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REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE MAY 1981

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Introduction

This report of the activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL) covers the period of approximately 18 months since May 1981.*/

It analyses the principal activities under the various programmes and subprogrammes of the CEPAL programme of work.

A. ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

This section of the report summarizes the activities of the Committee of the Whole of CEPAL, the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) and the Committee on Central American Economic Co-operation.

During the period under consideration, no meetings were held of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) nor 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.

Committee of the Whole

During this period, the fifteenth session of the Committee of the Whole of CEPAL was held in New York on 22 and 23 July 1982 in order to study international aid for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Nicaragua and Honduras after the May 1982 floods.

After an analysis of document E/CEPAL/G.1206, "Nicaragua: las inundaciones de mayo de 1982 y sus repercusiones sobre el desarrollo económico y social del país", the Committee adopted resolution 419 (PLEN.15) in which it requested the member governments of CEPAL and IBRD, IDB, BCIE, and IMF, as well as UNDP, ILPES, CELADE and the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations to grant maximum aid and devote the greatest possible resources to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of these two countries.

Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)

The sixth session of the CDCC was held in two stages. The first took place in Grenada from 4-10 November 1981, and the second in New York on 3-4 February 1982. The governments of the member countries analysed inter alia the implementation of the CDCC work programme, actions on CDCC resolutions adopted at the fifth session, co-operation and co-ordination policy, CEPAL resolutions 419 (PLEN.14) and 440 (XIX), which have implications for the CDCC, and the Caribbean Basin initiative. The following resolutions were adopted: resolution 8 (VI) on the incorporation of the Netherlands Antilles as an associate member of CDCC; resolution 9 (VI) on co-operation and co-ordination activities to further the implementation of the CDCC work programme; resolution 10 (VI) on measures for strengthening the CDCC secretariat, and resolution 11 (VI) on increased CEPAL support to Eastern Caribbean countries.

*/ Although the report includes the last eight months of the programme of work for the biennium 1980-1981, the titles of the programmes and subprogrammes used in this report are those adopted for the programme of work 1982-1983.

Committee on Central American Economic Co-operation (CCE)

CCE held a special meeting in Mexico on 3 July 1981 to examine the current state and future prospects of the Central American integration process. In this respect it adopted resolution 168 (ESP/CCE), one of whose recommendations to the governments of member countries was that they should take advantage of and harness the interest which the region has awakened in the international community with a view to mobilizing outside resources to help strengthen the ties of economic interdependence.

In order to put resolution 168/ESP/CCE into effect as soon as possible, the ministers of foreign affairs of the Central American countries met on 16 August 1981 in Tegucigalpa, Honduras and signed the "Tegucigalpa Declaration", which calls on the international community to collaborate with these countries so as to eliminate the obstacles hindering their development. They also agreed to establish a forum where the need for international co-operation could be expressed individually or collectively. The forum established by the Tegucigalpa Declaration has three elements: the summit forum, an inter-agency liaison committee and an intergovernmental co-ordinating committee, at whose first meeting (held in Panama on 1 December 1981) the institutional and substantive aspects of the current situation and the short-term programme of work were analysed.

The second meeting of the Intergovernmental Co-ordinating Committee of the Central American Economic and Social Development Co-operation Group took place in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on 5 March 1982. At this meeting, document E/CEPAL/CCE/L.411 was examined and it was agreed, in particular, to seek to establish a joint and co-ordinated position with respect to the IDB so as to fulfil the objective of raising the level of external co-operation directed towards the region.

A subsidiary body of CCE, the Central American Electrification and Water Resources Sub-Committee, held its fourth meeting to analyse the advances, prospects and programmes of regional co-operation in the field of energy and electricity. Two resolutions were adopted at this meeting: 22 (SC.5) on regional electrical integration, and 23 (SC.5) on electricity and global energy development.

B. OTHER ACTIVITIES

Programme 210: Food and agriculture */

Subprogramme 210.1: Food and agriculture policies, plans and programmes

Research efforts were concentrated in two areas: the food and nutritional situation of the Latin American population and the development of output and the forces of production, with special emphasis on peasant agriculture.

In relation to the first topic, a study was prepared on changes in the calorie composition of food consumption in the 1970s and on the evolution of national calorie target fulfilment. This analysis was supplemented by a study on production trends from the point of view of nutrition, inflation, and variation in real food prices during the past decade.

The work done on the urban food and nutritional problem and its effects on rural development made possible collaboration with FAO in the preparation of a document on the food and nutritional aspects of intensive urbanization in Latin America (LARC/82/8), which was presented at the seventeenth FAO Regional Conference (Managua, Nicaragua, 30 August-10 September 1982).

In 1981, an agreement was signed on co-operation with the Mexican Food System (SAM), and activities were initiated on the topic of styles of development and food systems, under the Programme of Studies on Styles of Development and Food Systems in Latin America (PRODESAL).

Various studies were completed on peasant agriculture, particularly those related to different schools of thought on the peasant economy (1) and to situations and trends in peasant agriculture in Latin America (2); in addition, a theoretical approach to the Latin American peasantry was put forward (3). As well as these activities, other research and analysis activities were undertaken in relation to employment and income in agriculture, regional production performance, and Latin American agricultural foreign trade as a whole and by countries, both in volume and in current values (4 and 5).

A project on peasant agriculture and development in the Andean countries which was carried out jointly by CEPAL and the Government of the Netherlands was completed. After a first stage of systematization and analysis, between March and July of 1982 a second stage was developed which was focussed on the organization and holding of the regional seminar on agrarian policies and peasant survival in high-altitude ecosystems, jointly organized by CEPAL and the Department of Integral Rural Development of the Presidency of Ecuador. This meeting took place in Cumbayá from 23-26 March 1982. During the seminar the studies which had been prepared by the project and which served as the basis for the debates and conclusions were examined (6-8).

In the area of Mexican agriculture, three monographs on specific policies of that country were published: the first is a descriptive and interpretative diagnosis of the relations between industrial and commodity producers and their evolution through time (9); the second deals with public sector intervention in agriculture (10), and the third is on the characterization of agricultural policy

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers in parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

as a government instrument for economically stimulating this activity (11). Also completed was the revision of a document on trade associations of agricultural enterprises (12), while the revision of a document on peasant organization was begun. These documents are part of the group of studies being carried out under the project "Agricultural policy in Mexico".

In the area of advisory assistance to regional or international organizations, CEPAL collaborated with the Department of Agricultural Development of the Board of the Cartagena Agreement in the preparation of a document on the situation of the agricultural sector in the Andean Group during 1970-1990. It also collaborated in the preparation of the document "Consideraciones en torno a la formulación de políticas agropecuarias", which was presented at a seminar on agricultural policy organized by the Board in Cali, Colombia, in December 1981.

At the request of the Permanent Secretariat of SELA, some proposals were prepared for stimulating regional initiatives in the area of agricultural production, marketing, processing, technology and training; CEPAL also participated in the preparation of the documentation presented at the meeting of high-level government experts convened jointly by SELA and the Government of Mexico in August 1981, at which ways of promoting the establishment of an action committee to set up a Latin American system of food security were examined.

The CEPAL/FAO Joint Agriculture Division has given direct assistance to various governments of the region in areas related to the planning of agricultural development and/or agricultural policy. In Costa Rica this assistance was given in collaboration with FAO as a part of the international programmes for co-ordinating the development of milk and meat production. Under an agreement with the Government of Cuba to give advisory assistance to the University of Camaguey in the evaluation of the Camalote rural development project, a document was prepared (13) on this subject and two meetings were held in that country. In addition, collaboration with and assistance to the Government of Nicaragua continued through the CEPAL/ILPES/IDB project on the identification, formulation and evaluation of agricultural development projects. CEPAL also participated in the Inter-American Congress on Agriculture and Food Production organized by the OAS and the Forum of the Americas in São Paulo, Brazil, from 8-11 September 1981.

Activities under the subprogramme regarding training in planning and projects for rural and agricultural development took the form of substantial participation in the PROCADES regional project established jointly by FAO, UNDP and CEPAL.

Collaboration also took place in specialized training courses, in the Third International Social Planning Course organized by CEPAL/ILPES/UNICEF in Santiago in April-June 1981, and in the preparation and holding of a Master's degree course in food and nutrition at the Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology of the University of Chile, Santiago, in June 1982.

CEPAL also participated in the second Inter-agency Consultation on Rural Development for Latin America convened by FAO from 12-14 January 1982, at which CEPAL made a presentation on its work in the field of peasant agriculture.

Finally, it co-operated with FAO in the preparation of an expert meeting -to take place in Bogotá, Colombia, in May 1983- on intensive urbanization and the urban food and nutritional problem. It is also organizing another CEPAL/FAO expert meeting on styles of development and agricultural policies, to take place in Santiago in September 1983.

Subprogramme 210.2: Latin American agriculture and its long-term production potential

CEPAL collaborated with FAO in the preparation of the document "Zonas agroecológicas de América del Sur y Centroamérica". An updated analysis is about to be completed on the conditions under which Latin American trade operates on international markets.

Principal documents published

- (1) "The principal schools of thought on the peasant economy", in CEPAL Review, No. 16, April 1982
- (2) "Peasant agriculture in Latin America. Situations and trends", in CEPAL Review, No. 16, April 1982.
- (3) "The peasantry in Latin America. A theoretical approach", in CEPAL Review, No. 16, April 1982
- (4) "Trends and recent changes in the Latin American food and agriculture situation", in CEPAL Review, No. 16, April 1982
- (5) "Campesinado y desarrollo agrícola en Bolivia", in Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL, No. 13, July 1982
- (6) "La experiencia latinoamericana y el desafío campesino" (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.45)
- (7) "Economías campesinas y economía regional" (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.46)
- (8) "La investigación con enfoque de sistemas en la agricultura campesina ecuatoriana" (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.36)
- (9) Las empresas transnacionales en la agroindustria mexicana (CEPAL/MEX/1049)
- (10) El papel del sector público en la comercialización y la fijación de precios de los productos agrícolas básicos en México (CEPAL/MEX/1051)
- (11) Caracterización de la política agrícola mexicana en diferentes períodos de los años veinte a los años sesenta (CEPAL/MEX/1052)
- (12) Las organizaciones gremiales de los empresarios agrícolas (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.21)
- (13) Metodología para la evolución del Proyecto Camalote (CEPAL/MEX/1062).

Programme 240: Development issues and policies */

Subprogramme 240.1: Analysis of economic trends

During the period covered by this report, the Economic Survey of Latin America for 1980 was published (1). Part Three of this issue of the Survey contains two special studies, the first of which describes and interprets the evolution of the Jamaican economy during the period 1972-1980; while the second evaluates the repercussions on the economy of Trinidad and Tobago of the exceptional increase in oil prices between 1973 and 1980. The Economic Survey of Latin America for 1981 is in its final stage of preparation and will be published shortly. Most of the country reports which make up the Survey have already been published separately.

Towards the end of 1981, as is done regularly each year, a preliminary balance of the evolution of the economies of the region during the year was prepared (2).

Also in 1981, the first version was completed of a study on the evolution of central government income and expenditure in a group of Latin American countries in the 1970s, with special emphasis on the significance and repercussions of this evolution for the economic growth of these countries.

In addition, at the request of the Government of Venezuela, a document entitled "Notas sobre el financiamiento externo de América Latina (1970-1980)" was prepared.

A study was also concluded on the economic development of Central America in 1980 (3). The 1981 version of this study will be published shortly. Finally, brief notes were prepared on the evolution of employment, wages and salaries, the exchange rate, the money supply, interest rate, etc., in Latin America.

Subprogramme 240.2: Studies on development strategies and economic policies

In relation with the activities of this subprogramme, a study was made on the prospects for the Mexican economy and the most salient features of the development model outlined for the current decade in that country (4). Another study was begun on economic policy styles in Central America during the past 25 years, and a document was prepared on the fiscal policy of Honduras which suggested measures aimed at reducing the possible economic repercussions of the crisis in the public sector of that country. At the request of the Government of Nicaragua, a mission was carried out to determine the damage caused by the serious floods which occurred there at the end of May 1982, the repercussions on the country's economic and social development and the resulting needs for international co-operation (5). In addition, at the request of the economic

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authorities of Costa Rica, an analysis was made of the economic crisis which that country is suffering, and a report was prepared which suggests various economic policy measures that could be taken in this emergency (6).

In the second half of 1981, various documents were prepared which analyse and appraise the economic policies and growth strategies applied in the second half of the 1970s and the early years of the 1980s in the countries of the Southern Cone of Latin America. These documents were studied at an internal seminar held in late November/early December 1981.

During the second quarter of 1981, as part of the project on critical poverty in Latin America, several studies were begun which are aimed at the formulation of policies to secure a minimum of well-being for the population in the light of: (a) public expenditure and poverty in Latin America; (b) criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of alternative policies for achieving a minimum of well-being; (c) government programmes for the direct creation of jobs; (d) policies designed to improve the quality of life of poor families, and especially of the children and youth among them; (e) policies to increase the productivity and income of small units of production; (f) analysis of a representative sample of poor families in Greater Santiago: the existing situation, and policies to satisfy their basic needs. These studies were published at the end of 1981 and were presented at an internal seminar organized by the project in Santiago, Chile, from 2-6 November 1981. The final version of these documents (7 to 12) was drafted in the first months of 1982. Since June of that year, work has begun on compiling and classifying the material gathered by various studies carried out under the project, in order to prepare the final report for publication in book form during 1983.

As part of the same project, the figures on absolute poverty were updated and a projection was made for the rest of the century; an article for the CEPAL Review was also prepared, entitled "Poverty: description and analysis of policies for overcoming it", and will be published in CEPAL Review, No. 18 (December 1982).

Under the technical assistance agreement between ILPES and the State of Minas Gerais, and still in relation to the project on critical poverty, a mission was carried out to Belo Horizonte (16-21 August 1981) to give talks on the poverty situation in Latin America and the policies which could be applied in order to overcome it.

Assistance was also given to the Government of Ecuador in the evaluation and proposal of economic policy measures to deal with the national and international economic situation, especially in the light of the effects of these policies on the lowest income sectors (7-18 November 1981). Assistance was also given to the Government of Panama in the preparation of a project for overcoming critical poverty in that country (21-28 March 1982), and work continued with the Government of Cuba on the project for the preparation of a study on that country's experience in overcoming poverty, with two co-ordinating missions being sent (6-13 October 1981 and 23 September-1 October 1982).

Numerous activities were also carried out under the project on the satisfaction of the basic needs in the Central American countries. Thus, in Guatemala a first study was completed on the scope and situation of poverty in that country. CEPAL also collaborated with the UNICEF office in Mexico in the preparation of a first draft of a study on poverty and income distribution in urban sectors of Guatemala. In Costa Rica, an analysis was made of all the government

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programmes, especially in relation to the social situation of the country, with emphasis on the income distribution and redistribution policies of greatest impact on the level of satisfaction of the basic needs of the population. In Honduras, a critical appraisal was made of the results of the 1978-1979 survey of income, expenditure and consumption of food, and tables were prepared for analysing poverty and income distribution, in order to complete a document on the scope and nature of poverty in that country in 1980 which is being prepared in conjunction with the Supreme Council for Economic Planning.

In Nicaragua, a study is being carried out to determine and analyse the satisfaction of basic needs in the urban sectors.

Subprogramme 240.6: Short-term economic analysis

During the period covered by this report, work continued on a series of activities aimed, in the case of Argentina, at improving the available statistical base on the productive sectors and the national and financial accounts; developing and applying methodologies for the analysis of short-term behaviour and policies, and preparing sectoral studies and indicators on the Argentine economy in order to facilitate the design of short and medium-term economic models and allow for better observation of the economic activity.

After the study on the fluctuations of manufacturing industry in Argentina, which examines the cyclical behaviour of these activities,*/ three others were developed: the first on the gross product and income distribution in manufacturing (13), the second on trends and fluctuations in the activity of the agricultural sector (14), and the third on the short-term behaviour of the external sector.

In addition, as a result of the sectoral studies indicated above, a system has been developed for storing and processing statistical series for short-term follow up, which assembles the available series in a single body and facilitates their processing, analysis and updating. The system currently covers the principal areas of the real sphere of the economy, and the series -which are mostly quarterly- cover more than 20 years.

A summary of these sectoral studies is being prepared, its purpose being to develop a global picture of the behaviour of the Argentine economy, analysing in particular the critical periods of fluctuations in activity.

In addition, on the basis of the statistical information collected, the short and medium-term prospects of the Argentine economy are being analysed, with alternative hypotheses which reflect the goals and restrictions of different scenarios. It is expected that the models thus designed will produce useful conclusions on which to base economic policy decisions.

*/ Published before the period covered by this report.

Subprogramme 240.7: Medium- and long-term appraisal and prospects of Latin American development

After the Montevideo meeting, and bearing in mind the new elements presented there, the documents "Latin American development in the 1980s" (15), and "Regional Programme of Action for Latin America in the 1980s" (16) were revised for publication.

The economic situation has been continuously followed in order to evaluate the consequences of the international recession for the medium- and long-term development of the region. Close contact has been maintained with the international agencies in order to ensure constantly updated information and interpretation of the principal economic events which have occurred in the developed countries. To this end, CEPAL participated in the discussions of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination's Task Force on Long-Term Development Objectives, held in Geneva in February and June 1982, as well as the Project LINK meetings held in Caracas, Venezuela, in December 1981 and Wiesbaden, Germany, in September 1982; in addition, visits were paid to United Nations Headquarters in New York and the Organization's Office in Geneva, as well as to the headquarters of the European Economic Community and government agencies inside and outside the region. Documents were also prepared for this purpose on the activities of CEPAL in the area of income distribution and on the Regional Programme of Action for Latin America in this decade (17).

CEPAL participated in a meeting organized by the Government of Brazil on the current situation and future prospects of the Latin American and Brazilian economies and on inflation and stabilization policies in Latin America and Brazil, and a document on the short-term prospects of the world economy was presented and discussed at the meeting.

In October 1982, advisory assistance was given to the Government of Bolivia on the design of economic policy and planning.

Staff members of the Economic Projections Centre participated in training programmes on projection methodologies and on the appraisal and prospects of economic and social development. In the first of these fields, lectures were delivered at courses and seminars organized by ILPES, the Inter-American Centre for Training in Statistics (CIENES) and FAO, and in the second field, at meetings organized by PROCADES (in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic) and by the Institute for Ibero-American Co-operation (ICI) in Madrid, Spain.

There was active participation in the co-ordination and research work of an internal working group set up to study CEPAL's position on industry and the process of Latin America's insertion in the world economy. In this connection, a first study was prepared on industrialization and the external economic relations of Latin America in 1974-1979. Also prepared was the first version of a study which analyses the impact of the world recession on the development prospects of Latin America in the period 1980-1990.

The document entitled "Los problemas del desarrollo latinoamericano y la crisis de la economía mundial" was completed, for presentation at the CEGAN meeting to be held in New York in December of the present year (18).

Subprogramme 240.8: Economic projections

The activities carried out under this subprogramme mostly form part of the permanent programme of activities of the Secretariat, and their results are the starting point for the prospective research by other Secretariat programmes. On occasion, special documents are also prepared, such as that dealing with the capital goods industry, entitled "Industrialización y relaciones económicas externas de América Latina en el período 1950-1979".

On the basis of the new elements assembled at the nineteenth session of the Commission in Montevideo, a final revision of the document on Latin American development projections in the 1980s was given a final revision (19).

Macroeconomic and sectoral projections were prepared for most of the Latin American countries, in order to include in the prospective studies the effects of the prevailing international situation and changes in policy.

Work continued on the programme on adaptation and application to Latin American countries of the economic and social model developed by the Economic Projections Centre in order to explore development strategies. Essentially, policy options were defined which give special weight to the social concerns of development, quantifying objectives, goals and policies as far as reasonably possible. It is thus sought to specify alternative development options, making them consistent and establishing their physical and financial feasibility and the policy efforts needed to reach the proposed objectives. During the period, the model was applied to the case of Venezuela. Venezuelan government agencies were visited in this connection, and a document was prepared (20).

Research was also begun on the structures of consumption in Brazil, examining the consumption of durable goods in various social groups, both urban and rural.

Work was begun on the preparation of energy models designed to evaluate the prospects of the Latin American countries in this important field. In this connection, a study was prepared on Costa Rica and will be discussed shortly with the corresponding government agencies.

CEPAL also participated in meetings of the technical groups on energy and on models of the ACC Task Force on Long-Term Development Objectives, held in New York in June and December 1981, respectively.

Finally, by way of collaboration with the ILPES training programme, staff from the Economic Projections Centre gave classes on models, styles of development and the environment.

Subprogramme 240.9: Advisory services

Advisory activities were performed in the case of Brazil, more specifically in the State of Minas Gerais, the Northeast region and the State of Piauí. In the State of Minas Gerais these dealt with the strengthening of the State planning system and process. In the Northeast region, the second phase was begun of the project "Industrial complexes of the Northeast" (BRA/80/006), whose purpose is to carry out studies on the industrialization policy of the Northeast from a global point of view. Finally, in the State of Piauí, a project was begun (BRA/81/014) which is designed to improve and consolidate the planning activity of this State.

In addition, advisory services were provided to other countries including Colombia, Ecuador, Haiti, Nicaragua, Panama and Venezuela. In Colombia, these were related to project COL/80/003 and concerned the planning of urban and metropolitan

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development of the Municipality of Cali; in Ecuador, a second phase was begun of the technical co-operation project between the Study Commission for the Development of the River Guayas Basin (CEDEGE), CEPAL and ILPES, aimed at the formulation of a Regional Development Plan for the River Guayas Basin (preparation of a regional diagnosis and a plan for immediate decisions); in Haiti, the Ministry of Planning (SEP) was advised on the technical and institutional strengthening of the planning and projects system; in Nicaragua, collaboration took place with the Projects Division of the Ministry of Agricultural Development; in Panama, at the request of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy (MIPPE), assistance was given in the preparation of the bases of the 1981-1985 Plan and in the organization of a workshop/seminar on short-term economic reports, held from 9 November-4 December 1981; and in Venezuela activities were performed under project VEN/82/009 on the integral planning of municipal development. In addition, pursuant to a request made by the Corporación Venezolana de Guayana (CVG), advisory assistance was given to the Department of Special Projects in the area of planning for the creation of a regional planning system and preparation of the corresponding plans.

Subprogramme 240.10: Training

During the period covered by this report, the following international courses were held:

- Central Planning Course - 1981 (20 April-13 November 1981), majoring in: (i) global planning and economic policy, and (ii) regional planning. The specialities were attended by 22 and 23 professionals, respectively, from various countries of the region.

- Central Planning Course - 1982 (19 April-15 October 1982); 20 and 22 professionals, respectively, participated in each speciality.

- Third International Social Planning Course (6 April-12 June 1981), with 29 participants.

- Fourth International Social Planning Course (24 May-30 July 1982), with 24 participants.

- Long-term Planning and Environment Course (2-19 November 1982), with 30 participants.

The following national courses were given:

- Course on Pre-investment Analysis and Project Appraisal (20 April- 26 June 1981), held in Honduras, with 30 participants.

- Course on Planning and Economic and Social Policy (18 May-25 September 1981), held in Costa Rica, with 35 participants.

- Short-term Planning Course (15 June-7 August 1981), held in Paraguay, with 34 participants.

- Sixth Regional Development Planning Course (8 September-27 November 1981), held in Brazil, with 25 participants.

- Course/Seminar on Planning Techniques and Methods, in English (19-27 September 1981), held at St. George's, Grenada, with 16 participants.

- Course on "Development Processes and Problems in Latin America", (26 October-4 December 1981), held in Spain, with 42 participants.

- Course/Seminar on Economic Policy and Regional Development, (1-18 December 1981), held in Panama, with 23 participants.

- Intensive Agricultural Planning Course (1 March-30 April 1982), held in Honduras, with 32 participants.

- Course Workshop on Operational Aspects of the River Guayas Development Plan (10 May-18 June 1982), held in Ecuador, with 26 participants.
- Planning and Development Course (9 August-3 September 1982), held in Argentina, with 30 participants.
- Seventh Regional Development Planning Course (13 September-26 November 1982) held in Brazil, with 21 participants.
- Course on Development Processes and Problems in Latin America (25 October-1 December 1982), held in Spain, with 45 participants.

In addition, the ILPES Training Programme participated in the organization and teaching of courses offered in the Centre for Development Training (CECADE) of Mexico, the University of the Andes (UNIANDES) of Colombia, the Economic Development Training Centre (CENDEC) and the Getulio Vargas Foundation of Brazil, the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank, the National Institute for Development Administration (INAD) of Guatemala, etc.

Subprogramme 240.11: Research

During the period covered by this report, the activities centered on various principal areas. As regards the first of these -the state of planning in Latin America and the Caribbean- a document is in the final stages of preparation for presentation at the Fourth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America, to be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in April 1983.

On the subject of public enterprises, a seminar entitled "Public enterprises in the development planning of Central America and the Caribbean" was held in San José, Costa Rica, from 1 to 3 July 1981. In organizing it, ILPES had the co-operation of the Office of Planning and Economic Policy of Costa Rica (OFIPLAN) and other United Nations agencies. A document was prepared for this seminar on the role of the public enterprises of the region in development planning, in the context of the prevailing planning styles in Latin America.

With regard to the subject of local planning, the first version of a study on integral planning of local development in Latin America, with special reference to the relevant theoretical and operational problems, was completed.

As for social planning and policies, special reference should be made to the organization, jointly with UNICEF, of the International Symposium on Social Development policies in Latin America and the Caribbean in the 1980s (Santiago, Chile, 12-15 April 1982). A considerable number of documents were presented at this symposium (21-40).

In the period covered by the report, work was also done on the compatibilization of short-term policies and medium- and short-term planning; planning and science and technology (41), planning and the environment, etc.

Subprogramme 240.12: Co-operation among planning bodies

In its role as Secretariat of the System of Co-operation and Co-ordination among Planning Bodies, ILPES continued to give support to the governments of the region through the exchange of information and documents.

Documents published during the reporting period included three issues of the Boletín de Planificación in Spanish (42-44); two issues of the Planning Bulletin in English, directed basically to the countries of the Caribbean (45 and 46); an ILPES Cuaderno on the state of planning in Latin America and the Caribbean (47) and another on economic policy, social organization and regional development (48); and

a document on the construction, validation and use of numerical experimentation models, as applied to the case of Costa Rica (49).

In addition, ILPES continued to collaborate with CLADES in the implementation of the INFOPLAN project (an information system for planning in Latin America).

In the area of horizontal co-operation, a document was prepared on the prospects for technical co-operation between Africa and Latin America in the development of human resources (50). This document was presented at the Joint Meeting of Governmental Experts from Africa and Latin America on Economic and Technical Co-operation (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 1-5 June 1982), held under project INT/80/908, on the promotion of technical and economic co-operation between Africa and Latin America.

Co-operation and technical assistance activities were also promoted between Brazil and Venezuela in areas related to the development of the Amazon Basin, and between the Planning Office of Cali (Colombia) and the Planning Secretariat of Minas Gerais (Brazil) in areas related to municipal planning. In addition, a co-operation agreement was signed between the Department of Co-ordination of Agro-industrial Development (CODAI) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of Mexico, and ILPES. The basic objective of this agreement is to establish a programme for mutual technical assistance and co-participation in the area of agro-industrial participation. In accordance with the objectives of the agreement, the following countries participated in discussions aimed at defining a programme of work: Brazil, Ecuador, Grenada, Paraguay and Venezuela.

During the period analysed, ILPES provided support for the holding of the first meeting of the Ad Hoc Group on Planning of Human Resources, held in St. George's on 14-15 September 1981, and the Physical and Regional Planning Meeting held in the same city on 16-17 September 1981.

Principal documents published

- (1) Economic Survey of Latin America, 1980 (E/CEPAL/G.1191)
- (2) A preliminary balance-sheet of the Latin American economy during 1981 (E/CEPAL/L.260/Rev.1)
- (3) Evolución de la economía centroamericana en 1980 (CEPAL/MEX/1053)
- (4) Rasgos principales de la política económica de México en la posguerra y consideraciones sobre sus perspectivas al comienzo de la década de los ochenta (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/R.1)
- (5) Nicaragua: the May 1982 floods and their repercussions on the economic and social development of the country (E/CEPAL/G.1206)
- (6) Costa Rica: bases para revertir su crisis económica (CEPAL/MEX/1059/Rev.1)
- (7) Gasto público social y pobreza en América Latina /E/CEPAL/PROY.1/R.48)
- (8) Criterios económicos para evaluar políticas contra la pobreza (E/CEPAL/L.272)
- (9) Generación de ingresos para grupos pobres: análisis de dos instrumentos de creación de empleos adicionales (E/CEPAL/L.267).

- (10) Criterios para la formulación de políticas de infancia y juventud en familias pobres (E/CEPAL/L.271)
- (11) Análisis de algunas estrategias de apoyo financiero a las pequeñas unidades productivas en América Latina (E/CEPAL/L.270)
- (12) Situación de familias pobres en el Gran Santiago y políticas para satisfacer sus necesidades básicas: un caso de estudio (E/CEPAL/PROY.1/R.47)
- (13) Margen bruto y distribución del ingreso: un análisis de corto plazo y de la industria manufacturera argentina (E/CEPAL/BA/R.1)
- (14) Tendencias y fluctuaciones de la actividad del sector agropecuario argentino. Indicadores del ciclo ganadero (E/CEPAL/BA/L.1)
- (15) Latin American Development in the 1980s (E/CEPAL/G.1150)
- (16) Regional Programme of Action for Latin America in the 1980s, Cuadernos de la CEPAL, No. 40
- (17) Brief Summary of the Regional Programme of Action for Latin America in the 1980s (E/CEPAL/L.255)
- (18) Los problemas del desarrollo latinoamericano y la crisis de la economía mundial (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/6/L.2)
- (19) Latin American Development Projections for the 1980s, Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL, No. 6
- (20) Modelo Económico y Social: El caso de Venezuela (E/CEPAL/R.325)
- (21) Las políticas sociales en la década del 80: Nuevas opciones (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.4)
- (22) Las grandes controversias de la política social (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.5)
- (23) Alternativas de políticas sociales para América Latina y el Caribe en el decenio de los ochenta (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.6)
- (24) Economic considerations for social policy and the social dimension of economic policy (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.7)
- (25) The political feasibility of social development (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.8)
- (26) Estado, política social y crisis de legitimidad (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.9)
- (27) Concentración de poder y desarrollo social (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.10)
- (28) Aspectos económicos de las políticas sociales (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.16)
- (29) Algunas perplejidades de la política social (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.17)

/(30) Condicionantes

- (30) Condicionantes culturales y límites éticos del desarrollo (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.18)
- (31) El desarrollo social en época de incertidumbre económica (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.19)
- (32) El desarrollo social posible (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.20)
- (33) Políticas sociales y de desarrollo. Alternativas para su integración (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.21)
- (34) El desarrollo social en crisis. Las estrategias de los setenta y sus cuestionamientos (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.22)
- (35) El desarrollo social en crisis. Las estrategias de los setenta y sus cuestionamientos (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.23)
- (36) El desarrollo social en crisis. Las estrategias de los setenta y sus cuestionamientos (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.24)
- (37) Las implicaciones sociales de las políticas económicas y la dimensión económica de las políticas sociales (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.26)
- (38) Las grandes controversias de la política social (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.27)
- (39) Alternatives of social policies for Latin America and the Caribbean in the eighties (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.28)
- (40) Alternativas de políticas sociales para América Latina y el Caribe en el decenio de los ochenta (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.29)
- (41) Some considerations on science, technology and planning (E/CEPAL/ILPES/R.28)
- (42) Boletín de Planificación, No. 13
- (43) Boletín de Planificación, No. 14
- (44) Boletín de Planificación, No. 15
- (45) Planning Bulletin, No. 8
- (46) Planning Bulletin, No. 9
- (47) El estado actual de la planificación en América Latina y el Caribe, Cuadernos del ILPES, No. 28
- (48) Política económica, organización social y desarrollo regional. Cuadernos del ILPES, No. 29
- (49) Construcción, validación y uso de modelos de experimentación numérica. Aplicaciones al caso de Costa Rica. Temas de planificación, No. 5.
- (50) Prospects for technical co-operation in manpower development between Africa and Latin America (E/CEPAL/SEM.4/L.2)

Programme 270: Environment */

Subprogramme 270.1: Environment as a factor of development

The Joint CEPAL/UNEP Development and Environment Unit continued to strengthen the capacity of the CEPAL Secretariat and that of the region in the management of the environment and its resources in order to promote regional development and integration and to improve the living conditions of low income groups. With this aim, the Unit intensified its studies on strategic topics, promoted (along with other divisions) horizontal co-operation in selected areas regarding the relationship between development and the natural or constructed environment, and continued to collaborate with other bodies of the system in support activities.

Studies on strategic topics centered on three areas. In energy and the environment, a case study was prepared on alternative scenarios and strategies, entitled "Styles of development and the environment: an exploratory case study" (to be published shortly), and the Unit maintained close contact with OLADE, governments of the region and other bodies to advance co-ordinated studies.

In the area of natural resources as a factor of development and integration, studies were conducted on the interrelationship between population, resources, environment and development, as a contribution to the work of the United Nations General Assembly and -applying the knowledge to the case of Peru- as a contribution to the CELADE Master's degree course in Demography. Contributions were made to the subject by applying the knowledge to regions with humid tropical forests, and the Unit participated in the studies of the Amazon region conducted by the CEPAL Brasilia Office and in the seminar on forests, environment and population in the Third World held in Madras in December 1981. A similar contribution was made in relation to ocean resources under the Programme of Joint Studies on the International Relations of Latin America (RIAL) project on the law of the sea and in relation to Andean ecosystems under the international agreement on the vicuña.

With respect to the relationship between the environment and the new international economic order, the Unit collaborated with El Colegio de México and UNEP in the preparation of a study and a seminar on the subject, and a similar study was presented at the last meeting of the RIAL Programme in Caracas (October 1982).

Under the joint CEPAL/UNEP project on horizontal co-operation in Latin America on styles of development and the environment, four regional seminars were held as the basis for undertaking horizontal co-operation programmes in each subject area.

(i) A first seminar on environmental management and large water resource projects (1) was organized in collaboration with the Salto Grande Joint Technical Commission (CTM) in Concordia, Argentina, from 1-3 October 1981. Four documents (2 to 5) were presented at this meeting. A co-operation network in this field has

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers in parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

/been organized,

been organized, co-ordinated by the CEPAL Natural Resources Division. In addition, jointly with CLADES, a first inventory of large investment projects in Latin America was made, and CTM is being advised in the area of statistics and information with a view to forming a pilot centre for regional development based on large-scale projects.

(ii) The second seminar, on expansion of the agricultural frontier and the environment, was jointly organized with UNEP, the National Association of Economics Post-Graduate Centres in Brazil (ANPEC) and the Department of Economics of the University of Brasilia, in collaboration with the Planning Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic of Brazil, through the Scientific and Technological Council and with the Ministry of the Interior of Brazil, through its General Secretariat and its Special Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA). This seminar was held in Brasilia from 10-13 November 1981 (6), and a total of 21 documents (7 to 27) were presented, to be published shortly.

(iii) A third seminar on metropolitanization and the environment took place in Curitiba, Brazil, from 16-19 November 1981. It was sponsored by UNEP and the Municipal Prefecture of Curitiba and was organized jointly with the Urban Research and Planning Institute of Curitiba (28). Seven documents were presented at it (29 to 35), and will be published shortly. A permanent programme of co-operation among metropolitan authorities of Latin America is now being organized with the support of all the CEPAL programmes related to metropolitan development, and with the backing of the First Meeting of Mayors of Capital Cities of Iberoamerica held in Madrid from 5-12 October 1982, as well as that of the Latin America Mayors who participated in the ninth Congress of Mayors of Large Cities of the World, held in Caracas from 21-23 October 1982.

(iv) The fourth seminar, on agrarian policies and peasant survival in high-altitude ecosystems, was held in Quito, Ecuador from 23-26 March 1982 (36), jointly with the CEPAL/FAO Joint Agriculture Division's project on peasant agriculture in the development of the Andean countries. At this seminar a total of fifteen documents were presented (37 to 51). Co-operation machinery in this field is being negotiated, in co-ordination with the Board of the Cartagena Agreement.

Collaboration in support activities mainly included training programmes, together with the organization of the Latin American environmental training network for Latin America and the Caribbean. Talks were given on various aspects of the relationship between development and the environment, as part of the central planning courses of ILPES, in the UNICEF/ILPES course on Social Planning, in the CIFCA/ILPES Course on Long-Term Planning and the Environment, and in the CELADE Master's degree course in Demography, as well as in other training activities in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela.

Jointly with the United Nations Statistical Office, a pilot study was made in 1981 on environmental statistics in the Dominican Republic.

Finally, the Unit participated in several meetings, seminars and exchanges on regional development, natural resources and the environment in Chile, Nicaragua and Uruguay.

/Principal documents

Principal documents published

- (1) Report of the Regional Seminar on Environmental Management and Large Water Resource Projects (E/CEPAL/L.262)
- (2) Gestión ambiental en grandes obras hídricas: Estudio del proyecto Tinajones (Perú) (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.1)
- (3) Aspectos ambientales de la gestión de grandes obras de infraestructura (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.2)
- (4) Gestión ambiental en grandes obras hídricas: Estudio del aprovechamiento múltiple de Salto Grande (Argentina-Uruguay) (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.3)
- (5) Gestão ambiental em grandes obras hídricas: Projeto Sobradinho integrante do plano global de desenvolvimento do Vale do rio São Francisco (Brasil) (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.4)
- (6) Report of the Regional Seminar on the Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier and the Environment in Latin America (E/CEPAL/L.261)
- (7) La ampliación de la frontera agrícola en el Caquetá (Amazonía colombiana) (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.5)
- (8) El gran chaco: El proceso de expansión de la frontera agrícola desde el punto de vista ecológico ambiental (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.6)
- (9) Expansión de la frontera agropecuaria en el eje San Ramón-La Merced de la selva central del Perú (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.7)
- (10) Perspectivas de la expansión de la frontera agropecuaria en el espacio sudamericano (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.8)
- (11) La gestión ambiental y la expansión de la frontera agropecuaria en América Latina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.9)
- (12) As metas de produção de alimentos, de exportáveis e de bio-energéticos e o seu impacto sobre a incorporação de terras a agricultura (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.10)
- (13) Fronteira/Fronteiras. Os fenômenos de fronteiras na América Latina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.11)
- (14) Alternativas de desenvolvimento na amazônia brasileira: Uma avaliação ecológica (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.12)
- (15) Monitoramento das modificações espaciais no ecossistema florestal da região amazônica brasileira (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.13)
- (16) O estado e a expansão da fronteira agrícola no Brasil (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.14)
- (17) Deforestation in the Amazon basin: Magnitude, dynamics and soil resource effects (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.15)
- (18) Rondônia - Um caso de expansão acelerada (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.16)

- (19) A unidade familiar de produção e o capital: O caso de Rondônia (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.17)
- (20) A actuação do estado na expansão da fronteira: Uma contribuição geopolítica ao estudo da região do Araguaia-Tocantins (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.18)
- (21) Getat: Consideração política da questão da terra (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.19)
- (22) Despovoamento rural da amazônia brasileira (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.20)
- (23) Ocupação e desocupação da fronteira agrícola no Brasil: Ensaio de interpretação estrutural e espacial (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.21)
- (24) Ascensão sócio-econômica e retenção migratória durante o desenvolvimento da fronteira na região norte do Brasil (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.22)
- (25) Agroforestry in the Amazon basin: Practice, theory and limits of a promising land use (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.23)
- (26) Expansão e retração de emprego na fronteira agrícola (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.24)
- (27) Expansão da fronteira agrícola em Rondônia ocupação do espaço e dinâmica da estrutura agrária (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.25)
- (28) Informe del Seminario Regional sobre Metropolización y Medio Ambiente (E/CEPAL/L.266)
- (29) Pobreza urbana y medio ambiente: Orientaciones metodológicas (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.26)
- (30) Discusión sobre políticas de desarrollo en las áreas de asentamiento precario de Santiago (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.27)
- (31) Lima: Estilo de crecimiento, segregación social y posibilidades de una política alternativa (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.28)
- (32) Estudio preliminar de la relación existente entre el ingreso familiar, las condiciones de viaje y la política de transporte urbano en América Latina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.29)
- (33) Políticas de desarrollo metropolitano en la Ciudad de México (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.30)
- (34) Las políticas metropolitanas en un contexto de experiencia global (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.31)
- (35) Alternativas de la Ciudad de Caracas para el año 2000 (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.32)
- (36) Report of the Regional Seminar on Agrarian Policies and Peasant Survival in High-Altitude Ecosystems (E/CEPAL/L.273)
- (37) Políticas y economías campesinas en ecosistemas de altura: Caso Pilahuin, zona interandina. Ecuador (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.33)
- (38) El ecosistema del pastoreo andino en las tierras altas de los Andes Centrales (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.34)

/((39) Los

- (39) Los cultivos andinos, su papel en las economías campesinas (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.35)
- (40) La investigación con enfoque de sistemas en la agricultura campesina ecuatoriana (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.36)
- (41) Experiencias del Programa de Desarrollo Rural Integrado Silvo Agropecuario de Cajamarca, Perú (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.37)
- (42) El Area Andina de Chuquisaca: un enfoque alimentario y nutricional de la población campesina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.38)
- (43) Temas sobre el desarrollo de tecnologías para pequeños productores campesinos (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.39)
- (44) Producción pecuaria, de fauna y desarrollo de la ganadería de vicuña en la ecorregión andina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.40)
- (45) El poblador rural, el manejo del agua en las cuencas alto andinas y el rol del Estado (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.41)
- (46) Gestión de recursos y diferenciación social en la comunidad andina de altura: implicaciones para el desarrollo rural (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.42)
- (47) Modelo tecnológico y oferta energética ambiental en la agricultura latinoamericana (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.43)
- (48) Principales enfoques sobre la economía campesina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.44)
- (49) La experiencia latinoamericana y el desafío campesino (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.45)
- (50) Economías campesinas y economía regional (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.46)
- (51) Economía y comunidades andinas ecuatorianas: enfoques conceptuales (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.47).

Programme 290: Human settlements */

Subprogramme 290.1: Human settlements policies and strategies

Technical assistance was provided to the Human Settlements Department of Mexico in the preparation of a Latin American programme for training professionals, mid-level technicians and university professors for human settlements activities.

Subprogramme 290.2: Planning of human settlements

A document was completed which describes a methodological framework and module to support human settlements planning in the countries of the region (1).

At the request of the Government of Haiti, advisory assistance was given to that country in strengthening its machinery and procedures for urban development planning.

CEPAL participated in the Seminar on the Planning of Human Settlements in Regions Prone to Natural Disasters (La Paz, Baja California, 23-27 November 1981), and also in the meeting on Ecological Planning of Human Settlements and Public Works organized by the Secretariat of Human Settlements and Public Works of Mexico (SAHOP) and the Centre for Environmental Studies of Madrid (1-5 March 1982).

Subprogramme 290.3: Building, infrastructure and services

A seminar was held on appropriate technologies for human settlements (Lima, Peru, 30 November-12 December 1981). A series of documents were prepared for this seminar, including the prospectus, teaching materials and a practical exercise (2) to (9). Presentations were also made on various topics related to the relevant technological problems.

It may be noted that during the period work proceeded on the gradual transfer of the Human Settlements Unit of the Mexico Office to CEPAL Headquarters in Santiago. Efforts are being made to provide the Unit with the necessary resources to improve the implementation of the programme of work.

Principal documents published

- (1) Un marco metodológico para la planificación de los asentamientos humanos en América Latina (CEPAL/MEX/AH/83)
- (2) Tecnologías para los asentamientos humanos: un marco conceptual (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.2)
- (3) Selección de tecnologías apropiadas para los asentamientos humanos: una gira metodológica (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.3)
- (4) Ecodiseño en el habitat tropical (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.4)

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers in parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

/(5) Bioclima

- (5) Bioclima y confort térmico (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.5)
- (6) Ecodiseño de asentamientos humanos en zonas cálidas (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.6)
- (7) Tecnologías apropiadas para saneamiento básico (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.7)
- (8) Desarrollo, medio ambiente y generación de tecnologías apropiadas (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.8)
- (9) Ejercicio práctico (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.6/L.9).

Programme 330: Industrial development */

Subprogramme 330.1: Future industrial development and the New International Economic Order

During the period covered by this report, several of the planned studies on recent economic policy and industrialization in selected countries of the region were completed. In addition, a study was prepared on the access of exports of manufactures to the centres.

With respect to the subject of energy and industrialization, a study was completed on energy demand in Chilean manufacturing activities (1); similar analyses are currently being made on the changes in energy consumption since 1973 in other countries of the region, and a comparative analysis will later be made of the countries which have kept the domestic price of energy low and those which have raised this price to international levels.

Subprogramme 330.2: Regional co-operation in specific branches of industry

In the framework of the project on the current situation and future prospects for the supply and production of capital goods in Latin America (RLA/77/015), work continued on the analysis of the demand for these goods in specific sectors (2). Accordingly, studies were completed on the demand for machinery and equipment for the cement industry; demand for hydraulic and thermal equipment for the generation of electrical energy; demand for merchant ships during the period 1980-1990; demand for railway equipment; demand for machinery and equipment for the pulp industry, etc.

An assessment was made of the productive capacity of several small and medium-sized countries, mainly in boilers and other equipment, in view of the fact that the combination of these capacities with that of the more developed countries of the region creates opportunities for joint and reciprocally beneficial actions.

The project also deals with systems of financing domestic sales, which present major deficiencies in most of the countries. A meeting of leading entrepreneurs linked to the industrial sector, was held in Santiago, Chile, from 26 to 28 April 1982. At this meeting, whose report is currently being prepared, a study was made of the preliminary versions of the reports on demand for iron and steel-making equipment, electrical generating equipment, equipment for the production of cement and of paper and pulp, and maritime transport and railway transport equipment, while an evaluation was made of the productive capacity of eight medium-sized and small countries of South America and the members of the Central American Common Market.

Principal documents published

- (1) "Energy demand in Chilean manufacturing" (CEPAL Review, No. 18, December 1982)
- (2) "Capital goods. Size of markets, sectoral structure and demand prospects in Latin America" (CEPAL Review, No. 17, August 1982).

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers in parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

Programme 340: International trade */

Subprogramme 340.1: Latin America and the New International Economic Order

Among the numerous activities accomplished under this subprogramme, the first that should be mentioned is a study on Latin American exports of manufactures to the centres, aimed at determining the type of products exported by the region and the participation of the Latin American countries in world trade in these goods (1).

In addition, two specific studies were initiated. The first concerns international subcontracting, which will be evaluated in relation to the development of small and medium-sized Latin American enterprises (beginning with the cases of Mexico and Haiti) and will determine the possibilities for subcontracting between Latin American and European firms. The second deals with the role played by the different economic agents in the foreign trade of some of the countries of the region, especially seeking to verify how such agents -particularly transnational corporations- respond to national export promotion policies.

Within the framework of project RLA/80/019, a document on the prospects for the global negotiations was prepared and presented at a seminar on this subject organized by the Programme of Joint Studies on the International Relations of Latin America (RIAL programme) in the Centre for Economic and Social Studies of the Third World (Mexico City, 18-24 July 1981). Also begun was the updating and publication in book form (under agreements with publishing houses) of series of studies, including América Latina y el Nuevo Orden Económico Internacional, El diálogo Norte-Sur, and La política internacional de los años 80, prepared for the meetings in which CEPAL actively participated (third annual meeting of the member centres of RIAL, Quito, Ecuador, 25-27 November 1981; round table meeting on the situation of international studies in Latin America, organized at the request of the Latin American Studies Association (IASA) in Washington, March 1982; round table meeting on international policy for the 1980s, held at the request of the organizers of the annual meeting of the International Studies Association (ISA) in Cincinnati, Ohio, from 24-27 March 1982).

In view of the importance of the topic, a meeting of experts was organized within the same project on the new law of the sea and Latin American development, at which the foundations were laid for a regional plan of action aimed at facilitating the application of the Convention recently adopted on the subject and helping the governments of the region to formulate policies related to the use of the sea and its resources, in accordance with the principles and provisions contained in this Convention.

An informal high-level seminar on the international economic situation and its impact on Latin America, jointly sponsored by UNCTAD, CEPAL and SELA, was also organized and took place in Buenos Aires from 23-25 September 1982.

As regards the activities of the export promotion project being carried out jointly by CEPAL and the UNCTAD International Trade Centre, it should first be mentioned that a round table meeting was held on the financing of exports of manufactures in Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 29 June-1 July 1981) (2). The participants in the round table had before them various documents prepared by the project (3 to 14).

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In accordance with a recommendation of this round table, a Latin American meeting of export credit insurance bodies was held in Santiago, Chile, from 2-4 December 1981, at which the statutes of the Latin American Association of Export Credit Insurance Agencies (ALASECE) were drawn up (15 and 16). These were later adopted at the meeting held in Rio de Janeiro (17-18 August 1982) by the Reinsurance Institute of Brazil, which acts as provisional secretariat of the new body.

Another event was the holding -in conjunction with the Mexican Foreign Trade Institute (IMCE) and under a TCDC agreement signed between the ITC and the Government of Mexico- of a Latin American seminar on consortia and other joint export schemes (Mexico City, 3-7 August 1981) (17). This seminar was aimed at examining and evaluating the different joint export alternatives available to Latin American export producers, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises.

Also in 1982 (14-16 April), a round table meeting was held in Buenos Aires (Argentina) on the obstacles to the access of Latin American exports of manufactured and semimanufactured leather products to the markets of the industrialized countries (18 to 20).

Under the same CEPAL/ITC project, the revised version of a document on methodological criteria for the study of exportable supply was published, the first text having been completed in 1981 as a follow-up to the regional seminar on the subject, held in Brasilia (Brazil) in October 1980 (21). Another document was also concluded on the identification of the exportable supply of non-traditional products from Paraguay (22).

Other activities pursued under the joint CEPAL/ITC project consisted of participation in the fifth Latin American symposium of small and medium-sized enterprises (Santiago, 14-17 September 1981); the sixth meeting of Latin American export promotion bodies (Lima, 16-18 September 1981); the symposium on the need and importance of developing the export of Panamanian products (Panama City, 23-25 September 1981); the Latin American seminar on export quality control (Brasilia and Rio de Janeiro, 28 September-2 October 1981); the first seminar/workshop on the study of exportable supply (Lima, 8-13 February 1982); a seminar on export promotion sponsored by the CEPAL Brasilia Office, under the IPEA/CEPAL agreement (September and October 1982), and the course on foreign trade financing, given as advisory assistance to the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE) in Lima from 18-20 October 1982.

During the period under review, a study soon to be published on Latin America and the world coffee economy was concluded. This study, prepared in collaboration with the Joint CEPAL/CTC Unit on Transnational Corporations, offers a broad view of the machinery and relations governing the production, processing, marketing and consumption of coffee, and attempts especially to clarify the process of price formation and distribution of gains at the world level. Other similar studies are being done on cotton and soya.

Many advisory assistance missions were carried out, particularly in the field of export promotion, in various countries of the region, including Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Haiti and Paraguay.

Finally, the corrected version of a document originally presented at the nineteenth session of CEPAL was published (23).

Subprogramme 340.2: Latin America's economic relations with the main regions of the world

During the period covered by this report, a study was published on the economic relations of Latin America with the member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) (24), which is a summary of the work done by the joint CEPAL/UNCTAD/UNDP project on the topic.

Also completed and published in Spanish was the joint study by CEPAL and the International Development Centre of Japan, called "Towards new forms of economic co-operation between Latin America and Japan".

In relation to this subprogramme, and under project RLA/80/019, CEPAL participated actively in the conference (Racine, Wisconsin, USA, 13-15 May 1981) sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Centre of the School of Advanced International Studies of Johns Hopkins University on the subject of the new Atlantic triangle (Latin America, Western Europe and the United States). It also took part in the conference organized by the University of Brasilia, Brazil, on 7-8 June 1981, and in that held at Lenggries, Germany, on 27-30 April 1982.

On 25-27 November 1981, a seminar sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador was held in Quito on the international relations of Latin America in the 1980s. It analysed the foreign policy of the principal countries or regions of the world, and the studies presented at it were collected in the book La política internacional de los años ochenta mentioned above.

An important event was the holding of the first Ibero-American Conference on Economic Co-operation (Madrid, 3-7 November 1981), a high-level ministerial meeting which served as a forum for an analysis of the problems affecting the economic relations between Spain and the Latin American countries, as well as for possible initiatives aimed at achieving more future ties between the economies of the countries. At this conference, a document was presented which was prepared jointly by CEPAL and the Institute for Ibero-American Co-operation (ICI) (25).

As regards the conclusions of this first conference, various aspects were defined which will give rise to joint projects between ICI and CEPAL, among them the following: (i) financial collaboration with countries with surplus liquidity, especially the Arab countries, a subject on which a first report was prepared; (ii) the possibilities for international subcontracting for export to the ECE; (iii) the importance of the soya bean trade in relations between Spain and Latin America, and (iv) co-operation in the field of engineering services. These studies will be presented at the second Ibero-American Conference on Economic Co-operation, scheduled in principle for June 1983 in Lima, Peru.

Subprogramme 340.3: The monetary and financial system

Under the project "Implications for Latin America of the situation of the international monetary and financial system", and in the framework of the joint CEPAL/IMF study on the process of greater economic openness to the exterior, a document was prepared on the preliminary results of the simulation exercises (26) and was presented at the meeting of Officials of Central Banks of the American Continent held in Santo Domingo in November 1981. (A revised version of this document is currently being prepared for publication in both Spanish and English.)

The model designed facilitates the analysis of real cases, the orientation of the work towards the estimating of parameters, and the evaluation of economic policy options in relation to general costs in the period of transition.

/Work was

Work was also done on the subject of the external debt, and especially on the cost of servicing this debt, from the point of view of the debtor and the creditor. In addition, work is continuing on the subject of external and domestic savings in the cases of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay.

The project participated in a number of international meetings, including that of the Governors of Central Banks of Latin America and Spain, that of the Boards of Governors of the IMF and the World Bank, that of Central Bank Officials of the American Continent, and that of the Latin American Studies Association.

A preliminary version of a document on Latin American financial integration was also prepared, and advisory assistance was given in monetary and financial manners to various institutions of the region, including the Central Bank of El Salvador, SELA, the Economic and Social Planning Institute (IPEA) of Brazil, etc.

Subprogramme 340.4: Economic integration and co-operation among developing countries

During the period covered by the present report, work proceeded on the updating and publication of the corrected version of the document on regional integration and co-operation presented at the nineteenth session of CEPAL (27).

The final version was also completed of a document resulting from the joint IPEA/CEPAL project on the experience of Brazil in the sale of consultancy and engineering services abroad and some possible areas of co-operation with the countries of the Andean Group (28). Activities were also initiated during the period for the possible expansion of this study to other countries of the region.

A document was also prepared which deals with some of the problems faced by countries with limited potential for achieving access to external markets and maintaining stable trade flows; the subject was discussed in the light of the experience of Uruguayan exports (29). A project was also begun on the co-operation links established between Uruguay and the neighbouring countries of Argentina and Brazil, involving relations in the field of trade and co-operation in specific aspects. In addition, as part of the RIAL project (RLA/80/019), a document was prepared entitled "Uruguay en la economía mundial: liberalismo dependiente e integración selectiva".

Also as part of the RIAL project, research activities were carried out on the subject of the evolution of and future prospects for intra-Latin American relations, specifically in three areas: (i) the prospects for academic, scientific and technical co-operation in Latin America; (ii) the role of the sectoral associations of Latin American enterprises in the process of regional co-operation, and (iii) adaptation of the regional and international bodies to the new Latin American conditions. Another central theme of the work under the RIAL project was the analysis of some basic variables for foreign policy, especially for the Central American and Caribbean countries. Finally, during the first half of 1982 activities were initiated on the following subjects: (i) interdependence and national development (seeking to analyse the process of transnationalization and its implications for Latin America, with special emphasis on the interrelationships existing between the economic, political, strategic and cultural aspects presented by this phenomenon and on the identification of policy options in the light of this process), and (ii) transnationalization and Latin American political systems. A study was also prepared on new forms and agents of regional co-operation in Latin America, and was presented at a meeting on this subject organized by CEPAL (26-27 October 1981).

/Under the

Under the terms of the co-operation agreement recently signed between the Secretariats of CEPAL and ALADI, a joint study was begun on the regional tariff preferences established in the 1980 Treaty of Montevideo and a preliminary version of it was presented at the technical seminar on this subject held in Santiago, Chile, on 4 and 5 November 1981 (30). Collaboration also continued with ALADI on other priority subjects, such as (i) analysis of appropriate procedures for multilateral renegotiation of the ALALC preferences existing among the six non-Andean member countries, through their adherence to Partial Agreement No. 26, and (ii) problems regarding the approval of lists of market openings in favour of the relatively less developed economic countries, and appropriate procedures for overcoming them.

In compliance with CEPAL resolution 440 (XIX), a preliminary report was completed on the economic relations of Colombia and Venezuela in the Caribbean. Research also continued on border economic relations between these two countries.

With regard to the process of integration of the countries of the Central American Isthmus, various documents were completed on the evolution of the process of Central American integration in 1980 and 1981 and on economic relations between the Caribbean and Central America in the 1970s (31 to 33).

At a Special Meeting on the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee, held in Mexico City on 3 July 1981, the current state and future prospects of the Central American integration process were examined (34). Two documents were prepared for this meeting (35 and 36).

During this period, a joint CEPAL/UNEP mission was carried out to identify additional needs for technical assistance and preinvestment for project formulation in the Central American Isthmus as regards the period 1982-1984. On the basis of the report of this mission, a document was prepared and submitted for the consideration of the governments of the Central American Isthmus through the Intergovernmental Co-ordinating Committee (37).

Lastly, advisory assistance was given to the governments of the subregion (among other activities, a document was prepared which describes the possibilities for achieving greater co-operation on the part of the Government of Mexico (38)), and CEPAL participated in many meetings, including the following: Technical Meeting to Prepare for the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs (Tegucigalpa, 23 July 1981); Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs (Tegucigalpa, 15 August 1981); Meeting of the Working Group established by the Meeting of Foreign Ministers (Tegucigalpa, 24-26 August 1981); consultancy meeting with Canada, the United States, Mexico and Venezuela (San José, 7-8 September 1981), and a cycle of meetings held in Washington from 28-30 September. At the Tegucigalpa and San José meetings, the establishment and characteristics of the "Co-operation Group for the Economic and Social Development of the Central American Isthmus" was discussed. The first meeting of the Intergovernmental Co-ordinating Committee of this Group was held in Panama City on 1 December 1981 and some decisions were taken with a view to the formal establishment of the Group (39). The second meeting was held in Tegucigalpa on 5 March 1982 (40 and 41).

With respect to economic co-operation between the countries of Latin America and other developing regions, a document was prepared under the UNDP/CEPAL/ECA project (INT/80/908), entitled "Promotion of technical and economic co-operation between Africa and Latin America", on the possibilities for co-operation with the countries of Africa in the field of foreign trade (42), and was presented at the Joint Meeting of Governmental Experts from Africa and Latin America on Economic and Technical Co-operation, held in Addis Ababa on 1-5 June 1982. A mission of African

/businessmen was

businessmen was also organized, and they visited Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Colombia in order to examine the possibilities for trade exchanges between the two continents.

Finally, as a result of the co-operation agreement between SELA and CEPAL signed in March 1980, the co-ordination of the activities of both bodies has been an important concern in those areas related to Latin American co-ordination and consultation and to regional co-operation in previously defined priority areas.

Principal documents published

- (1) Exports of Latin American manufactures to the centres: their magnitude and significance (CEPAL Review, No. 17, August 1982)
- (2) Informe final de la mesa redonda sobre el financiamiento de las exportaciones de manufacturas en América Latina (E/CEPAL/R.282)
- (3) Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Venezuela (E/CEPAL/R.271)
- (4) Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Argentina (E/CEPAL/R.272)
- (5) Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de México (E/CEPAL/R.273/Rev.1)
- (6) Régimen de financiamiento de exportaciones de Uruguay (E/CEPAL/R.274/Rev.1)
- (7) Banco Latinoamericano de Exportaciones (E/CEPAL/R.275/Rev.1)
- (8) Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Perú (E/CEPAL/R.276/Rev.1)
- (9) Corporación Andina de Fomento: Sistema Andino de Financiamiento del Comercio (SAFICO) (E/CEPAL/R.277/Rev.1)
- (10) Programa de financiamiento de exportaciones del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (E/CEPAL/R.278)
- (11) Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Brasil (E/CEPAL/R.279)
- (12) Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Colombia (E/CEPAL/R.280)
- (13) Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones del Ecuador (E/CEPAL/R.283)
- (14) Régimen promocional de financiamiento de exportaciones de Bolivia (E/CEPAL/R.284)

- (15) Informe final de la Reunión Latinoamericana de Organismos de Seguro de Crédito de la Exportación (E/CEPAL/R.305)
- (16) Bases para el establecimiento de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Organismos de Seguro de Crédito a la Exportación (E/CEPAL/R.299)
- (17) Informe final del Seminario Latinoamericano sobre Consorcios y Otros Esquemas de Exportación Conjunta (E/CEPAL/R.303)
- (18) Rasgos generales del nuevo proteccionismo de los principales países desarrollados (E/CEPAL/SEM.2/R.2)
- (19) Objetivos de la reunión y algunos antecedentes de las exportaciones latinoamericanas de manufacturas y semimanufacturas de cuero (E/CEPAL/SEM.2/R.3)
- (20) El comercio internacional de cueros y los obstáculos para el acceso al mercado de los países desarrollados de las semimanufacturas y manufacturas de cuero exportadas por América Latina (E/CEPAL/SEM.2/R.4)
- (21) Bases y alternativas para un estudio de la oferta exportable (E/CEPAL/R.300/Rev.1)
- (22) Paraguay: Identificación de la oferta exportable de productos no tradicionales seleccionados (E/CEPAL/R.313/Rev.1).
- (23) The external economic relations of Latin America in the 1980s (E/CEPAL/G.1160)
- (24) Relaciones económicas de América Latina con los países miembros del "Consejo de Asistencia Mutua Económica" (Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL No. 12)
- (25) Las relaciones económicas entre España e Iberoamérica (E/CEPAL/R.293)
- (26) Estrategias alternativas de apertura: un modelo de simulación (E/CEPAL/PROY.5/R.2)
- (27) Regional integration and co-operation in the 1980s (E/CEPAL/G.1151)
- (28) Ingeniería y consultoría en Brasil y el Grupo Andino (Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL No. 15)
- (29) Acceso a los mercados internacionales por parte de países de potencial limitado: el caso de Uruguay (E/CEPAL/R.314)
- (30) Guía de discusión para el Seminario Técnico sobre la Preferencia Arancelaria Regional (E/CEPAL/SEM.5/R.2)
- (31) Evolución de la integración centroamericana en 1980 (E/CEPAL/MEX/1048)
- (32) Evolución de la integración centroamericana en 1981 (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.17)

- (33) Relaciones económicas entre Mesoamérica y el Caribe (CEPAL/MEX/1058)
- (34) Report of the Ad Hoc Meeting of the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee (E/CEPAL/G.1182)
- (35) Reflexiones sobre la situación actual y las perspectivas del proceso de la integración centroamericana (E/CEPAL/CCE/403)
- (36) Istmo Centroamericano: el carácter de la crisis económica actual, los desafíos que plantea y la cooperación internacional que demanda (E/CEPAL/G.1184)
- (37) Comentarios acerca de la cooperación técnica externa de carácter regional para el Istmo Centroamericano durante 1982-1984 (E/CEPAL/CCE/408)
- (38) Posibilidades que pudieran tener los países del Istmo Centroamericano de obtener de México una cooperación económica más amplia en el corto plazo (E/CEPAL/CCE/406/Rev.1)
- (39) Informe de la Primera Reunión del Comité Coordinador Intergubernamental del Grupo de Cooperación para el Desarrollo Económico y Social de los Países del Istmo Centroamericano (E/CEPAL/CCE/409)
- (40) Memorandum dirigido a los miembros del Comité Coordinador Intergubernamental del Grupo de Cooperación para el Desarrollo Económico y Social de los países del Istmo Centroamericano (E/CEPAL/CCE/L.411)
- (41) Informe de la Segunda Reunión del Comité Coordinador Intergubernamental del Grupo de Cooperación para el Desarrollo Económico y Social de los países del Istmo Centroamericano (E/CEPAL/CCE/L.412)
- (42) Co-operation between Latin America and Africa in the field of external trade (E/CEPAL/SEM.4/L.1)

Programme 360: Economic co-operation among developing countries */

Subprogramme 360.1: Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean

During the period under review, various programme activities were carried out that relate directly to the Caribbean subregion.

Thus two issues (for 1980 and 1981, respectively) of the periodic report on economic activity in Caribbean countries were prepared and published (1) (2).

In matters related to development planning, the main activities included the convening of meetings of ad hoc working groups on manpower planning (Grenada, 14-15 September 1981) (3) and physical and regional planning (Grenada, 16-17 September 1981) (4); co-ordination of activities, assistance in preparing course materials and participation in a training course for planners (Grenada, 11-27 September 1981) (5); and preparations for the Third Meeting of Caribbean Planning Officials.

In the field of agriculture, the final draft of the fourth issue of "Agricultural Statistics: Caribbean Countries" has been completed for publication. It includes new data series for the four-year period 1978-1981 and gives relevant information on resources, production, inputs and the contribution of agriculture to the economy of member States. Besides the foregoing, preliminary work is being carried out with a view to convening meetings of producers and/or exporters of rice and fruits in the member countries of the CDCC. The initial objective is to create mechanisms for reciprocal co-operation in production and all aspects of post-production technology. Export considerations will be placed within the context of security of regional food supplies and co-operation in both regional and extra-regional marketing of agricultural products. As to the survey of agro-industrial activities in the CDCC area, this is in its early stages. A project proposal has been prepared as part of the effort to seek resources to promote co-operation between Latin America and the Caribbean in the area of food processing; a second project proposal, prepared in association with the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) seeks to promote agro-based industries and employment in rural areas. Both proposed projects focus on the small, less-developed island States of the Caribbean.

In the field of energy, activities during the period related mainly to monitoring and reporting on the energy situation in Caribbean countries. In the area of natural resources, the final version of a document concerning the inventory of mineral resources in CDCC countries was completed (6). As regards water resources, activities were directed towards promoting horizontal co-operation in the subregion, and included participation in various meetings of water officials at the subregional level, preparation and presentation of a paper, and collaboration with the Water Resources Unit in Santiago in convening a Caribbean Seminar on Horizontal Co-operation during the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (7).**/ Collaboration has also been maintained with UNDP and PAHO/WHO.

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers in parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

**/ See also programme 460 - Natural Resources and Energy.

Activities in the field of transport and communications centered first on the UNCTAD/IMO Development of Shipping Project, which is now in its final year and comprises three elements: (i) upgrading of the small vessel fleet in the Eastern Caribbean; (ii) establishment of a Maritime Safety Administration; and (iii) provision of an information system on ship movements and traffic statistics.

In the field of search and rescue, CDCC approached IMO for assistance and funds were obtained from the Netherlands to convene a joint IMO/CEPAL Seminar in Barbados in December 1981. Funds were also obtained from Norway to pay for nine fellowships at the United States Coast Guard Academy in New York for senior SAR personnel from the subregion. IMO has also obtained financial support from Venezuela to hold three IMO/CEPAL subregional meetings on search and rescue (Jamaica, 6-8 October; Mexico, 13-15 October, and Trinidad and Tobago, 8-11 November 1982). The purpose of these meetings is to develop a draft Search and Rescue Plan for the Caribbean compatible with the provisions of the International Convention on Maritime Search and Rescue, 1979. This draft plan will be referred to governments for study and comments and finalized at a meeting planned for early 1983.

In the field of social development, efforts have been concentrated mainly on the research activities related to preparing the monographs on social structural changes in the Caribbean island countries of St. Lucia (8) and Dominica. Besides these two monographs, several policy papers have been elaborated on the basis of their findings. These studies are co-sponsored by the United Nations University. Activities have also been carried out in the following four areas: (i) a feasibility study on a Caribbean Multinational Enterprise for the Production and Distribution of Printed and Audio-Visual Materials has been completed. This work was made possible through the assistance of UNESCO, which provided consultancy funds; (ii) in response to requests from CDCC member governments, a feasibility study on the establishment of a graduate school for Applied Social Anthropology within the framework of the Latin American Faculty for Social Science (FLACSO) has been carried out by FLACSO and the CDCC secretariat; (iii) work has been done on a feasibility study for the establishment of a Caribbean Council for Social and Economic Development. One central idea emerging from the preliminary work is the need to involve social scientists and government officials in a council similar to the recently created Caribbean Council on Science and Technology (CCST). Another proposal is for the establishment of a formal flow and exchange of ideas and experiences among the specialists concerned and between them and their colleagues outside the Caribbean; (iv) an experimental project for the development of Creole Discourse: based on a preliminary diagnosis of the Caribbean social situation, the monographs on St. Lucia and Dominica mentioned above, and discussions in various workshops, an experimental project has been formulated, aimed in the initial stage at offering assistance to the governments of St. Lucia, Dominica and Haiti in their educational reform programme, and at establishing links with territories using the same national language.

Concerning the topic of the integration of women into economic development (9), a series of concrete projects -mainly income-generating and institution-building ones- have been started. Work on the methodological instruments to monitor and report on the efforts of member governments in the field and to initiate programming at the subregional level has been completed. In addition, social aspects of the participation of women in development, such as the role of female traders and obstacles to their popular participation, are also being researched. Another activity currently underway seeks to analyse female participation in agriculture.

/This study

This study is based on three Eastern Caribbean countries and is expected to generate information for developing policies and planning and executing specific programmes on a subregional basis. This project is being executed with the assistance of the CARICOM Secretariat.

Activities in the field of science and technology (10) comprise: (i) preparation of background papers and proposals and servicing the first plenary session of the CCST; (ii) convening of and preparation for three meetings of the Executive Committee of CCST; (iii) initiating work on the following four projects in the CCST work programme: assessment of national science and technology capabilities; establishment of a scientific journal or magazine; development of agro-industries and employment opportunities, particularly at the rural level; and preparation and exchange of audio-visual materials for education in science and technology. Among these activities, work has proceeded furthest on the assessment of national science and technology capabilities: a workshop has been held, questionnaires prepared, and a manual designed for the English-speaking Caribbean. Some countries have already carried out their national assessments. Several articles are already under preparation for the science and technology journal, and a consultant report on the first phase of the project "Development of Agro-Industries" was scheduled for completion by the end of October. Steps have been taken to initiate in the very near future work on the audio-visual materials project; (iv) preparations are currently underway for convening the second plenary meeting of CCST, the third Executive Committee Meeting and an agency meeting -all scheduled for early November 1982.

Activities undertaken in the field of international trade during the period were, first, an overview of the international trade situation in the Caribbean and the activities of government and some inter-governmental organizations operating in this field. Emphasis has been placed on ascertaining the activities of the several regional and subregional groupings in order to avoid duplication of activities.

Guidelines have been prepared for the participation of non-CARICOM countries in the CARICOM/ITC Regional Trade Information Project, and will be submitted to the seventh session of CDCC following discussions with subregional organizations.

Concerning the formation of Caribbean multinational production and trade enterprises, activities are in progress aimed at identifying a fisheries project (11) in which member States of the CDCC, acting jointly, could mobilize available technical and material resources for their mutual benefit. Basic information is being collated to provide a profile of the fishing sector in CDCC member countries, including aspects such as development objectives and priorities, organizational structures, a list of ongoing activities, co-operation activities with other countries, etc.

There has also been collaboration with the CARICOM Secretariat in a related activity, and the CEPAL Office for the Caribbean was accorded observed status at the first meeting of the CARICOM Working Party on the Establishment of a Regional Export Trading Company held in June 1982.

As regards the statistical data bank, a TRS80-II mini-computer was installed to facilitate the work of the data bank. A data base programme allowing for the creation of data files and incorporating a search routine has been written and is being utilized. Economic, social and demographic data are being stored, and the retrieval and dissemination capabilities have been demonstrated. In addition, a directory of major statistical publications has been prepared and work has been proceeding on compiling abstracts of statistical publications. The final publication should be completed by November 1982. A mechanized routine for on-line search

/capability has

capability has also been established to make use of these abstracts. It is to be noted that the statistical data bank has been designed to be complementary to the Caribbean Information System.

As to the various activities relating to the Caribbean Documentation Centre, mention should be made, among others, of the following: (i) Workshop on Indexing and Abstracting Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System-Planning (CARISPLAN) (Guyana, 25-29 May 1981) (12); (ii) Workshop to Provide an Introduction to Basic Techniques for Library Organization and Services (St. Vincent, 15-26 June 1981) (13); (iii) Regional Workshop on Methodology for Inventory of Development Information Units (Barbados, 19-23 October 1981) (14); (iv) publication of the CARISPLAN Abstracts (15) (16); (v) publication of bibliographies in different fields (17) to (19); etc.

Principal documents published

- (1) Economic Activity 1980 in Caribbean Countries (CEPAL/CARIB/81/10)
- (2) Economic Activity 1981 in Caribbean Countries (CEPAL/CARIB/82/10)
- (3) Report of the First Meeting of the Ad-Hoc Working Group on Manpower Planning (E/CEPAL/CDCC/80)
- (4) Report of the First Meeting of the Ad-Hoc Working Group on Physical and Regional Planning (E/CEPAL/CDCC/79)
- (5) Report on Training Course for Technical Planners (E/CEPAL/CDCC/81)
- (6) Inventory of Mineral Resources in CDCC Countries (CEPAL/CARIB/81/11)
- (7) The Water Supply Situation in the LDCs of the East Caribbean at the Beginning of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade - A brief Note
- (8) Social Structural Changes in St. Lucia (CEPAL/CARIB/81/8)
- (9) Report on Activities Relating to the Integration of Women into Development (E/CEPAL/CDCC/82)
- (10) Report on Activities of the CCST (E/CEPAL/CDCC/83 and Add.1)
- (11) Secretariat on Proposal for a Multinational Enterprise in Fishing for the CDCC Countries (E/CEPAL/CDCC/85)
- (12) Workshop on Indexing and Abstracting Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System-Planning (CARISPLAN) (E/CEPAL/CDCC/73)
- (13) Workshop to Provide an Introduction to Basic Techniques for Library Organization and Services (E/CEPAL/CDCC/74)

/(14) Regional

- (14) Regional Workshop on Methodology for Inventory of Development Information Units (E/CEPAL/CDCC/88/Rev.1)
- (15) CARISPLAN Abstracts No. 4, 1981 (CEPAL/CARIB/81/17)
- (16) CARISPLAN Abstracts No. 6, 1982 (CEPAL/CARIB/82/12)
- (17) Planning bibliography (CEPAL/CARIB/82/5)
- (18) Transport bibliography (CEPAL/CARIB/82/6)
- (19) Energy bibliography (CEPAL/CARIB/82/7).

Programme 460: Natural resources and energy */

Subprogramme 460.1: Water resources

The first of the many activities of the subprogramme that should be mentioned is the holding of the Second Latin American Seminar on Horizontal Co-operation for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 11-14 January 1982).**/ Two documents were prepared for this seminar which present a brief view of the current state of horizontal co-operation as regards drinking water supply and sanitation for the six countries of the Central American Isthmus (2) and the Caribbean, respectively (3). In addition, the Second Meeting of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Water Resources in Latin America was organized and held in Santiago, Chile, on 16-17 August 1982 (4 and 5).

CEPAL also participated in many meetings: the first thematic regional meeting on interagency co-operation and co-ordination for the environmental management of hydrographic basins, sponsored by the Regional Office for Latin America of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP/ROLA) (Mérida, Venezuela, 18-22 January 1982); the technical meeting of regional commissions and Headquarters offices in relation to water programmes (Geneva, Switzerland, 15-16 October 1981); the second session of the Intersecretariat Group on Water Resources (Geneva, Switzerland, 19-23 October 1981); the interregional meeting on international river organizations (Dakar, Senegal, 4-15 May 1981); the meeting to formulate a regional project on rational exploitation of the camanchaca, organized by the Regional Office on Science and Technology for Latin America and the Caribbean of UNESCO (UNESCO/ROSTLAC) and by UNEP/ROLA (Antofagasta, Chile, 8-16 June 1981) and the working meeting on a water data bank for development, organized by the United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (Ezeiza, Argentina, 26-29 October 1981).

The CEPAL Water Resources Unit organized and participated, together with the Joint CEPAL/UNEP Development and Environment Unit, in the Regional Seminar on Environmental Management in Large Water Resource Projects held with the collaboration of the Salto Grande Mixed Technical Commission in Concordia, Argentina, from 1-3 October 1981.**/ For this meeting, it prepared and presented a document aimed at identifying appropriate management policies to ensure optimum incorporation of environmental considerations in the process of planning and management of large water-use projects (6).

Subsequently, CEPAL participated in the Regional Seminar on Agrarian Policies and Peasant Survival in High-Altitude Ecosystems (Quito, Ecuador, 23-26 March 1982),***/ where it presented a study on the rural dwellers, water management in the high-altitude Andean basins and the role played by the State (7). It also participated in the Eighteenth Congress of the Inter-American Association for Sanitary and Environmental Engineering held in Panama from 2-6 August 1982.

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers in parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

**/ See also programme 270, Environment.

***/ See programmes 270, Environment, and 210, Agriculture and Food.

/During the

During the period included in the present report, a comparative study was made of the state of evolution of water resource planning in various Latin American countries, for the purpose of advising the governments on the development of their respective plans and, at the same time, to promote horizontal co-operation among the countries. Work was also done on the gathering and analysis of the information required to prepare a report on the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan and the progress made with respect to the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade.

Advisory assistance was provided to the following institutions and governments: (i) National Water Resources Institute of the Dominican Republic (on water resources planning) and the Secretariat of the Presidency of this same country (on basin management); (ii) National Meteorology and Hydrology Service (SENAMHI) of Peru, on data processing related to water resources; (iii) Office of Renewable Natural Resources (DIRENARE) of Guatemala, on the establishment of an irrigation institute; (iv) Government of Colombia on the preparation of its National Water Resources Plan; (v) Government of Honduras, on a study connected with the project for the formulation of its National Water Resources Management Plan; (vi) Government of Ecuador, on the formulation of its National Water Resources Plan. In addition, at the request of ILPES, advisory assistance was given to the Government of Haiti on water resources planning, and missions were carried out to make contact with the authorities responsible for water resources in the following countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Subprogramme 460.2: Energy

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

A report was published on the effects of the increase in oil prices on the economies of the oil-deficit countries of Latin America (8).

During the period, a study was begun on the recent evolution and prospects of oil production and exploration, and another on problems of energy planning in Latin America.

In addition, activities continued in relation to the studies on economic and financial aspects of the use of some applications of solar energy as an alternative to the use of oil.

Final editing was completed on a document relating to the consumption of various forms of energy, average prices of commercial energy to the final consumer, and the consolidated energy balances for the countries of the Central American Isthmus for 1979, and a similar report was completed for 1980 (9 and 10). Also concluded was another document which provides statistics for 1980 on hydrocarbons in Central America (11).

/The Division

The Division was also represented at the First Latin American Seminar on Energy Balances, sponsored by OLADE (Mexico City, 5-6 November 1981). It participated in the Fifth Scientific Forum on Changes in the Energy Picture held by El Colegio de México (Mexico City, 9-15 November 1981) and in the third meeting of the regional working group for the preparation of a new project document for PEICA (Central American Energy Programme) (Tegucigalpa, Honduras, 3-4 May 1982).

The other activities of the subprogramme dealt with the conclusion of the general terms of reference for the preliminary study now in preparation on "Options for expanding the supply of petroleum products" (12), which concludes with projections of commercial energy demand up to 1995.

With respect to follow-up of the activities of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, the preliminary version of the document on the Latin American Solar Energy Programme was completed, which will help to promote the financing of this programme by the interested countries and regional and international bodies. A document was also completed on the "Plan of action for co-operation among developing countries in the field of new and renewable sources of energy", which was presented at the Meeting of the Group of 77 on South-South Co-operation (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 31 May-4 June 1982).

Subprogramme 460.3: Mineral resources

Regarding this third subprogramme, special reference should be made to the activities carried out under a horizontal co-operation project for the development of the mineral resources of Latin America, with the financial assistance of the Government of the Netherlands.

These activities culminated in the holding of the Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation for the Development of the Mineral Resources of Latin America, organized jointly by CEPAL and the Colombian Mining Corporation (ECOMINAS) (Bogotá, Colombia, 14-18 June 1982) (13).

The general objectives of this meeting were to promote co-operation among the countries of the region which have an interest in the development of mineral resources, in order to expand and improve their use, and to exchange experiences in different aspects related to the prospecting, extraction, processing and marketing of mining products.

At this meeting, nearly 100 proposals were presented for possible horizontal co-operation projects, and it was agreed to create an Advisory Committee and a Co-ordinating Secretariat to organize, promote and co-ordinate horizontal co-operation actions for the development of the mineral resources of Latin America. This decision was based on a detailed analysis of the problems of the sector and the background information provided by the Seminar on Financing and Co-operation for the Development of Latin American Mining (Lima, Peru, 9-11 March 1981), sponsored by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), at which the establishment of a Latin American Mining Institute was proposed.

The CEPAL Secretariat presented various basic studies at the Seminar (14 to 22), to which were added 14 documents presented by representatives of the member States of the Commission and observers.

/After the

After the meeting in Bogotá, the final report was distributed and contacts were initiated with international bodies and third countries to explore the possibilities for technical and financial co-operation in the preparation and implementation of horizontal co-operation projects. Jointly with the Co-ordinating Secretariat and the Ministry of Energy and Mines of Peru, activities have been initiated for the preparation of the documents to be presented at the Iberoamerican Mining Congress to be held in Quito, Ecuador, from 23-25 November of this year, which will be organized under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Natural and Energy Resources of Ecuador and the Ministry of Industry and Energy of Spain.

Subprogramme 460.4: Electrical sector development in Central America

With respect to the possible transfer of methodologies for electrical sector planning to the countries of the subregion, and in consultation with interested national, regional and international bodies, a preliminary comparative evaluation was begun of the methodologies used by countries of the Isthmus, those used in the Regional Study on Central American Electrical Interconnection (ERICA), and those used by ELECTROBRAS in Brazil.

The terms of reference were developed (23) for a subregional seminar on the interconnection of electrical systems in Central America, which is planned for the near future.

In addition, further steps were taken to promote the entry into operation of the Central American Electrification Council (CEAC).

Principal documents published

- (1) Report of the Second Latin American Seminar on Horizontal Co-operation for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (E/CEPAL/G.1199)
- (2) Istmo Centroamericano: Experiencias recientes sobre cooperación horizontal en materia de suministro de agua potable y saneamiento ambiental (E/CEPAL/L.256)
- (3) Horizontal co-operation in drinking water supply and sanitation in the Caribbean (E/CEPAL/L.259)
- (4) Coordinación de las actividades en el campo de los recursos hídricos en América Latina (E/CEPAL/SEM.6/L.3)
- (5) Borrador del Informe del Grupo de Trabajo Intersecretarial sobre Recursos Hídricos en América Latina
- (6) Aspectos ambientales de la gestión de grandes obras de infraestructura (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.2) */
- (7) El poblador rural, el manejo del agua en las cuencas alto andinas y el rol del Estado (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.41)
- (8) Increased prices for world oil and the oil-deficit economies of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1973-1978 (E/CEPAL/R.263)
- (9) Istmo Centroamericano: estadísticas sobre energía, 1979 (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.40)
- (10) Istmo centroamericano: estadísticas sobre energía, 1980 (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.143)
- (11) Istmo Centroamericano: estadísticas de hidrocarburos, 1980 (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.142)
- (12) Alternativas de expansión de la oferta de derivados de petróleo en el Istmo Centroamericano (términos de referencia generales) (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.147)
- (13) Report of the Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation for the Development of the Mineral Resources of Latin America (E/CEPAL/G.1207)
- (14) Possibilities for co-operation and industrial complementation between Latin America and Japan in producing and marketing iron and steel (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.3)
- (15) Evolution of, and prospects for, the mining sector in Latin America (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.4)
- (16) Latin American supply and major world market demand for the principal metals, 1970-1990: Aluminium, copper, iron, nickel, lead, zinc, tin (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.5)

*/ Later revised and published under the title "Environmental management and large water resource development projects" (E/CEPAL/G.1203).

- (17) Proposals for horizontal co-operation projects for the development of the mining and metallurgical sector of Latin America (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.6)
- (18) Síntesis de la cooperación económica entre Brasil y el Grupo Andino: el caso de los minerales y metales no ferrosos (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.7)
- (19) Cooperación económica entre Brasil y el Grupo Andino: el caso de los minerales no ferrosos (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/R.8)
- (20) Possibilities for co-operation and industrial complementation between Latin America and Japan in producing and marketing iron and steel (E/CEPAL/L.265)
- (21) Latin American supply and major world market demand for the principal metals, 1970-1990: Aluminium, copper iron, nickel, lead, zinc, tin (E/CEPAL/L.269)
- (22) Latin American supply and major world market demand for the principal metals, 1970-1990: Aluminium, copper, iron, nickel, lead, zinc, tin (E/CEPAL/L.269/Corr.1)
- (23) Seminario sobre la interconexión de los sistemas eléctricos en el Istmo centroamericano (términos de referencia generales) (E/CEPAL/CCE/SC.5/L.146).

Programme 480: Population */

Subprogramme 480.1: Demographic statistics and estimates of population trends

The main objective of this subprogramme is to improve and update knowledge on the demographic situation of the countries of the region in regard to both its past level, structures and trends -since 1950 or earlier- and its future prospects until the year 2025.

In the area of research, and in relation to the permanent task of making population estimates and projections, the latter were either prepared or revised, depending on the case, for Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay (1). In addition, the projection period was extended for all the countries of the region until the year 2025. The results of this work and the corresponding technical reports were sent to the respective national agencies, the Population Division of the United Nations and other interested bodies. This activity, whose output appears twice a year in the CELADE Boletín Demográfico (2), is carried out systematically to review the demographic situation of the countries of the region whenever the availability of new information, as in the case of the round of censuses for the 1980s, makes it necessary to modify the existing estimates.

During the period under review, and with the joint sponsorship of CELADE, the Statistical Service of Barbados and the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP), a seminar was held in Barbados on indirect procedures for estimating emigration (19-21 May 1981). This seminar was attended by national officials from the Caribbean and Latin America, and its aim was to examine the results of various surveys conducted in the region to gather information for the purpose of estimating emigration on the basis of the place of residence of children or siblings of the native population.

Later, a specialized seminar on recent demographic techniques was held at CELADE headquarters in Santiago (7-18 June 1981), headed by the Director of the Centre for Population Studies of the University of London. Forty participants attended this seminar from various countries of the region.

Continuing with the series of investigations on fertility in Latin America using the "own children" method (IFHIPAL), a study was conducted on Cuba during the period under review, which concluded with the publication of the respective report (3). At the same time, steps were taken with the relevant national officials to conduct similar studies for the cases of Mexico and Panama.

In relation to the research on international migration in Latin America (IMILA), which gathers information on Latin Americans counted in censuses in countries of America and Europe other than that of their birth, the ongoing work of collecting information and distributing special tabulations continued.

The project on international migrations of unskilled labour in Latin America concluded during the period under review with the publication of the respective final report (4).

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by number in parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

On the basis of data from the World Fertility Survey, studies were made on fertility levels and trends in nine Latin American countries, on the fertility differential according to area of residence in countries of the region, and on marriage structure and fertility. This latter report was presented at the Fifth Meeting of the Working Group on Comparative Analysis of Fertility Surveys, held in Geneva in January 1982.

An important part of the activities of this subprogramme consists of providing technical assistance to national statistical bodies in regard to the organization of demographic surveys and the processing and analysis of the data obtained. Accordingly, CELADE collaborated with various agencies, such as the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses of Nicaragua in the processing, analysis and publication of a report on the national demographic survey (retrospective research); the National Statistical Institute of Bolivia in the analysis of the results of the Second National Demographic Survey (EDEN II), and the Ministry of Public Health of Paraguay in the preparation of a survey to measure infant mortality on the basis of the survival of the penultimate child.

CELADE also collaborated actively with the countries of the region in the development of tasks relating to the 1980s census programme, especially in regard to the inclusion and development of priority demographic topics and carried out numerous missions to provide advisory assistance to national agencies in various stages of the census process.

Subprogramme 480.2: Population and development

The activities carried out in this subprogramme are mainly oriented towards aiding the countries of the region in their efforts to establish the institutional machinery needed to incorporate demographic variables in the process of economic and social planning.

Thus, during the period under review, advisory assistance was given to the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination of Bolivia in the programme of population policies within the framework of development planning being implemented by this Ministry with the collaboration of CELADE (Project BOL/78/P01); to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy of Panama in various stages of the projects on population and development (PAN/78/P01) and growth of the metropolitan region and its socioeconomic implications (PAN/79/P03); to the Office of National Planning and Economic Policy of Costa Rica in its project on diagnosis and prognosis of the population of the country and its relationship with economic and social development, 1980-1982 (COS/79/P01); to the Ministry of Planning and the Technical Council on Population of El Salvador in relation with project ELS/78/P04; to the National Development Council of Ecuador in the establishment and implementation of a Population Unit; to the Supreme Planning Council of Honduras, and to the National Human Resources Council of Venezuela.

In addition to the type of advisory assistance described, CELADE collaborated with other bodies, such as the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), CEPAL, ILPES and ILO, in the performance of joint technical assistance tasks. It thus participated in the advisory assistance given by CEPAL and ILPES to the Commission for the Study of the Development of the Río Guayas Basin (CEDEGE), for the purpose of drawing up a development plan for this basin and the Santa Elena peninsula. Also in the framework of project UNFPA/ILO/PER/79/P08 on labour migrations, it provided advisory assistance to the Ministry of Labour and Social Promotion of Peru in various aspects of the implementation of this project.

/The research

The research activities carried out as part of this subprogramme are primarily designed to analyse, preferably in collaboration with national bodies, the determining factors and economic, social, political and cultural consequences of the population dynamic in the context of the prevailing development styles of the countries of the region. Accordingly, during the period considered, special importance was given to the execution of studies in areas relating to the determining factors of population redistribution, the demographic effects of development policies, the results of the application of economic and demographic models, and the operation of labour markets and their effects on migrations.

It should also be mentioned that, with financing from the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, a study was made of the effects of the decline in fertility on levels of infant mortality in Latin America, with data from five countries of the region: Mexico, Costa Rica, Peru, Paraguay and Chile.

CELADE collaborated actively in the preparatory work for the World Assembly on Aging, participating in the meetings of the Advisory Committee and in the Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Assembly, held in Costa Rica in March 1982. At that meeting it presented a document on the aging of the population in Latin America (5).

CELADE also collaborated with CEPAL and other bodies in a series of activities and studies on topics such as critical poverty, agrarian policies and the peasant economy, incorporation of women in social planning, and labour migrations.

Subprogramme 480.3: Training

During the period under review, CELADE carried out numerous training activities, principally through the following:

1. Master's programme, 1981-1982. During the period covered by this report, a new regular two-year post-graduate teaching programme was initiated at CELADE headquarters in Santiago, offering the opportunity to obtain a Master's degree in Demography or a Master's degree in Social Population Studies. The classes corresponding to the first year, which is the same for both Master's degrees, began in February 1981, with the participation of 16 professionals from ten countries of the region, sponsored by national bodies responsible for development planning or production of statistical data and by research centres or institutes related to universities of the region.

The courses for the second year of this Master's degree programme began in January 1982. Of a total of 16 students, ten entered the Master's degree in Social Population Studies and six the Master's degree in Demography.

2. Course on advanced demographic analysis. The course on advanced demographic analysis, initiated at CELADE headquarters in Santiago in July 1980, ended in June 1981 and was the last to be offered under this heading, since both this course and the course on basic demographic analysis, given for the last time in 1980, were replaced by the Master's degree programme described in the previous section. Eight students participated in this last advanced course and successfully satisfied the requirements for graduation.

3. Regional intensive courses on demography. From August to December 1981, the fourth regional intensive course on demography was given, with the participation of 20 students from nine countries of the subregion. These courses, each four months long, are held annually at the CELADE Office in San José and are especially directed

/towards the

towards the Central American and Caribbean countries. In August 1982, the fifth regional intensive course began at the CELADE Office in San José, with the participation of 20 students, all from the subregion except two African officials from the Statistical Office of São Tomé and Príncipe.

4. National intensive course on population and development planning. This course, sponsored by the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy of Panama and by UNFPA, was given in Panama City from 29 June to 24 July 1981 with the collaboration of CELADE, which participated both in the academic programming and in the teaching of subjects. The course, which had 25 participants, was aimed at high-level technical staff of Panamanian government agencies.

5. Other teaching activities. At the request of the School of History and Geography of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Costa Rica, a demography course was offered for geographers during the first half of 1981, and at the request of the School of Sociology and Anthropology of the same Faculty, a demography course was offered for sociologists during the second half of 1981. In the first half of 1982, the two courses were offered again at the University of Costa Rica with the teaching support of CELADE.

By agreement with the Faculty of Economic Sciences of the University of Buenos Aires, a demography course was given for the actuarial programme of this Faculty in two three-week cycles in the second half of 1981.

In August 1981, CELADE held a seminar on demographic topics at the Faculty of Educational Sciences of the National University of San Luis, Argentina.

Subprogramme 480.4: Storage, retrieval, processing and dissemination of information on population

The purpose of this subprogramme is to strengthen the capacities of the countries to obtain, store, retrieve and process data and documentation on population, at the same time improving the flow of this information between the countries of Latin America and between the latter and other regions of the world. Accordingly, it is made up of three interrelated elements: the Latin American Population Documentation System (DOCPAL), the processing of data on population and the data bank, and the dissemination of information on population.

During the period under review numerous activities were carried out in each of these three areas.

1. Latin American Population Documentation System (DOCPAL). In connection with the permanent task of serving the users of the region, during the period under review approximately 2 500 bibliographic units were entered in the computerized data base of the DOCPAL system. Through the delivery service, 905 documents were provided and 450 computer searches were made at the request of numerous users, while approximately 3 500 users were attended directly.

In order to provide advisory assistance on documentation, particularly for the establishment of national population documentation units, technical co-operation missions were sent to eight countries of the region. In this regard it should be noted that the advisory assistance to Brazil resulted in the establishment of a population documentation centre in the São Paulo State Data Analysis System (SEADE).

In-service training was also provided to national documentalists from numerous countries of the region, as well as from other regions of the world, including one official from the United Nations Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS).

/Many activities

Many activities were carried out during the period, including the preparation of manuals and documents on the formulation of unified standards of the CEPAL system for entering bibliographical information into a data base, for the purpose of establishing a common methodology for CELADE/DOCPAL, CLADES and the CEPAL Library.

In addition, the twice-yearly review "DOCPAL-Resúmenes sobre Población en América Latina" (6) was published.

2. Processing of population data, and data bank. In the period covered by this report, several technical co-operation missions were sent to the countries of the region, mainly in connection with the processing of the 1980s population censuses, the installation and putting into operation of computer programmes, and advisory assistance in the acquisition of new computer equipment by the national statistical offices. In most cases, processing systems which had been adapted or developed by CELADE were installed, and the corresponding national staff were trained at the same time.

Programming and tabulation processes were also carried out at the request of numerous national institutions of the region, and activities for the development and improvement of the computer programmes required by the countries continued.

In addition, the CELADE data bank, which stores and provides magnetic tapes with samples of the censuses of the Latin American countries and of various population surveys conducted in the region, continued to expand its file of tapes and to provide copies of them to various bodies in Latin America and other regions of the world.

3. Dissemination of information. During the period under review, CELADE continued to distribute -free of charge in the case of statistics and planning offices, universities, research centres and other national institutions of the countries of the region- its specialized publications on population, especially the periodical reviews Boletín Demográfico, "DOCPAL-Resúmenes sobre Población en América Latina" and "Notas de Población" (7).

Principal documents published:

- (1) Honduras. Proyecciones de población. Vols. I-II. (Joint CONSUPLANE/CELADE publication)
- (2) Boletín Demográfico, Vol. XIV, No. 28
Boletín Demográfico, Vol. XV, No. 29
- (3) Cuba. El descenso de la fecundidad 1964-1978 (Joint Cuban National Statistics Committee/CELADE document)
- (4) Migración de mano de obra no calificada entre países latinoamericanos
(E/CEPAL/CELADE/R.1)
- (5) Population aging in Latin America (E/CEPAL/Conf.74/L.3/Rev.1)
- (6) DOCPAL-Resúmenes sobre Población en América Latina, Vol. 5, No. 2
- (7) Notas de Población, Vol. IX, No. 26
Notas de Población, Vol. IX, No. 27
Notas de Población, Vol. X, No. 28.

/Other documents

Other documents published by CELADE (not mentioned in the text)

- (8) Determinantes de la mortalidad infantil en Panamá (D/99)
- (9) Peru. Formación de la familia y su efecto sobre la participación laboral de la mujer (D/100)
- (10) Aspectos sociodemográficos relevantes en el estudio de la mortalidad infantil y su asociación con la fecundidad (D/102)
- (11) La formación de la familia y la participación laboral femenina en Colombia (D/104)
- (12) Peru. Actitudes de la mujer frente a la fecundidad y uso de métodos anticonceptivos (D/107)
- (13) Mortalidad infantil y atención materno-infantil en el Perú (D/108)
- (14) Tablas completas de mortalidad de Cuba, 1977-1978. Nivel nacional: Metodologías y resultados (Joint Cuban National Statistics Committee/CELADE document)
- (15) Tablas de mortalidad (B/1008).

Programme 496: Transnational corporations */

Subprogramme 496.1: Policy analysis

A first series of activities concerns the project (RLA/80/016) on the strengthening of the bargaining power of host governments in their dealings with transnational corporations conducting their business in export commodities. In this regard, studies were prepared on the activity of the transnational corporations in relation to various commodities from several countries of the region.

The results of the studies on copper and tin (1, 2 and 3) were analysed in a seminar on options regarding negotiation with foreign investors and transnational corporations in the copper and tin industries (4), held in Santiago, Chile from 9-11 December 1981. A revised version of the document on tin (5) was later studied, with other documents, in a seminar on policies and negotiations with transnational corporations in the mining and metallurgical sector of Bolivia (6) (La Paz, Bolivia, 17-21 May 1982). A study was also prepared on the bauxite industry (7).

With respect to studies on tropical products, the cases of cotton (8), bananas (9), coffee (10) and sugar cane (11) were analysed. The results were presented at a seminar on transnational corporations and Central American development, held in collaboration with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (CTC) and the Central Bank of Costa Rica (San José, 20-27 October 1982). Other research activities included a study of the role of transnational corporations in the grain and beef agroindustry and another on the external financing of Bolivia and the activities of the transnational banks, which has now been completed. Finally, a disaggregated planning model was designed in which the part played by the transnational corporations is clearly identified in each of the most important variables of the model.

Subprogramme 496.3: Comprehensive information system

Activities continued, on the one hand, in the compilation of inventories on transnational corporations in the countries of the region and, on the other, in the gathering and analysis of information on policies as regards treatment of foreign capital.

In the first of these activities, the inventory corresponding to transnational corporations in Brazil was completed. It should be noted that this type of inventory is not merely a list of companies but also contains an evaluation of the impact of transnational corporations on the economy, specifying the sectors in which they operate, the size of their investments, etc.

On the basis of the inventory for Brazil, which shows the presence of more than 6 000 corporations with direct foreign investment, the nature of the policies on foreign capital and their principal results were analysed.

In the field of information dissemination, a large amount of information on direct foreign investment in Latin America and the Caribbean was systematized and updated (12).

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers of parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

Finally, as regards training, a course was given on Latin American development problems, with special emphasis on transnational corporations, within the framework of the courses on Latin American development processes and problems held in Madrid by the Institute for Ibero-American Co-operation (ICI). There was also collaboration with ILPES in the holding of courses and conferences on transnational corporations and the development of Latin America.

Principal documents published

- (1) Vinculaciones de las empresas transnacionales con la industria del estaño en Bolivia (E/CEPAL/R.249)
- (2) Policies and negotiations with transnational corporations in the copper industry in Peru (E/CEPAL/R.270)
- (3) El desarrollo de la industria del cobre y las empresas transnacionales: la experiencia de Chile (E/CEPAL/R.239)
- (4) Informe del seminario sobre alternativas de negociación con inversionistas extranjeros y empresas transnacionales en las industrias del cobre y del estaño (E/CEPAL/R.306)
- (5) Vinculaciones de las empresas transnacionales con la industria del estaño en Bolivia (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/L.6)
- (6) Informe del Seminario sobre políticas y negociaciones con empresas transnacionales en el sector minero-metalúrgico de Bolivia (E/CEPAL/SEM.3/L.8 or E/CEPAL/G.1216)
- (7) Policies and negotiations with transnational corporations in the bauxite industry of Jamaica (E/CEPAL/R.236)
- (8) The Mexican cotton industry and the transnational cotton marketing oligopoly (E/CEPAL/R.315)
- (9) Bargaining position and distribution of gains in the banana industry of the Union of Banana Exporting Countries, especially Honduras and Panama (E/CEPAL/R.321)
- (10) The transnational oligopoly in the coffee industry and the case of Colombia (E/CEPAL/R.323)
- (11) Sugar cane, alcohol production and the interests of transnational corporations in Brazil (E/CEPAL/R.324)
- (12) Inversión extranjera directa en América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/L.254).

Programme 520: Science and technology */

Subprogramme 520.1: Programme of Action of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD)

During the period covered by this report, reference should be made to the activities carried out under project INT/80/908, designed to promote economic and technical co-operation among developing countries and regions. In this connexion, a first document (1) was prepared on science and technology and, along with a second document (2) prepared in conjunction with ECA, was presented at the Joint Meeting of Governmental Experts from Africa and Latin America on Economic and Technical Co-operation (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 1-5 June 1982).

In addition, CEPAL participated in the Sixth Meeting of National Scientific and Technological Policy Agencies, organized by UNESCO (La Paz, Bolivia, October 1981) and also attended the meeting on structures for the formulation and implementation of policies on science and technology in Latin America and the Caribbean (Mexico City, 27-30 April 1982).

In the field of microelectronics, a document (3) was prepared which contributes some elements for the study of the possible repercussions of the incorporation of this technology in the economic and social development of the Latin American countries and proposes some action possibilities in this respect. This document, along with several others presented at the seminar, served as a basis for the deliberations of the UNIDO/CEPAL expert group meeting on the implications of microelectronics for Latin America (Mexico City, 7-11 June 1982), whose main recommendation to CEPAL and to UNIDO was to prepare a draft Latin American programme of co-operation in microelectronics. Previously, CEPAL had also participated in a seminar organized by FLACSO on the impact of microelectronic technologies (Buenos Aires, Argentina, December 1981).

Subprogramme 520.2: Technological development

At the end of August 1982, the joint IDB/CEPAL/CIID/UNDP Research Programme on Scientific and Technological Development in Latin America was completed. In its second and last phase, begun in mid-1980, the project prepared a number of studies in order to examine in detail the economic and technological behaviour of nearly 50 metal-working companies established in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela (see, for example, the document entitled "Basic issues emerging from recent research on the technological behaviour of selected Latin American metal-working plants"). A preliminary final report (see working monograph No. 51, "Cambio tecnológico en la industria metalmeccánica latinoamericana. Resultados de un programa de estudios de casos") was prepared, in which the principal results and their significance were set forth, both on the analytical plane and on that of industrial and technological policy. A definitive version of this report will be published in book form in the near future.

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers in parentheses corresponding to the numbers of this list.

Principal documents published

- (1) Promotion of technical and economic co-operation between Africa and Latin America in the field of science and technology (E/CEPAL/SEM.4/L.3)
- (2) Promoción de la cooperación económica y técnica entre África y América Latina (E/CEPAL/SEM.4/L.4)
- (3) La microelectrónica y el desarrollo de América Latina: problemas y posibilidades de acción (E/CEPAL/R.317).

Programme 530: Social development and humanitarian affairs */

Subprogramme 530.1: Styles of development and social change

Under the social development and humanitarian affairs programme, reference should be made first to the Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Assembly on Aging, held in San José, Costa Rica, from 8-12 March 1982 (1). The meeting was convened by CEPAL in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/129 of 11 December 1980, and two documents (2) (3) were prepared for it, one of which was on behalf of CELADE.

Another preparatory activity for the same World Assembly was the holding of a multidisciplinary seminar at CEPAL headquarters (28 June-2 July 1982), sponsored by the Chilean National Council for the Protection of the aged (CONAPRAN), UNDP and CEPAL (4). The main objective of this seminar was to promote an exchange of information and dialogue among government agencies (both in Chile and in other countries), non-governmental organizations, international organizations, and experts and persons interested in the subject of aging.

As regards the topics of the subprogramme, a study was made during the period under review (5) on the achievements and limitations of housing policies within the styles of development recently adopted in some countries of the region.

In relation to International Youth Year (1985), a document was completed (6) which examines the situation and needs of Latin American youth from three angles: youth as a category of analysis and object of policy and planning; the insertion of youth in the labour force; and the interaction between education and existing opportunities for employment. CEPAL also participated in the second session of the interagency consultation meeting on preparations for International Youth Year (Vienna, Austria 10-11 June 1982) and the second session of the Advisory Committee for International Youth Year (Vienna, 14-23 June 1982).

Several reports on the subject of youth are currently in preparation for submission to the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (CSDHA), in compliance with General Assembly mandates.

CEPAL was also represented at the International Seminar on Popular Participation held in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia (17-25 May 1982), for which it prepared a document on the subject (7).

As a contribution to the Regional Seminar on Agrarian Policies and Peasant Survival in High-Altitude Ecosystems, held in Quito, Ecuador, (23-26 March 1982), a study was prepared (8) in which some problems of Andean social development were examined.**/

CEPAL also participated in the International Seminar on Social Development Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean during the 1980s (Santiago, 12-15 April 1982) organized jointly by CEPAL, ILPES and UNICEF, at which it presented a document (9) on the connection between social policies and development policies.

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers in parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

**/ See also programmes 210, Food and Agriculture, and 270, Environment.

It also prepared two documents (10) and (11) on socioeconomic indicators and characterization of the relative level of development of the countries of the region.

Finally, it completed the first version of a study analysing the social situation in Mexico in the 1970s, with special emphasis on the biennium 1979-1980.

Subprogramme 530.2: Integration of women into development

On 7-8 September 1981, CEPAL held an interagency seminar in Santiago, Chile, to analyse the integration of women into the process of social planning (12). This seminar had the financial support of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women. Its main objective was to examine the theoretical, methodological and operational problems arising from the dual activity of women as participants in the labour force and as producers in the home.

Also held was a Caribbean Regional Training Workshop in Programme/Project Planning Skills (Barbados, 14-26 June 1981), for which a programme and project planning guide (13) was prepared. Later, a regional training workshop on projects and programmes for women was held in Panama from 18-27 January 1982, also with the financial backing of the Voluntary Fund (14 to 17).

Other activities under this subprogramme were the preparation of a document (18) which updates the information on women in particular sectors, such as education, employment, health, housing, political participation, legislation and administrative machinery, as well as including new topics such as the environment, energy, science and technology, information and communication as a regional strategy, and policies and planning in relation to past experiences; in addition, the study intensifies and broadens the conceptual framework of the subject, especially in areas related to the class, family and community situation with respect to the condition of women. A study was also made of women's participation in community activities (19).

Other activities included a project on the impact of modernization on the rural community: study and participation of women in health and welfare programmes in Brazil (20).*/

As part of the initial phase of a project on communications strategy for Latin America and the Caribbean,**/ a document was prepared (21) which systematically sets forth basic statistical, institutional and bibliographical information on the situation of women in Bolivia.

*/ This project was carried out by professors of the departments of cultural anthropology and preventative medicine of the Centre for Medical and Biological Sciences (CCMB) of the Catholic University of São Paulo. The CEPAL Secretariat acted as executing agency, and the project had the financial support of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women.

**/ It may be noted in passing that the central objective of the project, which is one aspect of a global communications strategy for the Latin American region, is to improve the existing information on women in the region and disseminate it appropriately by preparing specific inputs for interested governments and organizations. This project, too, has the financial support of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women.

Finally, reference should be made to the preparations currently being made for the coming Third Regional Conference on the Integration of Women in the Economic and Social Development of Latin America.

Subprogramme 530.3: Social aspects of metropolitan expansion

The final version of a study on the effects of petroleum activity on Tabasco, Mexico (22) was completed.

In addition, the design of the project for a study of the metropolitanization of Mexico was completed, and the preparation of the first chapter was begun; this deals with the analysis of the economic and social development of Mexico and its relationship to the metropolitanization process, especially during the past ten to fifteen years.

Subprogramme 530.4: Development and education in Latin America and the Caribbean

At the end of 1981, the joint CEPAL/UNESCO/UNDP project (RLA/79/007) on development and education in Latin America and the Caribbean was completed.

The work ended with the preparation of various final reports (a total of four), notably one entitled "Desarrollo y educación en América Latina - síntesis general". This report summarizes the findings of the project, supported by 43 published studies and a like number of unpublished studies used as input material. This report specifically treats some subjects which had been envisaged in the initial programme as separate final reports (the case of higher education, for example).

Planned follow-up activities of the project include the following:

- (a) The revision of the summary report for publication as a book;
- (b) The convening of a technical seminar to analyse this report and disseminate the recommendations among technical operators; and
- (c) The holding of a conference or ministerial colloquium to achieve the integration of these recommendations into national planning policies.

Principal documents published

- (1) Report of the Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Assembly on Aging (San José, Costa Rica, 8-12 March 1982) (E/CEPAL/Conf.74/L.4 or E/CEPALG.1201)
- (2) Informe de la Reunión Técnica Latinoamericana sobre la Tercera Edad (E/CEPAL/Conf.74/L.2/Rev.1)
- (3) Envejecimiento de la población en América Latina (E/CEPAL/Conf.74/L.3/Rev.1)
- (4) Informe del Seminario Multidisciplinario Preparatorio de la Asamblea Mundial sobre el Envejecimiento (Santiago, Chile, 29 June-2 July 1982) (E/CEPAL/SEM.7/L.1)
- (5) Los nuevos estilos de desarrollo y la política habitacional (E/CEPAL/R.311)
- (6) The participation of youth in the development process of Latin America: problems and policies regarding labour force insertion, education and employment opportunities (E/CEPAL/R.312)

/(7) People's

- (7) People's participation in development in Latin America (E/CEPAL/L.264)
- (8) Gestión de recursos y diferenciación social en la comunidad andina de altura: implicaciones para el desarrollo rural (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.42)
- (9) Políticas sociales y de desarrollo. Alternativas para su integración (E/CEPAL/ILPES/SEM.1/R.21)
- (10) El método de los componentes principales: su aplicación en el análisis socioeconómico (E/CEPAL/R.327)
- (11) Indicadores socioeconómicos y caracterización del nivel relativo del desarrollo de los países latinoamericanos mediante el análisis de componentes principales (E/CEPAL/R.328)
- (12) Informe del Seminario Interinstitucional sobre la Integración de la Mujer en el Proceso de Planificación Social en América Latina (Santiago, Chile, 7-8 September 1981) (E/CEPAL/R.286)
- (13) Women and development. Guidelines for programme and project planning (E/CEPAL/G.1200)
- (14) Diagnóstico de la situación de la mujer centroamericana, de Cuba, México, Panamá y República Dominicana (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.7/R.1)
- (15) La cooperación internacional para el desarrollo (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.7/R.2)
- (16) Estudio de caso. Dos experiencias de creación de empleo para mujeres campesinas (Chaco, Michoacán y Viesca, Coahuila) (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.7/R.3)
- (17) Informe del Taller Regional para la Capacitación en Proyectos y Programas para la Mujer (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.7/R.4)
- (18) América Latina: análisis de problemas sociales relativos a la mujer en diversos sectores (E/CEPAL/R.316)
- (19) Participación de la mujer en actividades comunitarias: estudio de casos (E/CEPAL/R.322)
- (20) Impacto de la modernización sobre la mujer de una comunidad rural (E/CEPAL/R.318)
- (21) Perfil de la situación de la mujer en Bolivia (E/CEPAL/G.1190)
- (22) Algunos efectos del desarrollo petrolero en la evolución económica y social del Estado de Tabasco, México (CEPAL/MEX/1063)

Programme 540: Statistics */

Subprogramme 540.1: Regional framework of quantitative information

Work was continued in connection with the organization, maintenance and analysis of the reliability and consistency of specialized national data bases in the fields of national accounts, input-output, income distribution, consumption, prices, foreign trade, balance of payments, production and natural resources, population, social trends and employment.

The product series, expressed in constant-value dollars, were maintained. The social statistics data base was expanded during the period, with special attention to the methodological problems related to the manpower indicators; progress was made in the establishment of a data base on total and sectoral employment, for which purpose work was done on the estimation of the specific rates of activity for the census years; and the estimates of the economically active population by sectors of activity and category of employment in 1950, 1960 and 1970, a preliminary version (1) of which had already been distributed, were revised. A data base on the external debt was established, and the computerized balance-of-payments series, which is maintained on the basis of IMF data, was restructured retrospectively as from the year 1950. Work was also begun with a view to establishing a data base on the public sector.

Three components of the Latin American Economic and Social Data Bank were put into operation. The first of these is the data bank covering the foreign trade of the countries of the region (BADECEL), which is based on a computerized system for administering national foreign trade data. The master file includes annual imports and exports, broken down at the national tariff item level and correlated with the subregional tariff nomenclatures and the international statistical classifications. For all the LAFTA (now ALADI) and SIECA countries, the data stored cover at least the period 1970-1978 and in some cases extend to 1981. In the second component, the data from a number of household surveys conducted in the countries of the region have been incorporated into the household data bank established on the basis of household surveys (BADEHOG), for which purpose a system for standardizing direct access by users to the basic information on their variables was designed and applied. A register has also been maintained of all the official surveys carried out in the region, giving their characteristics and the availability of documentation. Finally, during this period a system was set up and applied for the storage, maintenance and updating of time series (BADEANU), and the thematic series maintained in the Secretariat will be entered in it.

As regards the dissemination of statistics, the publication of the Statistical Yearbook for Latin America was computerized and the issue for 1980 (2) was published. A Statistical Cuaderno on the regional distribution of the product in the Latin American countries was also published (3), as was a folding chart intended for wide distribution, containing a statistical summary of Latin America for the years 1960-1980. Work was also done on the publication of a Statistical Cuaderno on input-output tables in Latin America.

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers in parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

With regard to the evaluation and analysis of available data on income distribution, a study was prepared on the estimates of the income distribution in Mexico during the period 1950-1977, and a preliminary version of it was submitted to the seminar on research into income distribution in Mexico held by the Bank of Mexico from 24 January to 4 February 1982. Work was continued in connection with the analysis of the data on distribution available for another five countries of the region. In addition, a study on poverty in Latin America was published in CEPAL Review (5).

In connection with estimates of the purchasing power of currencies and real products, expressed in a common currency, the Statistics Division collaborated with the Programme of Joint Studies on Latin American Economic Integration (ECIEL) in the new research the programme is conducting into prices and purchasing power parities in Latin America, with IDB support; these activities will also be of help to the United Nations Project on International Comparisons. The role of CEPAL consisted primarily of orienting, centralizing and supplementing the estimates of the structure of final expenditure prepared by the participating countries. As soon as ECIEL had completed the research, the computerized data base was transferred to CEPAL. In order to facilitate the use of the data in international comparisons, a programme of collaboration was then established with the United Nations Statistical Office and the European Economic Community, with a view to making a trilateral comparison between countries of Latin America, Europe and Africa.

The advance forecasts (made towards the end of each year) of the evolution of the domestic and external economic activity of the countries of the region, which served as the basis for the preliminary balance sheet of the Latin American economy prepared by the Secretariat at the end of 1981 (6) and 1982 (in preparation continued to be made. Finally, work on the preparation of the statistical tables on the product by sector of origin, global supply and demand, the balance of payments and foreign trade flows for the Commission's annual economic survey continued to be performed as usual.

Subprogramme 540.2: Basic statistics

Regional technical assistance continued to be provided to the member countries in household surveys and population censuses. In all, the CEPAL team of three regional advisers (cut down to two in 1982) carried out 12 advisory missions in 1981 and 9 in 1982. These missions were carried out under the United Nations programme to develop national capacity for carrying out household surveys, for which CEPAL is the regional centre in respect of advisory services; some of them, which were carried out in conjunction with the Central Co-operation Unit of the programme in question, had as their objective the formulation of projects to channel technical and financial assistance into integrated national household survey programmes.

In this area of technical co-operation for household surveys, following an inter-agency meeting held in Washington on 28 and 29 March 1982, the Latin American component of the aforesaid world programme was merged with the inter-American household surveys programme sponsored by the Conference of Governmental Statistics of the Americas (CEGA), so as to form a regional programme for the development of household surveys.

Within the context of this regional programme, a seminar for heads of household surveys was held in Santiago, Chile, from 22 to 24 September 1982.

/In support

In support of the regional technical advisory services activities, documents were prepared on sample design (7) and on population census evaluation (8).

Technical advisory services activities were initiated in connection with national accounts and economic statistics within the context of the advisory services projects of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES); three such missions were carried out during the period.

The programme also began to co-operate in the design of national statistical development programmes, and a mission was completed in Costa Rica for this purpose.

As regards training, the programme co-operated in the holding of a workshop-course on the production of statistics for national accounts, organized by the Inter-American Statistical Training Centre (CIENES).

A document was prepared on national practices in measuring agricultural employment (9), and was presented at the workshop on the conceptualization of rural employment in Latin America for measurement purposes, organized by the Regional Employment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (PREALC) and the Department of Labour and Social Security of Mexico and held at Ixtapan de la Sal from 25 to 30 October 1981. Subsequently, in the same context of methodological development, a regional workshop on measurement of rural employment and income was held -in conjunction with the two national institutions- at Ixtapan de la Sal from 24 to 28 May 1982. The discussions at the workshop were based on a document prepared by the CEPAL Secretariat and PREALC (10).

A Latin American seminar on national accounts was held in Mexico City from 10 to 14 May 1982 in conjunction with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Government of Mexico. At the meeting discussions were held concerning a document prepared by the CEPAL Secretariat on the progress made in national accounts in Latin America and the Caribbean (11).

With the financial support of the Institute of Ibero-American Co-operation of Spain, an expert seminar on the comparability of the systems of national account and the material product in Latin America was held in Havana between 6 and 11 May 1982. A document prepared by the CEPAL Secretariat on the topic was discussed (12) at the meeting.

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

A methodological Cuaderno was published as a guide for the 1980s population census activities (13). A Cuaderno was also prepared on the main problems related to household surveys in Latin America.

As a means of informing the census officials and statistical authorities of each member country of the Commission about the methods applied and the activities performed in the region under the 1980s world population and housing census programme, two issues of the Boletín de Actividades de Censos de Población y Habitación were published. A compilation was also made of the nine issues published so far and was distributed at the meeting of the Commission for the Improvement of National Statistics (COINS) (15).

CEPAL continued its operational support to the Commission for the Improvement of National Statistics, as the regional statistical body. In its capacity as ex-officio member of the COINS Co-ordinating Council, CEPAL attended the Council meetings and the biennial session, held at Santiago, Chile from 23 to 27 November 1981. At this session it was decided that COINS should become the Conference of Governmental Statistics of the Americas (CEGA), so that it could work in closer harmony with the similar bodies existing in other regions and as an independent specialized agency within the institutional framework of the Inter-American Statistical Institute (IASI).

/Principal documents

Principal documents published

- (1) La población económicamente activa en los países de América Latina por sectores de actividad y categorías del empleo: 1950, 1960 y 1970 (E/CEPAL/R.206)
- (2) Statistical Yearbook for Latin America, 1980 (E/CEPAL/G.1210)
- (3) Distribución regional del producto interno bruto sectorial en los países de América Latina, Statistical Cuaderno No. 6 (E/CEPAL/G.1115)
- (4) Statistical Summary of Latin America, 1960-1980 (CEPAL Information Service)
- (5) "Poverty in Latin America. A review of concepts and data" (CEPAL Review, No. 13, April 1981)
- (6) A preliminary balance sheet of the Latin American economy during 1981 (E/CEPAL/L.260/Rev.1)
- (7) Algunas consideraciones a tener en cuenta para la elaboración de diseños muestrales (E/CEPAL/R.269)
- (8) Evaluación de los censos. Aplicación al caso de Bolivia (E/CEPAL/R.289)
- (9) Las prácticas nacionales de medición del empleo agrícola (E/CEPAL/IN.7)
- (10) Informe del taller regional sobre medición del empleo y los ingresos rurales (E/CEPAL/G.1220)
- (11) El desarrollo de las Cuentas Nacionales en América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/SEM.2/L.1)
- (12) Report of the regional seminar of experts on comparison of the system of national accounts and the system of balances of the national economy in Latin America (E/CEPAL/SEM.5/L.4)
- (13) Hacia los censos latinoamericanos de los años ochenta (Cuadernos de la CEPAL, No. 37)
- (14) Boletín de Actividades de Censos de Población y Habitación, No. 8 (E/CEPAL/R.266) and No. 9 (E/CEPAL/R.294)
- (15) Boletín de Actividades de Censos de Población y Habitación, Nos. 1-9 (E/CEPAL/IN.11)

Programme 550: Transport */

Subprogramme 550.1: Policy and planning

During the period under review the study of the integrated transport plans of the countries of the Southern Cone (known as the "Integrated Transport Study"), which had been requested by the Ministers of Public Works and Transport at their ninth meeting (Cochabamba, Bolivia, 28 May-2 June 1979) was completed.**/ The cases of Argentina (1), Bolivia (2), Brazil (3), Paraguay (4) and Uruguay (5) were examined, and a later comparative appraisal was made of the methodologies applied in these five countries (6). The corresponding documents were presented at the First Latin American Transport Planning Seminar (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 21-25 June 1982), organized by CEPAL jointly with the National Transport Planning Department of the Ministry of Public Works and Services of Argentina. More than 200 participants from 11 countries of the region attended the seminar.

The final version of a document dealing with the cost-competitiveness of an inter-Central American railway as compared with road transport (7) was completed, as was the first draft of a document on land, sea and air transport statistics for Central America up to 1979.

At the request of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), activities were carried out in connexion with the establishment of an International Transport Information System (ITIS), the purpose of which is to give the organizations of the countries of the region concerned with international cargo transport the necessary elements for improving the planning and execution of transport operations.

As part of the joint IPEA/CEPAL project, a study was completed on cargo transport between Brazil and the countries of the Andean Group (8 and 9).

The Boletín FAL continued to be published (10), informing a wide spectrum of readers on the latest regional and world events affecting procedures, documents and data related to the operation of international trade.

Subprogramme 550.2: Land transport

A study was made on some aspects of the planning of metropolitan railways in Latin America (11), and was presented at the Seminar on Systems Engineering (Santiago, 1-13 August 1981), organized by the University of Chile.

This same study, along with another which examines the relationships between family income, travel conditions and urban transport policy in Latin America (12), was presented at the regional seminar on metropolitanization and the environment in Latin America, organized by CEPAL, UNEP, the Municipal Prefecture of Curitiba and the Curitiba Institute of Urban Planning and Research (IPPUC) (Curitiba, Brazil, 16-19 November 1981).***/

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers in parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

**/ This request is included as Annex 1 in the document "La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur. Evaluación comparativa de las metodologías aplicadas en cinco países" (E/CEPAL/R.287).

***/ See also programme 270, Environment.

/In relation

In relation to the joint ALAF/IBRD/CEPAL project on Railway Information Systems (SINFER), a meeting was held on Operational and Management Information Systems in the Railways of Latin America (Santiago, 5-9 October 1981), attended by 55 representatives of railway companies from the whole region and from Spain, as well as the Latin American Railways Association (ALAF) and the World Bank. It should be added in this respect that a book is being prepared on operational and management information systems to bring together the experiences reported at the Seminar, together with subsequent research on systems of management by objectives and their corresponding integrated informatics support.

With respect to the customs convention on the international transport of goods under cover of TIR carnets (TIR Convention) of 1975 and its possible application -as a first step- in the Southern Cone countries, CEPAL participated in ALADI's First Meeting of Experts on Customs Transit (Montevideo, 17-20 November 1981), and presented three documents (13 to 15), including the preliminary version of a manual for the application of the TIR Convention.

CEPAL also participated in the First South American Conference on Road Transport (Montevideo, 19-22 April 1982), convened by the International Road Transport Union (IRU) and sponsored by the Ministry of Transport and Public Works of Uruguay, with the collaboration of ALADI, CEPAL, ECE and the World Bank. The principal theme of the conference was international co-operation in South American road transport, and CEPAL presented three documents (16) (17).*/ It may be added that during the conference a group of business association from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Uruguay formed the South American International Transport Union (UTI), as a means of ensuring a permanent co-operation mechanism. It is expected that this new non-governmental organization will serve as a counterpart to CEPAL for future efforts aimed at institutional strengthening and facilitation of international road transport.

In relation to the TIR Convention, but at the more general level of the advisability of adopting a common system of customs transit, a study was begun in 1982 on the effect of a system of this type on transport costs in the São Paulo-Buenos Aires-Río Negro corridor.

At the request of the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre (ITC), two series of talks were given on the operations and documentation of international land cargo transport. The first was given at a seminar sponsored by the Government of Brazil as part of a programme of technical co-operation among developing countries offered to representatives from 11 countries of Asia and the English-speaking Caribbean (Brasília and Rio de Janeiro, 9-13 November 1981). The second was given at the same type of event sponsored by the Mexican Foreign Trade Institute and offered to representatives of users' councils from the Latin American countries (Mexico City and Tampico, Mexico 28 June-2 July 1982).

Within the terms of CEPAL resolution 391(XVIII) on the promotion of an integrated transport network and measures to facilitate access to the sea for the landlocked countries of the region, a Round Table on the Transport and Foreign Trade

*/ One of these, "El convenio TIR: una respuesta al creciente desarrollo industrial de los países de América Latina" (E/CEPAL/G.1134), was prepared before the period covered by this report and thus does not appear on the annexed list.

of Paraguay was organized (Asunción, Paraguay, 15-17 June 1981), jointly with the Export Promotion Centre (CEPEX) of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and with the collaboration of the Joint CEPAL/ITC Export Promotion Project.*/ At this Round Table CEPAL presented three studies **/ prepared before the period covered by this report. These identified the obstacles affecting Paraguay's foreign trade and international transport, and formulated the guidelines needed to elaborate a plan of action in this area (18).

With respect to the same resolution 391(XVIII) of the Commission, but in the framework of the joint project between the Latin American Railways Association (ALAF) and CEPAL on international railway transport (TIF), a document was prepared (19) which analyses the transport demand of the foreign trade of Paraguay, the current international transport situation of this country, and future prospects for railway transport as a basis for designing international transport strategies to improve the transport of the foreign trade of Paraguay.

Within the same TIF project, a technical team from Ingeniería y Economía del Transporte S.A., (INECO), financed by the Government of Spain, initiated a study of flows in the São Paulo-Buenos Aires-Río Negro corridor at the request of ALAF and CEPAL.

Other activities carried out under the subprogramme include the following: advisory assistance to the Seventeenth ALAF Assembly (São Paulo, Brazil, 31 August-4 September 1981); participation in the ALAF/BCIE/IDB/CEPAL/SIECA inter-agency meeting convened to prepare the terms of reference for the study of the Master Plan for the Central American Railway Network (Tegucigalpa, Honduras, 28 June-4 July 1981);***/ technical assistance to the meeting of the Regional Group of railway companies of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay (Uruguaiana, Brazil, 21-24 July 1981); participation in the Second Meeting of National Customs Officials of Latin America (Mexico City, 8-11 September 1981), and participation in the Fifteenth Pan-American Railway Congress (Mexico, 25 October-7 November 1981), whose objective was to pass on the experience acquired by the various Latin American countries on the subject of railways.

Subprogramme 550.3: Water-borne and multimodal transport

The first series of activities of this subprogramme comprises the initiation of a project financed by the Government of the Netherlands on economic co-operation among Latin American and Caribbean countries in the establishment of container repair and maintenance enterprises. A first document (20) on the subject was presented at the Seventh Pan-American Congress of Naval Engineering, Maritime Transport and Port Engineering (Viña del Mar, Chile, 19-24 October 1981), organized by the Pan-American Naval Engineering Institute (IPIN). In April 1982,

*/ See also programme 340, International Trade.

**/ See documents E/CEPAL/R.244; E/CEPAL/R.244/Add.1 and E/CEPAL/R.244/Add.2.

***/ The preliminary draft of the terms of reference prepared by this meeting was later studied and approved at an intergovernmental meeting of the countries of Central America and Panama and submitted by SIECA to the Commission of the European Communities for financing.

three seminars were held at which two reference documents were presented, the first being a teaching document (21), while the second includes the technical presentations of the conference participants (22). At these seminars, held on 15-16 April in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for the seven countries of the Southern Cone, on 19-20 April in Bogotá, Colombia, for the Central American countries, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela, and on 22-23 April in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, for the member countries of the CDCC, total attendance was almost 250 persons, representing nearly all the countries of the region and thereby amply fulfilling 'the objective' of generating technical co-operation for development (TCDC) activities.

In accordance with the request of the Ninth Meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone Countries with reference to a study of the use of the navigable waterways of the River Plate Basin, a document was presented (23) at the eleventh meeting, held in Santiago, Chile from 5-9 October 1981. Subsequently, CEPAL participated in the Preparatory Meeting of Experts for the Twelfth Meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone Countries, held in Santiago, Chile from 25-28 May 1982, where a progress report was made on the study in question, and two reports were presented (24) (25).

In accordance with CEPAL resolution 390(XVIII), a meeting of experts on problems of trade facilitation and strengthening of transport institutions for the Caribbean region was held in Paramaribo from 27-30 October 1981. Five documents prepared by the Secretariat were presented at the meeting (26) (27), and the final report (28) was published later.*/

Other activities carried out under this subprogramme were the preparation of a document (29) for the Fourth International Maritime Transport Conference organized by the International Chamber of Commerce (Caracas, Venezuela, 8-10 September 1981), whose principal theme was the discussion of maritime transport resources in the developing countries, and the opportunities for increasing them. In addition, a document was prepared (30) on better use of coastal navigation in Haiti, as a contribution to the ILPES project on strengthening the planning and projects system of the Government of Haiti. Activities also included participation in the Sixth Inter-American Port Conference (Mexico City, 17-21 May 1982), which dealt with various topics related to port activity in general, such as training, operation, multimodal transport, etc.

*/ Three of these documents (E/CEPAL/G.1085, E/CEPAL/G.1101 and E/CEPAL/G.1175) were prepared before the period included in this report and thus do not appear on the annexed list.

Principal documents published

- (1) La Planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur. Las metodologías aplicadas en Argentina (E/CEPAL/R.287/Add.1)
- (2) La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur. Las metodologías aplicadas en Bolivia (E/CEPAL/R.287/Add.2)
- (3) La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur. Las metodologías aplicadas en el Plan Operacional de Transporte en Brasil (E/CEPAL/R.287/Add.3)
- (4) La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur. Las metodologías aplicadas en Paraguay (E/CEPAL/R.287/Add.4)
- (5) La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur. Las metodologías aplicadas en Uruguay (E/CEPAL/R.287/Add.5)
- (6) La planificación del transporte en los países del Cono Sur. Evaluación comparativa de las metodologías aplicadas en cinco países (E/CEPAL/R.287)
- (7) Análisis preliminar sobre la competitividad en costos de un ferrocarril intercentroamericano frente al transporte automotor (E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/L.12)
- (8) El transporte de carga entre Brasil y los países del Grupo Andino. Vol. I (E/CEPAL/L.263)
- (9) Idem. Vol. II (E/CEPAL/L.263/Add.1)
- (10) Boletín FAL No. 34 to 39
- (11) Algunos aspectos de la justificación socioeconómica de los ferrocarriles metropolitanos en América del Sur (E/CEPAL/R.264)
- (12) Estudio preliminar de la relación existente entre el ingreso familiar, las condiciones de viaje y la política de transporte urbano en América Latina (E/CEPAL/PROY.6/R.29)
- (13) Customs transit in the South American countries (E/CEPAL/L.258)
- (14) Algunas preguntas y respuestas sobre el Convenio TIR (E/CEPAL/R.288)
- (15) Manual for the application of the TIR Convention (E/CEPAL/R.298)
- (16) Tránsito aduanero en los países de Sudamérica (E/CEPAL/R.292)
- (17) Manual para la aplicación del Convenio TIR (E/CEPAL/R.298/Rev.2)*
- (18) Paraguay: opciones de transporte del comercio exterior en el corredor Asunción-Atlántico. Plan de Acción (E/CEPAL/L.248)
- (19) Transporte internacional por ferrocarril (TIF). Paraguay-Atlántico (E/CEPAL/L.252)

*/ This is a second revision of the document listed in (15). A first revision of the Manual (E/CEPAL/R.298/Rev.1) had been sent to IRU for its comments and suggestions.

Programme 782: Information and documentation for economic and social development */

Subprogramme 782.1: Processing and dissemination of information

During the period under review work continued on the cataloguing and indexing of the documents produced by CEPAL/ILPES and the publication of CEPALINDEX (an index of the documents produced by CEPAL and ILPES) (1) (2) (3).

In addition, CEPAL participated in the Meeting on the Maintenance of the Macrothesaurus, organized by the Information Unit of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs and sponsored by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) (New York, 15-17 June 1981).

A Technical Meeting on Terminology for Development: the OECD Macrothesaurus was organized and held from 1-3 July 1981 (4) (5) (6) (7). The meeting was attended by a group of specialists in information and other fields of economic and social development with experience in the use and application of the Macrothesaurus. Among the recommendations approved at the meeting was that CLADES should undertake the publication of an Information Sheet on Terminology, by means of which the activities being carried out in terminology for development could be made known to the region, thus avoiding duplication of similar work being carried out individually. The first issue of the Information Sheet on Terminology, which will be quarterly, was published in May 1982 (8). CLADES also collaborated in the First Training Course on the Management of Information on Human Settlements, organized by the Inter-American Network of Information on Human Settlements (Caracas, 16-20 November 1981)

CLADES also participated in the Technical Meeting on Common Methodologies for Information Processing, organized by IDRC (Ottawa and Mont Sainte Marie, Canada, 3-13 November 1981).

Subprogramme 782.2: Information System for Planning

The activities in this field partly concern the project on Information for Planning (INFOPLAN). In relation with this project, a second training course-seminar on the operation of the INFOPLAN system was organized (Santiago, Chile, 11-25 May 1981), and working material was prepared for it (9). The course had 25 participants.

Subsequently, training seminars were organized and held for staff working with the INFOPLAN system in Venezuela (17-21 May 1982), Costa Rica (24-28 May 1982), Honduras (31 May-4 June 1982), Guatemala (7-11 June 1982) and Panama (14-18 June 1982).

CLADES also participated in the Technical Meeting to establish the Latin American Documentation Network on Public Administration, sponsored by the Latin American Development Administration Centre (Mexico, 28-30 September 1981); it collaborated in the holding of a course on documentation techniques, sponsored by CONACYT (Quito, Ecuador, 9-20 November 1981); it organized a meeting sponsored by

*/ The principal documents resulting from the programme activities during the period covered by this report are listed at the end of the programme. These documents are identified in the text by numbers in parentheses corresponding to the numbers on this list.

IDRC to launch the National Planning Information Network (NAPLAN) in Panama (30 November-2 December 1981), and it participated in the Second Regional Meeting of Information Systems on Co-operation and Co-ordination in Areas relating to the Environment, sponsored by the Regional Office for Latin America of UNEP (Santiago, 9-11 December 1981).

In addition, CLADES prepared a document on the INFOPLAN system (10) which was presented at the National Seminar on Documentation of Documentary Information on Budgetary Administration, organized by the Inter-American Public Budget Association (ASAP) (Mexico City, 12-14 May 1982).

CLADES also provided advisory assistance to the Economic and Social Planning Institute of the Planning Institute of Brazil (IPEA/IPLAN) on guidelines for formulating a project to establish a National Planning Institute.

Finally, the twice-yearly publication of PLANINDEX (an index of planning documents) continued (11) (12) (13).

Subprogramme 782.3: Co-operation in information/documentation

Reference should first be made to the organization, jointly with the UNESCO General Information Programme of the Seminar on Methodologies for Evaluating Information and Related Infrastructures in Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 30 September-2 October 1981) (14).

A document was also published on information infrastructure for development, with special reference to the Caribbean (15) (16).

In addition, CLADES gave advisory assistance to the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women in the design of an information, documentation and communication programme. Technical assistance was also given to the Ministry of Foreign Relations of Ecuador in the organization of its domestic institutional information system. Advisory assistance was given to the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE) in the formulation of a project for the second phase of the ALIDE Information Network; to the National Action Centre for Increased Productivity (CENIP) (Peru) in the formulation of a project for the computerization of an information and documentation system; to the Foundation for the Development of the Centre-West Region of Venezuela (FUDECO) in the evaluation of the Regional Information System, etc.

CEPAL participated in the meeting of the inter-agency working group for the establishment of an environmental information network (Brasilia, Brazil, 18-22 January 1982), sponsored by the UNEP Regional Office for Latin America and the Ministry of the Environment of Brazil (SEMA); in the Consultancy Meeting on the Application of the Information Utilization Potential Index, sponsored by the General Information Programme of UNESCO (Caracas, Venezuela, 15-16 April 1982); in the Ad-Hoc Regional Group of Experts for the General Information Programme in Latin America and the Caribbean (Caracas, Venezuela, 20-24 April 1982); in the Fifth Regional Technical Meeting of REDOC/SAITEL, organized by the Association of State Telecommunications Undertakings of the Andean Subregional Agreement (ASETA) (Quito, Ecuador, 26-30 June 1982); etc.

/Principal documents

Principal documents published

- (1) CEPALINDEX, Vol. 3, No. 2 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/G.4)
- (2) CEPALINDEX, Vol. 4, No. 1 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/G.5)
- (3) CEPALINDEX, Vol. 4, No. 2 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/G.6)
- (4) Informe final de la Reunión sobre Terminología para el Desarrollo: El Macrothesaurus de la OCDE (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.19)
- (5) Lista de descriptores discutidos y aceptados en la Reunión Técnica sobre Terminología para el Desarrollo: el macrothesaurus de la OCDE (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.17)
- (6) Lista de descriptores no discutidos en la Reunión Técnica sobre Terminología para el Desarrollo: el macrothesaurus de la OCDE (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.18)
- (7) CLADES: Una contribución para América Latina y el Caribe en el campo de la información para el desarrollo (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.10)
- (8) Informativo terminológico N° 1, mayo de 1982 (CEPAL/CLADES)
- (9) El proceso de planificación, la documentación que genera y la problemática de su clasificación (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.14 and E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.14/Add.1)
- (10) INFOPLAN: sistema de información para la planificación económica y social (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.20)
- (11) PLANINDEX, Vol. 1, No. 2 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.6)
- (12) PLANINDEX, Vol. 2, No. 1 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.8)
- (13) PLANINDEX, Vol. 2, No. 2 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.12)
- (14) Final Report of the UNESCO/PGI - CEPAL/CLADES Joint Seminar on the Methodologies for Evaluating Information and Related Infrastructures in Latin America (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.16)
- (15) Report on the Latin American information infrastructure for development, with special reference to the Caribbean (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.9)
- (16) Informe de diagnóstico regional. La infraestructura de información para el desarrollo en América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.7).

Programme 790: Administration of technical co-operation

The activities carried out by the CEPAL Secretariat relating to technical and economic co-operation among developing countries and regions during the period covered by this report fall within the general framework for TCDC and ECDC established by the Buenos Aires Plan of Action adopted by the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing countries (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 30 August-12 September 1978).

At the nineteenth session of the Commission (Montevideo, Uruguay, 4-15 May 1981), the sessional committee established by resolution 387 (XVIII) examined the activities carried out by CEPAL in order to promote and support co-operation among developing countries. At Montevideo the Commission adopted the following resolutions on TCDC and ECDC: (a) resolution 438 (XIX) on technical co-operation among developing countries; (b) resolution 439 (XIX) on economic co-operation among developing countries; and (c) resolution 440 (XIX) on technical and economic co-operation between the countries of the Caribbean area and other countries of the region.

At the internal level, TCDC and ECDC promotion and support functions continued to be mainly centered on the Division of Operations, which has also been responsible for strengthening the internal focal point for co-operation among developing countries. An important task carried out in this respect has been the publication of a periodic (quarterly) bulletin on the TCDC/ECDC activities undertaken by the CEPAL system at both the regional and interregional levels. The following issues of the bulletin have been published since May 1981: No. 2 (July, 1981), No. 3 (October 1981), No. 4 (January 1982), No. 5 (April 1982), No. 6 (July 1982) and No. 7 (September 1982). The bulletin is published in Spanish and English, and at present the distribution list has 1 600 entries for the Spanish version and 820 entries for the English version.

At the regional level, the main fields where the CEPAL Secretariat concentrated its efforts to promote and support TCDC were transport and facilitation of international trade; natural resources; environment and development; economic and social planning; economic and social information; export financing, and transnational corporations. To a large extent the activities undertaken in these relevant areas for regional co-operation represented either the continuation of TCDC projects or the strengthening of TCDC components included in programmes and subprogrammes throughout the CEPAL system. Further details on these can be found in the several issues of the Co-operation and Development bulletin already indicated in the previous paragraph.

During the period reported herein a special effort was devoted to the strengthening of interinstitutional co-operation arrangements on a regional or subregional basis, such as the inter-agency agreement involving CEPAL and the subregional agencies responsible for promoting the integration process in Central America; the agreement existing between the Brazilian planning agency, IPEA, and CEPAL, through the latter's Office in Brasilia; and the co-operation arrangement between CEPAL and the Secretariat of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI).

With respect to co-operation among countries or groups of countries from different regions in the developing world, the CEPAL Secretariat was able to carry out a broad range of actions for the promotion and support of interregional TCDC/ECDC. The basic instrument for such actions has been the increased utilization

/of co-operation

of co-operation links, co-ordination, consultation and joint programming with other regional commissions. Close collaboration among regional commissions has been a key factor for the successful implementation of joint TCDC/ECDC projects like that between CEPAL and the Economic Commission for Africa; for the organization of study tours which permit a first-hand interchange of experience and knowledge in specific areas of mutual interest for different regions; and for the organization of expert meetings.

The sectors covered by the CEPAL Secretariat through specific actions aimed at the promotion of interregional co-operation were as follows:

(a) Trade, manpower development and utilization, and science and technology

In these spheres, the joint project that CEPAL and ECA have been able to implement with the financial contribution of the UNDP, with the purpose of promoting technical and economic co-operation between Latin America and Africa, culminated with a highly successful meeting of government experts from several countries of these regions, held at ECA headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 1 to 4 June 1982. The diverse action-oriented proposals adopted at the meeting in the three spheres covered by the joint project constitute a plan of action for the intensification of interregional co-operation between Africa and Latin America, which will certainly be a major instrument for future action at the interregional level.

(b) Study tour of African specialists in development of mineral resources

An immediate follow-up to the joint CEPAL/ECA meeting in Addis Ababa was the study tour by high-level government specialists and technicians from several African countries, who visited Latin American countries with wide experience in mining operations from 29 October to 1 November 1982. The group included delegates from Angola, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Tanzania, Uganda and Upper Volta. Consultations with ECA have been initiated with a view to preparing further steps to promote interregional co-operation in the field of mining, taking into account the opportunities that have emerged as an immediate result of this study tour.

(c) Interregional trade

In this connection, also as a follow-up of the Addis Ababa meeting, CEPAL has collaborated with ECA in the organization of a mission of African experts who visited selected countries in Latin America from 24 October to 6 November 1982 on a fact-finding tour to prepare future activities for the promotion of external trade between Africa and Latin America. The mission explored, in particular, potential links with Chambers of Commerce in Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Colombia.

(d) Co-operation CEPAL/ESCAP

During the period covered by this report, CEPAL and ESCAP initiated a process of consultations aimed at preparing a joint project to promote interregional co-operation in specific sectors such as strengthening of linkages between trade promotion centres in Latin America and Asia; interchange of experience on joint ventures, and preparation of selected information packages for the promotion of TCDC. After the initial stages of consultations, the two regional commissions agreed on the desirability of inviting the rest of the regional commissions to participate in these consultations. As far as CEPAL and ESCAP are concerned, it is expected that this initiative will permit expansion of co-operation between the two commissions, which started in 1979 with the New Delhi consultative meeting between the Government of India and the governments of several Latin American countries.

/Substantive support

Substantive support programmes

(a) Documents and Publications Service

The Documents and Publications Service prepares and distributes reports and working documents for meetings and other purposes in Spanish, English, and occasionally French. It also prepares and prints a varied range of recurrent and other publications (many of them sales publications) in Spanish and/or English, comprising studies, reports, statistical compendiums, methodological manuals and, in general, material which is produced by the CEPAL Secretariat in carrying out its programme of work and whose wider dissemination is considered useful, particularly for the countries of the region.

During the period covered by this report, the shift towards self-revised translation was accentuated, in order to make full use of scarce human resources and partly free revisers for the translation of the more complex or sensitive texts. This, plus the use of contractual translation/editing, which continued to show adequate flexibility to meet fluctuating translation needs (English, Spanish and French) in excess of our staff's capacity, helped to absorb translation work for ILPES and CELADE with no additional posts.

Budgetary restrictions, however, still did not allow for the desired increase in the number of English publications. The lack of French translators and support personnel on the CEPAL staff continued to limit French translation to a bare minimum, connected with the sessions of the Commission, of the Committee of the Whole, and of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. The work that could be tackled was done in Port of Spain (with one French translator post) and in Santiago, through contractual translation.

During the period covered by this report, the Service continued its modernization programme. In the phototypesetting area, two phototypesetters and several video display terminals were linked to the two time-sharing minicomputers, for the production of statistical tables and texts. Once the area became computer-interactive, it began compiling a statistical data base in a joint effort with the Division of Statistics and Quantitative Analysis, for the dual purpose of publication and statistical analysis. In spite of the reduction of two posts financed from extra-budgetary sources, the Service managed to complete the internal absorption of the major part of the external printing programme, thus generating savings to finance in its entirety the expenses incurred in the upgrading of equipment.

The typing services were trained in word processing methodology with a view to achieving a higher degree of complementation with substantive and administrative services.

As a result of the standardization of documents and publications, the integration of the printing service of CELADE into the CEPAL/ILPES printing unit, and sustained efforts to streamline working methods, printing productivity increased by 46%.

An agreement to make CEPAL sales publications available through the United Nations sales network was reached with the Sales Section at Headquarters. It is hoped that this will serve as the main outlet for the sales of CEPAL publications outside the Latin American region.

(b) Conference Services

During the period covered by this report CEPAL sponsored or co-sponsored more than 55 conferences, meetings, seminars, etc., at which various topics of importance to the economic and social development of the region were discussed. A list of these meetings is given in Annex I to the report.

/(c) Computer

(c) Computer Centre

This period was a significant one for the Computer Centre, since CEPAL's longstanding requirement for a major in-house IBM computer system was finally satisfied. An IBM S/370-148 with 1 megabyte of memory, 800 megabytes of disk, two tape drives, a high-speed printer, and a communications controller that will permit twelve terminals to simultaneously access this machine, has been installed in the computer room in the CLADES building. This machine is now being utilized to clear the backlog of work requiring IBM computer facilities that had accumulated because of lack of funds for outside services. CELADE and ILPES have placed major applications on this machine, as well as numerous substantive divisions, with particularly important progress and utilization by the Statistics Division and the bibliographic data bases of CLADES, CELADE and the Library.

The DEC time-shared minicomputers were expanded with more memory, disk, and ports for terminals, and they currently support almost 60 terminals for administrative work, computational applications and word processing. Among the major applications developed and put in operation on this equipment are an on-line, interactive system for control of project funds and a new on-line personnel system. Both of these systems rely on a data base management package, and support interactive queries by CEPAL's executives and administrators.

An additional phototypesetter was installed, and the phototypesetters are now directly connected to the DEC system so that input may be received from any of CEPAL's computer systems and terminals.

Compatible microcomputers have been installed in CEPAL's Offices in Port of Spain, Brasilia and Mexico, with an identical unit also in Santiago. This (with the existing microcomputer in Buenos Aires) has permitted the beginning of computational and word processing facilities for these Offices, as well as permitting the interchange of data on magnetic diskettes throughout the organization.

(d) Public Information Service */

This office has a dual role, as Information Service for CEPAL and as United Nations Information Centre for Chile. It therefore carries out public information activities at both the regional and national levels, including services in the fields of press, publications, radio, television, films, photographs and exhibitions public liaison and reference. The whole spectrum of UN activities in political, economic, social and humanitarian matters is covered, and contacts are made with the information media, government officials, educational authorities and non-governmental organizations to enlist their co-operation in reaching target audiences with the message about the United Nations activities and goals.

Among the manifold activities accomplished by the Service during the period under review were:

(i) Publications

- Notas sobre la Economía y el Desarrollo de América Latina, a fortnightly Spanish-language newsletter on CEPAL topics distributed to approximately 12 000 subscribers in the region and abroad. Four selected issues were translated into English and distributed to 4 300 subscribers in English-speaking countries in the region and elsewhere.

- Co-operation and Development, a quarterly newsletter on the work of the CEPAL Secretariat in promoting technical and economic co-operation among developing countries. Six issues were prepared for distribution to approximately 1 600 subscribers (Spanish version) and 800 subscribers (English version) throughout the region and abroad.

*/ As this is the first time that the activities of the Public Information Service have been described in detail in this report, this section is a little more expensive than would otherwise have been the case.

/- Micronoticias,

- Micronoticias, a weekly summary in Spanish of United Nations and CEPAL news. Seventy issues were distributed to 1 400 subscribers in Chile.

(ii) Press, radio, television and films

One hundred and twenty press releases covering the activities of the United Nations system and CEPAL topics were distributed locally and regionally, with an average of 380 copies each.

In radio, 8 recordings were produced locally for region-wide distribution, while spots on United Nations main events were made available to the four local television channels.

In addition, 261 films were loaned for screening at schools and non-governmental organizations.

(iii) Other services

Major local UN events were covered photographically and two exhibitions of photographs on United Nations activities were held at CEPAL.

Almost a thousand visitors, including journalists, came to the Information Service in search of information on United Nations issues, and information material received from Headquarters and from other UN agencies or offices was distributed on the basis of mailing lists prepared according to specific fields of interest.

The cable news service continued to supply United Nations Information Centre and offices of the United Nations Development Programme in the region with information on activities of the CEPAL system, while a telex receiver, connected directly to an important international news agency in Santiago, provides CEPAL with prompt access to relevant international and national news items, which are distributed to the appropriate CEPAL divisions and units on a daily basis. Over 2 000 press clippings from local newspapers were sent to the UN Department of Public Information in New York and to the Executive Secretary's Office of CEPAL.

(e) Missions

The Chief of the Information Service attended the Regional Meeting of Directors of Information Centres in Europe and Latin America (New York, September 1981), and in November of the same year he effected a 5-day mission to the southern region of Chile to renew and strengthen contacts with local information media.

CEPAL Review

CEPAL Review appears three times a year (April, August and December), in both Spanish and English, and approximately 4 000 copies are printed in each language. Because of its wide distribution, in both Latin America and the rest of the world, it is one of the most important vehicles for disseminating the ideas of the Commission in academic, technical and political circles.

In the period covered by this report, numbers 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of CEPAL Review were published.

Number 14 (August 1981) concentrated on the problem of transnational corporations and the development of Latin America, and contained articles specially prepared by the Joint CEPAL/CTC Unit on Transnational Corporations. Number 16 (April 1982) focussed on problems related to Latin American agriculture, with special emphasis on those associated with so-called peasant agriculture; the majority of the articles published in this issue came from the CEPAL/FAO Joint Agriculture Division. The other issues of the CEPAL Review mentioned above contained studies on a variety of topics related to areas included in the CEPAL programme of work.

C. RELATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

During the period covered by this report, CEPAL maintained or strengthened its working relationships and contacts with specialized agencies and other organizations, including the Centre on Transnational Corporations (CTC), the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (CSDHA), the United Nations Centre for Science and Technology for Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the other regional commissions, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Labour Office (ILO), the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Organization of American States (OAS), the Latin American Economic System (SELA), and the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE).

Details regarding CEPAL's relations with specialized agencies and other organizations such as those listed above will be found by reading the various programmes and subprogrammes in this report.

Finally, mention should be made of CEPAL's relations with non-governmental organizations. During 1982, CEPAL helped to establish the Association of Non-Governmental Development Organizations in Chile, a body which is sponsored by CEPAL with the collaboration of FAO, ILO, UNESCO and UNICEF. This Association, whose objectives are to share experiences, carry out joint projects and support the work of the United Nations, was consolidated after the monthly meetings held in 1981 at CEPAL for the purpose of strengthening the United Nations' relations with non-governmental organizations and complying with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of special world conferences which request the support of non-governmental organizations for the implementation of their decisions. In 1982, the Association carried out various activities such as conferences, seminars, etc.

QUESTION 1

1.1.1. The following table shows the number of people who visited the museum in each month from January to December.

Month	Number of visitors
January	120
February	150
March	180
April	200
May	220
June	250
July	280
August	300
September	280
October	250
November	220
December	180

1.1.2. The following table shows the number of people who visited the museum in each month from January to December.

Month	Number of visitors
January	120
February	150
March	180
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May	220
June	250
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October	250
November	220
December	180

1.1.3. The following table shows the number of people who visited the museum in each month from January to December.

Month	Number of visitors
January	120
February	150
March	180
April	200
May	220
June	250
July	280
August	300
September	280
October	250
November	220
December	180

1.1.4. The following table shows the number of people who visited the museum in each month from January to December.

Month	Number of visitors
January	120
February	150
March	180
April	200
May	220
June	250
July	280
August	300
September	280
October	250
November	220
December	180

Annex

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS SPONSORED OR CO-SPONSORED BY CEPAL SINCE MAY 1981

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report <u>a/</u>
Nineteenth session of CEPAL	4-15 May (1981)	Montevideo	CEPAL	E/1981/56 E/CEPAL/G.1176 <u>b/</u>
INFOPLAN Training Course-Seminar	11-29 May	Santiago	CEPAL/CLADES	
Workshop on Environmental Statistics	22-26 June	Santiago	CEPAL/UNEP/Government of the Dominican Republic	
Round Table Meeting on Financing of Exports of Manufactures	29 June-1 July	Santiago	CEPAL/ITC	E/CEPAL/R.282 <u>*/</u>
Technical Meeting on Terminology for Development: The OECD Macrothesaurus	1-3 July	Santiago	CEPAL/CLADES	E/CEPAL/CLADES/ R.19 <u>*/</u>
Ad Hoc Meeting of the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee	3 July	Mexico City	CEPAL/Central American Economic Co-operation Committee	E/CEPAL/G.1182
Meeting of the Latin American Forum and Academic Centres	20-23 July	Mexico City	UNDP/CEPAL/RIAL	
Latin American Seminar on Consortia and other Forms of Joint Exports	3-7 August	Mexico City	CEPAL/ITC	E/CEPAL/R.303 <u>*/</u>
Latin American Seminar on National Accounts	10-14 August	Mexico City	CEPAL/UNDP/Government of Mexico	
Workshop on Environmental Statistics	24-28 August	Santo Domingo	CEPAL/UNEP/Government of the Dominican Republic	<u>*/</u>
Inter-Agency Seminar on the Integration of Women into the Process of Social Planning in Latin America	7-8 September	Santiago	CEPAL/Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	E/CEPAL/R.286 <u>*/</u>

Annex (cont.1)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report <u>a/</u>
Regional Seminar on Environmental Management and Large Water Projects	1-3 October	Concordia	CEPAL/UNEP	E/CEPAL/L.262 and Corr.1
CEPAL/CLADES/UNESCO-PGI Joint Seminar on Methodologies for Evaluating Information Infrastructures and Related Experiences in Latin America	30 September-2 October	Santiago	CEPAL/CLADES/UNESCO	E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.16
Seminar on Systems of Operational and Management Information for Latin American Railways	5-9 October	Santiago	CEPAL/ALAF/IBRD	
Preparatory Meeting of Government Experts for the Ibero-American Conference on Economic Co-operation	15-17 October	Santiago	CEPAL/ICI	
Seminar on New Forms and Agents of Latin American Regional Co-operation	26-27 October	Santiago	CEPAL/RIAL	
Meeting of Experts on Facilitation Problems and the Strengthening of Transport Institutions	27-30 October	Paramaribo	CEPAL	E/CEPAL/G.1192
Seminar on Policies for Attaining a Minimum Level of Well-being	2-6 November	Santiago	CEPAL	
Sixth Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) <u>c/</u>	4-10 November	St. George's	CEPAL	E/CEPAL/G.1202 and Add.1 E/CEPAL/CDCC/91 and Add.1
Regional Seminar on the Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier and the Environment in Latin America	10-13 November	Brasilia	CEPAL/UNEP/ANPEC/University of Brasilia/Government of Brazil	E/CEPAL/L.261 and Corr.1
Regional Seminar on Metropolitanization and the Environment	16-19 November	Curitiba	CEPAL/UNEP/Municipal Prefecture of Curitiba/IPPUC	E/CEPAL/L.266 and Corr.1

Annex (cont.2)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report <u>a/</u>
Seminar on Regional and State Planning	30 November/ 3 December	Brasilia	CENDEC/IPEA and ILPES/ CEPAL-UNDP	
Latin American Meeting of Export Credit Insurance Bodies	2-4 December	Santiago	CEPAL/ITC	E/CEPAL/R.305 <u>*/</u>
Seminar on Options for Negotiations with Foreign Investors and Trans-national Corporations in the Copper and Tin Industries	9-11 December	Santiago	CEPAL/CTC	E/CEPAL/R.306 <u>*/</u>
Second Regional Meeting on Information Systems for Co-operation and Co-ordination in Environmental Matters	9-11 December	Santiago	CEPAL/CLADES/UNEP (ORPAL) <u>d/</u>	<u>*/</u>
Second Latin American Seminar on Horizontal Co-operation for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade	11-14 January (1982)	Santo Domingo	CEPAL	E/CEPAL/G.1199
International Seminar on Private Universities: The Latin American Background and Experience	18-20 January	Santiago	CEPAL/UNDP	
Regional Training Workshop on Projects and Programmes for Women	18-27 January	Panama	CEPAL/Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.7/ R.4 <u>*/</u>
Sixth Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) <u>e/</u>	3-4 February	New York	CEPAL	E/CEPAL/G.1202 and Add.1 E/CEPAL/CDCC/91 and Add.1
Workshop on the Study of Supply and Demand for Andean Products	8-12 February	Lima	CEPAL/JUNAC	
Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Assembly on Aging	8-12 March	San José	CEPAL	E/CEPAL/G.1201 E/CEPAL/Conf.74/L.4

Annex (cont.3)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report <u>a/</u>
Regional Seminar on Agrarian Policies and Peasant Survival in High-Altitude Ecosystems	23-26 March	Quito	CEPAL/UNEP/Government of Ecuador	E/CEPAL/L.273 <u>*/</u>
International Symposium on Social Development Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean during the 1980s	12-15 April	Santiago	CEPAL/ILPES/UNICEF	<u>f/</u>
Round Table Meeting on the Obstacles Affecting the Access of Latin American Exports of Manufactured and Semi-manufactured Leather Products to the Markets of the Industrialized Countries	14-16 April	Buenos Aires	CEPAL/ITC	E/CEPAL/SEM.2/R.5 <u>g/</u> <u>*/</u>
Seminar on Container Repair and Maintenance	15-16 April	Rio de Janeiro	Ministry of Transport (CIDETI)/CEPAL	
Seminar on Container Repair and Maintenance	19-20 April	Bogotá	CEPAL/Consejo Colombiano de Usuarios del Transporte (CUTMA)/Flota Mercante Gran Colombiana	
First South American Road Transport Conference	20-22 April	Montevideo	CEPAL/IRU/Government of Uruguay	<u>h/</u>
Seminar on Container Repair and Maintenance	22-23 April	Santo Domingo	Asociación de Navieros de Santo Domingo/Autoridad Portuaria Dominicana/CEPAL	
Meeting of Latin American Capital Goods Producers	26-28 April	Santiago	CEPAL/UNDP/UNIDO	<u>i/</u>
The International Recession and Economic Policies in Latin America	3-4 May	Santiago	CEPAL	

Annex (cont.4)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report <u>a/</u>
Regional Seminar of Experts on Comparisons of the System of National Accounts and the System of Balances of the National Economy in Latin America	6-11 May	Havana	CEPAL/ICI/Government of Cuba	E/CEPAL/G.1213
Seminar on Policy and Negotiations with Transnational Corporations in the Mining and Metallurgical Sector of Bolivia	17-21 May	La Paz	Government of Bolivia/ CTC/CEPAL	E/CEPAL/G.1216 E/CEPAL/SEM.2/L.8 <u>*/</u>
Seminar/Workshop on the Measurement of Rural Employment	24-28 May	Ixtapan de la Sal, Mexico	CEPAL/PREALC/Government of Mexico	E/CEPAL/G.1220 <u>*/</u>
Joint Meeting of Governmental Experts from Africa and Latin America on Economic and Technical Co-operation	1-4 June	Addis Ababa	CEPAL/ECA/UNDP	E/CEPAL/G.1212
UNIDO/CEPAL Expert Meeting on the Implications for Latin America of Advances in Microelectronics	7-11 June	Mexico City	CEPAL/UNIDO	<u>j/</u>
Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation for the Development of the Mineral Resources of Latin America	14-18 June	Bogotá	CEPAL/ECOMINAS	E/CEPAL/G.1207
First Latin American Seminar on Transport Planning	21-25 June	Buenos Aires	CEPAL/Government of Argentina	E/CEPAL/G.1219 <u>*/</u>
Multidisciplinary Preparatory Seminar for the World Assembly on Aging	29 June- 2 July	Santiago	CEPAL/UNDP/CONAPRA	E/CEPAL/SEM.7/L.1 <u>*/</u>
Fifteenth Special Session of the Committee of the Whole to consider the Floods Affecting Nicaragua and Honduras	22-23 July	New York	CEPAL	E/CEPAL/G.1209/Rev.2

Annex (cont.5)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report <u>a/</u>
Second Session of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Water Resources in Latin America	16-17 August	Santiago	CEPAL	E/CEPAL/G.1225
Expert Group on the Law of the Sea and Latin American Development	13-15 September	Santiago	CEPAL (RIAL)	
Meeting on the Programme of Ibero-American Scientific and Technological Co-operation	15-17 September	Santiago	CEPAL/CCI	
High-Level Meeting on the International Economic Situation and Latin America	23-25 September	Buenos Aires	CEPAL/UNCTAD/SELA	
Fourth Annual Meeting of Member Centres of RIAL	4-6 October	Caracas	CEPAL/RIAL	
Seminar on Transnational Corporations and Central American Development	20-27 October	San José	CEPAL/CTC	
Technical Seminar on Regional Tariff Preferences within the Framework of ALADI	4-5 November	Santiago	CEPAL/ALADI	
Regional Seminar to Evaluate INFOPLAN	8-10 November	Santiago	CEPAL/CLADES	
Expert Meeting on Railway Information Systems	22-26 November	Santiago	ALAF/IBRD/CEPAL	
Sixteenth Session of the Committee of the Whole	2-3 December	New York	CEPAL	

Annex (concl.)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report <u>a/</u>
Meeting of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	6-7 December	New York	CEPAL	

a/ No symbol is given when the report is not available.

b/ Covers the period 27 April 1979-15 May 1981.

c/ At the technical level.

d/ ORPAL/SIA.2/5 was prepared by the UNEP Regional Office for Latin America (ORPAL).

e/ At the ministerial level.

f/ To be published as a book.

g/ Draft final report.

h/ Prepared by the Ministry of Transport and Public Works of Uruguay.

i/ To be published in the first half of 1983.

j/ ID/WG.372/17 was prepared by UNIDO.

*/ Spanish only.