and those of the Caribbean.

The Caribbean Subregional Headquarters of the Commission will continue its efforts to keep its member countries informed of the latest developments in science and technology and to promote closer co-operation in these areas which are considered essential for the development of the subregion. The language barriers in the Caribbean are still considered to be one of the major impediments in the path to economic integration, and activities designed to promote their removal will continue to be undertaken. Furthermore, the Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean continues to view the role of women in the development of Caribbean countries as essential and will intensify its work towards the removal of social and economic obstacles that stand in the way of the full participation of women in the development process of those countries. It is also considered that demographic variables will remain major determinants of socio-economic development in the region and should be kept under constant review and properly integrated into the development plans of the countries.

The subject of the environment has already received considerable attention worldwide, and this is likely to increase still further in the future because of its importance in any sustainable level of development. It is in this context that the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters of ECLAC will undertake activities geared towards the conservation and enhancement of the Caribbean environment. Tourism, which is already one of the major foreign currency earners of some Caribbean countries and is receiving increasing attention in others, will feature prominently in the activities of this Office for the period 1992-1993.

It is also the intention of The Subregional Headquarters to continue its information and documentation services to the countries of the subregion through the activities of the Caribbean Documentation Centre. The Patent Information and Documentation Unit will keep up its work to promote the dissemination of technological information and the transfer of technology, while the Statistical Data Bank will continue to prepare and disseminate statistics on the major economic indicators of Caribbean countries as well as on agriculture.

All the activities planned for the period 1992-1993 will be undertaken in close collaboration with ECLAC Headquarters and the relevant United Nations agencies and regional organizations. With regard to the assistance of the Subregional Headquarters to the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), activities will be undertaken to provide institutional support and technical assistance to the secretariat of the OECS, mainly through the assignment of a resident adviser.

As in the past, the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean will adopt a multidisciplinary and multisectoral approach to the implementation of its work programme and will continue to promote closer co-operation among CDCC member countries and between CDCC countries and countries of the region, especially those of Central and South America.

Programme element 14.1: Economic survey of Caribbean countries

1. Output

Technical publications

a) Review of the impact of the Lomé conventions on Caribbean countries and prospects for their traditional exports consequent upon the creation of the European Community consolidated market (third quarter 1992).

b) Evaluation of savings and investment performance in the 1980s and policy proposals on their determinants (first quarter 1993)

c) Yearly summaries of economic performance of CDCC countries relative to selected sectors or issues to be determined (first quarter 1992, first quarter 1993)

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Regular and formal consultation with sectoral specialists in the ECLAC system, particularly the ECLAC Mexico Subregional Office, with regard to inputs relating to Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Users will be the governments of CDCC member States (particularly ministries of planning, finance and trade); university personnel, teachers and students; international and interregional bodies in the CDCC countries; Caribbean professionals (particularly economists), and the media.

Users will be reached through mailing lists, dissemination through the Caribbean Documentation Centre, presentation at the annual meetings of Caribbean economists, and dissemination through press, radio and television.

Programme element 14.2: Economic and social planning in the Caribbean

1. Output

a) Technical publications

Measures to achieve a more harmonious interaction between the private and public sectors: policy proposals (first quarter 1993).

b) Ad hoc expert group meeting

Convening an ad hoc expert group meeting to enhance the interaction between the private and public sectors (second quarter 1993).

c) Operational activities

i) Provision of training and advisory services at the request of governments and in collaboration with ILPES, UNDP and other intergovernmental bodies (1992-1993).

ii) Economic and technical co-operation with the Pacific Rim countries: An evaluation of ongoing activities and proposals for further action (third quarter 1992).

iii) Convening an ad hoc expert group meeting of planners to discuss issues related to the impact of technical and economic co-operation with the Pacific Rim countries (fourth quarter 1992).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

While overall co-ordination responsibility will rest with the Joint ECLAC/ILPES Planning Unit for the Caribbean at the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, collaboration will be sought within ECLAC and other United Nations system agencies.

Co-sponsorship will be sought from among United Nations agencies and other institutions for the execution of some of these activities.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Users will be primarily planning officials; policy-makers on socioeconomic planning matters in both the private and public sectors; regional and subregional institutions and agencies involved in Caribbean planning issues; decision makers in the field of external trade services and finance; individuals on trade boards; manufacturers and individuals concerned with export development and promotion. Secondary users include university researchers and libraries.

Users will be reached through group discussions, mailing lists, and dissemination of information through focal points in the respective countries.

Programme element 14.3: Science and technology in the Caribbean

1. Output

a) Organization and substantive servicing of

i) Two plenary sessions of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) (one each in 1992 and 1993 quarters to be determined).

ii) Four meetings of the Executive Committee of CCST (in the second and fourth quarters of each year).

iii) One meeting of science and technology institutions in the region for programme and project co-ordination (first quarter 1993).

Subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

b) Operational activities

i) Provision of training and advisory services to member States, upon request, in the field of project preparation and assistance in project implementation, especially in the area of TCDC (1992-1993).

ii) Assistance in the preparation of national science and technology plans (1992-1993).

iii) CCST Newsletter (12 issues published every other month, 1992-1993).

iv) Review of CCST activities for the period 1985-1990 (first quarter 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Regular formal consultation with sectoral specialists. Collaboration will be maintained with the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), the Caribbean Development Bank's (CDB) Technology and Energy Unit, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), UNDP, UNESCO, the United Nations Centre for Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD) and all United Nations bodies in the field of science and technology. Collaboration will also be continued with organizations not in the United Nations system, such as the OAS, Commonwealth Science Council, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Caribbean Association of Industry and Commerce (CAIC), and with institutions engaged in science and technology activities at the national level. CARICOM, UNESCO and OECS/East Caribbean Centre (ECC) are expected to join with CCST in the execution of the programmes on newly emerging technologies and science teaching by financing workshops and seminars.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The intended primary users will mainly be residents of the CDDC countries, more specifically the decision-makers, and the scientific and industrial community. It is expected that schoolteachers will find some outputs of this programme element useful for classroom work.

Users will mostly be reached through the Science and Technology Newsletter, through dissemination of audiovisual materials and through practical workshop sessions. There will also be direct contact through mailing of reports on seminars, workshops, etc., to focal points or other ministries.

Programme element 14.4: Social development in the Caribbean

A. SOCIAL ASPECTS OF STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT MEASURES

1. Output

Technical publications

Human resource development and structural transformation. The link between skills and productivity within the context of social and economic development (second quarter 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Regular and formal consultation with sectoral specialists in education, human resource development and economic planning in ECLAC and the wider United Nations system.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Users will be CDCC member governments (particularly ministries of planning, education and industry); university personnel, teachers and students; international and interregional bodies in the CDCC countries; Caribbean professionals (particularly economists, educators and sociologists), and the media.

Users will be reached through mailing lists, dissemination through the Caribbean Documentation Centre, presentation at the annual meetings of Caribbean economists, and dissemination through press, radio and television.

B. SOCIO-CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

1. Output

Operational activities

a) Assistance in implementation of the project on removal of language barriers, provision of interim secretariat services, and servicing of the co-ordinating committee of the Caribbean Language Institute (CLI) (1992-1993).

b) Continuing the development of a data bank within the CLI, linked to the Caribbean Information System (1992-1993).

c) Development of a data bank on aspects of Caribbean migration (1992-1993).

d) Assistance in the implementation of projects in collaboration with the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC) (1992-1993).

e) Initiation and participation in research activities on Caribbean rural development (1992-1993).

f) Publication of the Bulletin of the Caribbean Language Institute (CLI) in collaboration with the Language Institute of the Netherlands Antilles (four issues - second and fourth quarters 1992 and 1993).

g) Two studies on social, cultural, political and economic aspects of Caribbean migration (third quarters 1992 and 1993).

Many of the above activities are subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Activities will be carried out in collaboration with UNESCO, UNFDAC, and the universities within the subregion, as well as directly with other relevant United Nations agencies and regional organizations.

The work on language-related activities will be carried out in close collaboration with the CLI and UNESCO.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be government officials responsible for economic and social planning and national government ministries of education and culture, health and labour.

Users will be reached by means of the distribution of documents and educational material.

C. INTEGRATION OF WOMEN INTO DEVELOPMENT (WID)

1. Output

a) Organization and substantive servicing of

i) Subregional preparatory meeting for the 1995 World Conference on the Integration of Women into Development (1992-1993).

ii) Convening of a subregional meeting on specific issues related to the integration of women into development (1992-1993).

The above meetings are subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

b) Technical publications

i) Computerized update of the Bibliography on Women as produced in 1989 from relevant bibliographical resources of the Caribbean Documentation Center (second quarter 1993).

ii) Document on selected basic indicators for constructing data bases on women engaged in selected activities in the Caribbean (first quarter 1993).

c) Operational activities

i) Advisory assistance to governments, women's bureaux and various women's organizations on the formation of institutions, project preparation, and on issues related to Women in Development programmes (1992-1993).

ii) Assistance to and collaboration in the work of various international and subregional organizations, including the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW), the ECLAC headquarters Integration of Women into Development Unit and the Women's Units of the CARICOM Secretariat and the University of the West Indies (1992-1993).

iii) It is expected that three inter-country projects on the integration of women into development will be in progress during the biennium (1992-1993).

All the above activities are subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Regular formal consultation will be held with the Social Development Division of ECLAC and the ECLAC Subregional Office in Mexico City, especially in activities relating to Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Consultations will also be held with the Caribbean offices of the ILO and UNESCO.

Various other parties will be consulted on several aspects of the work programme, particularly the Integration of Women into Development Unit of ECLAC/Santiago; the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW); regional women's organizations in the Caribbean, and United Nations agencies engaged in related activities (UNIDO, UNICEF, ILO and UNIFEM).

Consultations will take place with national government ministries for women's affairs and with the CARICOM and OECS secretariats.

The Caribbean Documentation Centre will co-operate directly through linkages designed to seek the systematic compilation and dissemination of bibliographical information on the integration of women into development.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Primary users will be national member government and non-governmental women's organizations. Important secondary users are the ministries of community development, health, planning, finance and education; United Nations agencies, and national and international funding agencies.

The output will serve as background material for the formulation of women's programmes and projects.

Users will be reached through distribution by mail, through major collaborators such as focal points in the region, distribution at regional and international meetings, seminars and workshops, entry into the Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning (CARISPLAN), and through linkages with information dissemination networks on "Women in Development" issues in the Caribbean.

Programme element 14.5: Population

1. Output

a) Technical publications

Two reports on population policy implementation in the Caribbean (fourth quarter, 1992-1993).

b) Operational activities

i) Provision of training and advisory services to member States in the fields of population policy implementation and evaluation; integration of population in development planning; techniques of demographic analysis; and evaluation and analysis of census data and vital statistics. Overall assistance to countries, as requested, in the execution of their national censuses (1992-1993).

ii) Execution of a multi-country project on the integration of population considerations in development planning (1992-1993).

c) Intermediate activity

Expansion and maintenance of the socio-demographic data base (1992-1993).

All the above activities are subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

These activities will be under the responsibility of the ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit for the Caribbean in collaboration with CELADE. Close contacts will be maintained with other relevant United Nations agencies and regional organizations.

Co-sponsors will be the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Co-operation from other

institutions such as the University of the West Indies, CARICOM and El Colegio de México will be sought.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be national planning institutes, ministries of health and education, statistical offices, and other government bodies responsible for planning and policy formulation. Secondary users include universities and private family planning agencies; subregional, regional and international organizations, non-governmental organizations, and other bodies interested in various aspects of the Caribbean population situation.

The final output will be used as background material for policy formulation and as an input into programmes for the integration of population considerations in development planning.

Users will be reached through dissemination of publications, training programmes, missions to countries, and participation in subregional, regional and international meetings.

Programme element 14.6: Natural resources and environmental management in the Caribbean

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) Environmental Statistics of Caribbean Countries (third quarter 1992).

ii) Report on evaluation techniques incorporating environmental considerations in project analysis (third quarter 1993).

(Subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources).

b) Operational activities

i) Collaboration with the work of various international and subregional organizations, specifically assistance to and collaboration with UNEP (1992-1993).

ii) Establishment of a computerized environmental database which will provide on-line access to environmental data for CDOC member States (1992-1993).

iii) Provision of training and advisory services at the request of governments (1992-1993).

iv) Formulation and promotion of concrete projects, programmes and proposals for natural resources development and environmental management (1992-1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Activities will be carried out in co-ordination with other units of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, and with the Joint ECLAC/UNEP Development and Environment Unit. Co-ordination will also be maintained with UNEP, UNESCO, UNCTAD and other organizational units of the United Nations. It is anticipated that co-ordination will include joint execution of activities and participation and consultation. It is also anticipated that collaboration and consultation will be maintained with subregional institutions such as CARICOM, OECS, CDB and the Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA).

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be government ministries or departments concerned with the development and conservation of natural resources, economic planning and physical or town and country planning. Important secondary users will include relevant subregional institutions, public sector authorities, non-governmental organizations and private sector institutions.

The material produced will serve as inputs for the formulation of national, sectoral or regional development plans and as criteria for the evaluation of investment alternatives at the national, regional or sectoral levels; for the implementation of TCDC projects; and for governmental policy-making and strategy formulation and other interregional deliberations.

Users will be reached by mail distribution of technical and other reports to CDCC focal points and to identified primary and secondary users, and through participation in national, subregional and regional meetings.

Programme element 14.7: Information and documentation for economic and social development

A. CARIBBEAN INFORMATION SYSTEM

1. Output

a) Operational activities

i) 4 issues of CARISPLAN Abstracts (second and fourth quarters, 1992 and 1993).

ii) 24 issues of Current Awareness Bulletin (1992 and 1993).

iii) Substantive support to consultant mission to evaluate the development of a computer-based communication network, on-line access to databases and a Selected Dissemination of Information Service (SDI) (1992-1993).

iv) Organization and servicing of periodic computer conferencing among members of the Caribbean Consultative Committee on Regional Information Systems (1992-1993).

v) Troubleshooting and backstopping for computer-based communication development, on-line database searching and the use of micro CDS/ISIS for data base creation and maintenance (1992-1993).

vi) Assistance in the development of additional databases relevant to various programme elements of the CDCC work programme (1992-1993).

b) Public information services

Distribution, upon request, of printouts and photocopies, provision of retrieval services (including specialized bibliographies and a Selected Dissemination Service (SDI)), and direct on-line access to the computerized data base (1992-1993).

c) Intermediate activity

Maintenance and development of a computerized data base (1992-1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Collaboration with UNESCO, International Development Research Centre (IDRC), regional universities and other academic institutions, regional integration secretariats (CARICOM, SELA, OECS, etc.), United Nations system agencies and other entities which provide on-line access to their data bases.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The information system for CARISPLAN is intended for use as a support and co-operation instrument for persons and institutions involved in economic and social planning.

With respect to the use of data bases, the main users will comprise both public and private sector bodies, the media and individuals with interest in the specific areas covered.

B. PATENTS INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

1. OutputOperational activities

Follow-up to the project on the strengthening of the Patents Information and Documentation Unit (PIDU). This would include:

i) Activities in the area of harmonization of patent laws and the formulation of concrete conditions for the establishment of an industrial property system for the subregion (1992-1993).

ii) Continued provision of an information service on technological information obtainable from patents (1992-1993).

iii) Identification of strategies for more productive methods of transferring technology and consideration of licensing as a specific issue (1992-1993).

iv) Formulation of a basic policy and strategy for the development of a modern intellectual property system (1992-1993).

v) Expansion of activities in the area of copyright (1992-1993).

Supplements to the:

i) Caribbean Patents Index (1992-1993)

ii) Quarterly Patents Newsletter (4 issues per year) (1992-1993).

The above activities are subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Collaboration and co-operation will be sought with WIPO, especially through its regional project on intellectual property for Latin America and the Caribbean, and also with SELA with respect to its activities in the field of intellectual property.

Co-operation with CARICOM is also envisaged as it pertains specifically to the English-speaking Caribbean.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Primary users will be government ministries, registrars' departments, the business sector, research institutes and non-governmental organizations.

Users identified from survey missions and others will be reached through publications and training missions.

C. STATISTICAL DATA BANK

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) Time series of major economic indicators of Caribbean countries (2 issues, fourth quarter 1992 and fourth quarter 1993).

ii) Agricultural Statistics of Caribbean Countries, Volume X (third quarter 1993)

b) Operational activities

i) Provision of training and advisory services to member States, upon request, in the development and management of statistical data bases (1992-1993).

ii) Continued dissemination of the REDATAM (Retrieval of Census Data for Small Areas by Microcomputer) software and promotion of its use among Caribbean countries (1992-1993).

c) Public information services

To governments and organizations, upon request (1992-1993).

d) Intermediate activity

Statistical support for ECLAC/CDOC studies, programmes and projects (1992-1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Direct inputs are provided by the countries in the form of publications or tables.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Users will be government officials wishing to perform comparative analysis or to access data sets that would assist in the planning process, researchers (including universities), and international or regional agencies needing to access statistical data.

Users will be reached directly through personal contacts or indirectly through distribution in accordance with updated mailing lists.

Programme element 14.8: International trade and development finance

1. Output

a) Technical publications

i) Export Trends and Performance for selected CDOC member countries (fourth quarter 1993).

ii) Developments in the European Community and the external sector in general and the potential for new Caribbean exports (fourth quarter 1992).

iii) Evaluation of the growth of trade within CARICOM and prospects for expansion in the wider Caribbean region (third quarter 1993).

b) Operational activities

i) Provision of training and advisory services to member States, upon request, in the areas of export promotion and trade information systems; trade in services; and in finance (1992-1993).

ii) Monitoring and reporting to Governments on events and issues within the external sector which impact on Caribbean commodity and service trade (1992-1993).

iii) Trade Procedures Guide (fourth quarter 1992).

iv) An evaluation of selected models of trade information with a view to increasing the access of regional producers to external markets (first quarter 1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Responsibility for overall co-ordination will rest with ECLAC Headquarters. Collaboration will be established with other United Nations agencies and regional organizations.

Co-sponsors will be UNCTAD, the United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DIESA), the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (UNCTC), UNDP, IMF, the World Bank, the International Trade Centre, GATT, CARICOM, CDB, SELA, the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), OAS, and IDB (in particular the Latin American Institute for Integration (INTAL)).

Collaborating agencies and organizations will provide or prepare documents, training material, lecturers and such other administrative and financial support as may be required.

Consultations will be held with the agencies collaborating in the implementation of the specified activities.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be mainly government officials responsible for trade and financial matters, personnel in the private sector, regional and subregional institutions responsible for trade, money and finance, and individuals responsible for export development, planning and research. Secondary users will be commercial and financial institutions, universities and research bodies and libraries.

Programme element 14.9: Support to OECS countries

1. Output

Operational activities

Advisory services through the OECS Secretariat to member States on international trade matters, export development, trade negotiations, customs and tariff administration and double taxation treaties, and on the strengthening of ECDC and TCDC relations between the countries of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) and Latin American countries within the scope of activities being pursued by ECLAC/CDCC. Assistance to the OECS Secretariat as requested relative to the establishment of the OECS' unification programmes; support for national and subregional programmes in the field of science and technology (1992-1993).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This programme element is executed in regular and formal consultation with the OECS Secretariat. Activities usually reflect high priorities of the OECS Authority, the intergovernmental body comprising the heads of OECS member States.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Users will be the OECS Secretariat, the Authority and the individual member governments of OECS countries.

Users will be reached through direct contact. Recommendations are communicated directly to users.