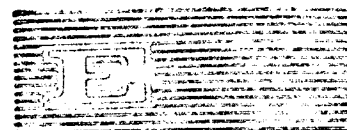


UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC
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SOCIAL COUNCIL



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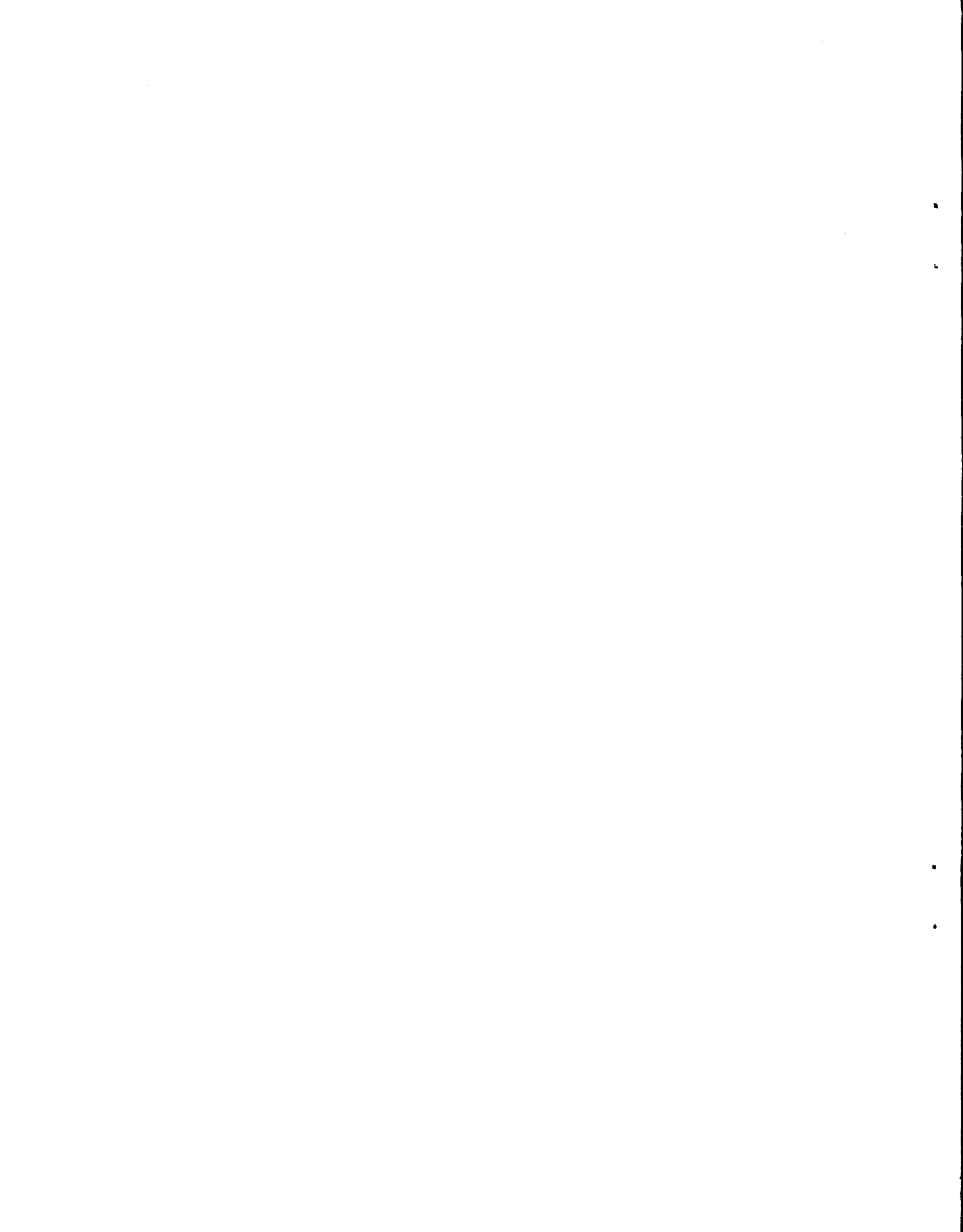
C E P A L

Economic Commission for Latin America

ANNUAL REPORT

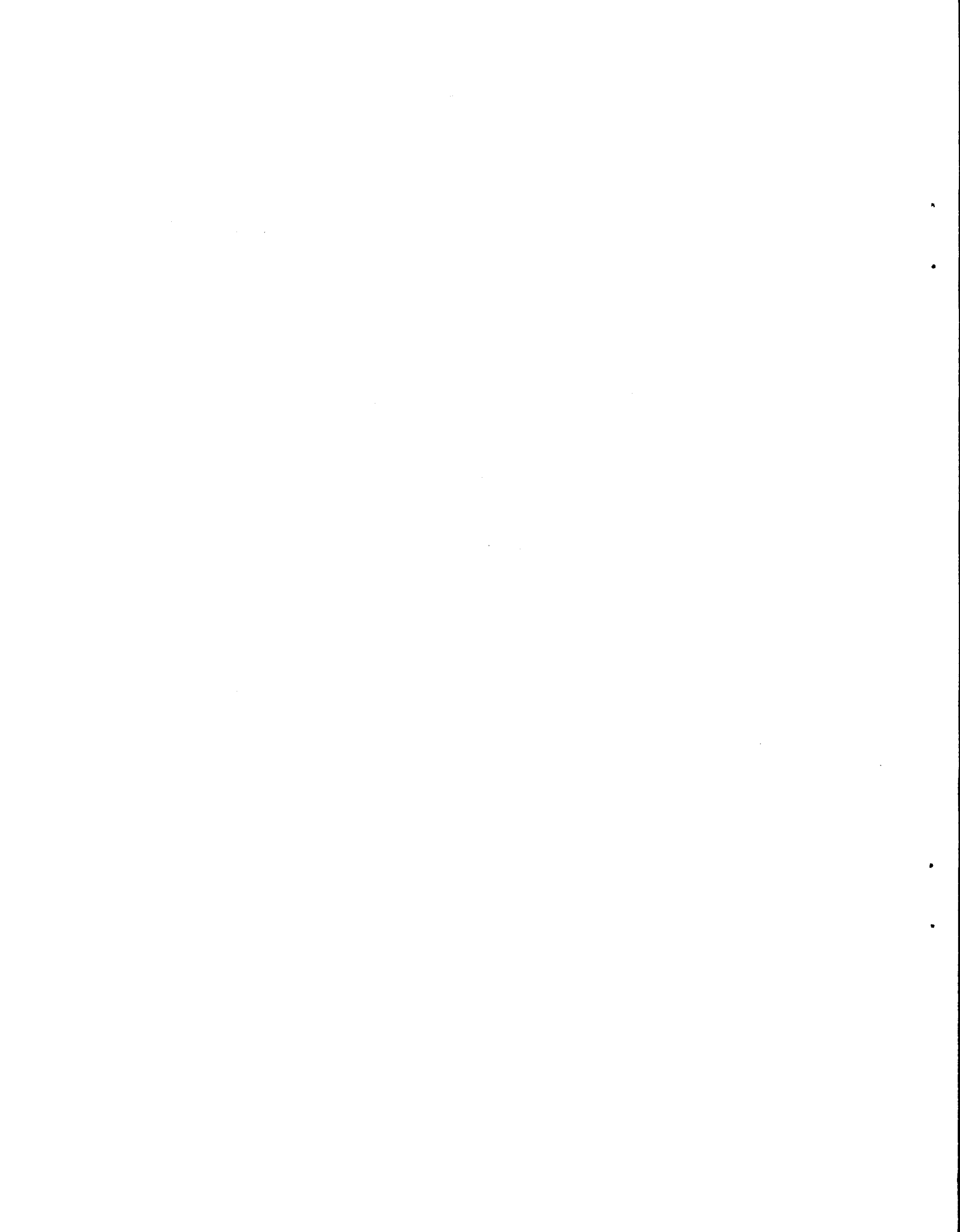
Work of the Commission from 7 May 1977
to 6 May 1978

78-5-935



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INTRODUCTION

1. This twenty-ninth annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL) covers the period from 7 May 1977 to 6 May 1978. It is submitted to the Economic and Social Council for consideration at its 64th session 1/ in accordance with paragraph 12 of the Commission's terms of reference.

Chapter I

ISSUES THAT REQUIRE ACTION BY, OR ARE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

2. The following sections of the report require action by ECOSOC or have financial implications:

Paragraph 13: Third Session of the CDCC

Paragraph 234: Centre for Social Development and Humanitaria
Affairs

1/ For the twenty-eighth annual report of the Commission, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement N°11 (E/5945).

Chapter II

WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION

A. ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES, SPECIAL COMMITTEES, AND SPECIAL SESSIONS

3. This section of the report summarizes the activities of the Committee on Central American Economic Co-operation (including its Inter-Agency Commission), the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, the Committee of High-Level Government Experts, and the CEPAL Committee of the Whole.

Fifth Special Session of the Committee on Central American Economic Co-operation

4. The Committee on Central American Economic Co-operation held its Fifth Special Session on 3 and 4 May 1977. At this meeting an order of priority was set for the accomplishment of previous decisions and a new appeal was made to the international community for assistance in putting these decisions into practice. Finally, a decision was reached regarding a new action project of regional significance designed to reactivate the process of Central American integration.

Fifth Session of the Inter-Agency Commission

5. The Inter-Agency Commission of the Committee on Central American Economic Co-operation met in Guatemala City on May 1977 to analyse the implications of the decisions reached at the Fifth Special Session mentioned above, and progress achieved as of that date.

Special Session of the Inter-Agency Commission

6. The Inter-Agency Commission met in Special Session in San José, Costa Rica on 30 November 1977 in order to discuss the technical assistance requirements needed to strengthen the integration process.

/Committee on

Committee on Central American Economic Co-operation/Regional Group on Geothermal Energy

7. The Regional Group on Geothermal Energy, a subsidiary of the Committee on Central American Economic Co-operation, held its first meeting in February 1978 in order to analyse potential geothermal resources with a view to determining the possibilities of joint action for regional exploitation of these resources.

8. Finally, the Mexico Office of CEPAL, which also acts as the Secretariat of the Committee on Central American Economic Co-operation, completed a study on the expansion of the trade relations between Mexico and Central America and another Special Session of the Committee is being organized to analyse this study.

Activities of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee

9. The Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, which was established in 1975 to act as a co-ordinating body for activities relating to development and co-operation in the Caribbean, has as its secretariat the CEPAL Office for the Caribbean, located in Port of Spain.

10. During the period covered by this report the main concerns of the CDCC as determined by governments have been:

(a) Greater use of local expertise and experience in technical assistance programmes (particularly regional programmes), and re-orientation of such assistance to promote and facilitate horizontal co-operation and bilateral exchanges between the countries of the sub-region;

(b) More concerted and effective planning of the utilization of such assistance through, inter alia, the systematic identification of all sources of funding from member governments, UNDP, UNEP, FAO and the other agencies and financial sources, and greater flexibility in the channelling of resources;

(c) The avoidance of duplication (particularly institutional duplication) and greater harmonization of the structure of the United Nations system at the sub-regional level.

/Meeting of

Meeting of librarians and documentalists

11. In response to the decision taken by governments during the Second Session of the CDCC, held in Santo Domingo from 16 to 22 March 1977, a meeting of librarians and documentalists was convened in Port of Spain from 21 November to 2 December 1977 at which governments discussed the orientation and scope of the Caribbean Documentation Centre. At the same time, the meeting recommended the creation of a Caribbean information system, the formulation of national information policies, and the determination of a strategy for exchanging material, training, political and economic support.

Language Barrier Meeting

12. In accordance with mandates of the First and Second Sessions of the CDCC aimed at overcoming language barriers, a meeting was convened in Belize (4-7 April 1978) to make specific proposals regarding action in this area.

Third Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee

13. The Third Session of the CDCC was held in Belize City, Belize, from 12 to 18 April 1973. During the course of this meeting a number of resolutions were passed which require action by the secretariat and which need to be brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council, as follows:

14. Without prejudice to actions envisaged in other sectors of the work programme of the CDCC, the Committee agreed that the highest priority should be accorded to the following activities: elimination of language barriers, maritime transport, international trade, Caribbean multinational enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audio-visual material, Caribbean network of educational innovations for development, participation of Caribbean women in development, and science and technology. It decided that equally high priority should be given to the work of the Caribbean Documentation Centre in support of these priority projects and as the basis for their implementation and the work programme as a whole. The Committee further urged its secretariat and the other organizations concerned to provide their fullest support to ensure the most rapid and effective implementation of the work programme.

/15. The

15. The CDCC also urged co-ordination with the Caribbean Group for Economic Co-operation set up by the World Bank. The CEPAL secretariat was designated to serve as liaison between the CDCC and the Group, in order to ensure such co-ordination. The Committee stressed the need to avoid duplication in respect of regional projects at both the planning and implementation stages and recommended that its secretariat should study the most appropriate and effective mechanisms for ensuring appropriate co-ordination between the CDCC projects and programmes and any regional activities of the Caribbean Group for Economic Co-operation set up by the World Bank.

16. As regards restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, the Committee decided that it should give urgent attention to the issues arising out of this restructuring - particularly those pertaining to the establishment of a New International Economic Order - with special emphasis on the implications for developing island economies and economically disadvantaged countries in the Caribbean.

17. With respect to the functioning of the CDCC, the Committee urged member States which had not yet done so to implement as soon as possible Article 2 of the functions and rules of procedure of the CDCC, providing for the designation by member countries of ministers to serve as ex-officio members of the Committee.

18. Technical co-operation among developing countries was also considered and the Committee agreed that there should be a meeting of the CDCC countries to discuss their position on TCDC. This meeting will be held in New York immediately prior to the regional meeting to be convened under the auspices of SELA in order to define the Latin American position at the conference.

19. Finally, the budgetary requirements of the CDCC were analysed and the Committee instructed the secretariat to seek budgetary appropriations on an urgent basis from the next session of the General Assembly for the posts required for the expeditious implementation of projects identified by the Committee as being of the highest priority.

/The Committee

The Committee of High-Level Government Experts

20. The Committee of High-Level Government Experts did not meet during the period covered by this report. A meeting of this Committee on the subject of population has been convened for 14-17 June 1978 in Lima, Peru, however. At this meeting governments will consider population plans and programmes at the national level, United Nations action at the world level, and the regional population programme.

Committee of the Whole

21. The Eleventh Extraordinary Session of CEPAL's Committee of the Whole was held in New York on 21 November 1977.

22. The session, which consisted of two meetings, was convened in order to consider the Regional Plan of Action on the Integration of Women in the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and to fix the dates and venues for certain regional meetings decided upon at the seventeenth session of CEPAL.

23. At the session, which was presided over by Ambassador Julio Asenso Wunderlich (Guatemala) and was attended by Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, the United States of America, France, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, the Netherlands, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the United Kingdom, the Dominican Republic, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela, the Regional Plan of Action on the Integration of Women in the Economic and Social Development of Latin America was approved by consensus. In addition, the Executive Secretary was granted discretion, in consultation with the United Nations Secretary-General and the Chairman of CEPAL, to determine the dates and venues of the Regional Latin American Preparatory Meeting on Science and Technology, the regional meeting on the implementation of the Mar del Plata plan of action on water resources and other meetings mandated by ECOSOC and the General Assembly.

24. The Government of Bolivia officially offered to host the eighteenth session of CEPAL, which is presently scheduled to be held in April or May 1979.

B. OTHER ACTIVITIES

Programme 210: agricultural development

(a) Agricultural development in Latin America

25. Analysis of the performance of Latin American agriculture continued during the period under review. The recent situation was examined and the various factors which influenced the productive activities of the region were identified. Particular importance was attached to the use of modern inputs in Latin American agriculture and their effect on the production of the sector.

26. Examination was begun of the relations and processes determining the course and characteristics of the changes occurring in Latin American agriculture, especially as regards the process of modernization, its repercussions, and the agricultural policy instruments being applied by the countries.

27. With the financial assistance of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), progress was made in the formulation of a theoretical framework for research into the effect on agricultural development of the evolution of intersectoral terms of trade and for the examination of the various mechanisms for the transfer of resources. Two missions were carried out to Bolivia and Ecuador, which were the countries selected for the first stage of this research.

28. Within the framework of this programme, technical support was given to the multidisciplinary project on the study of rural social development.

(b) Long-term prospects in Latin American development: The agricultural sector

29. Work continued on the collection and analysis of the basic material on the structure and production potential of the agricultural sector in the Latin American countries and their possibilities of agricultural self-sufficiency. Progress was also made in determining the content of the study on the global prospects of Latin American agriculture in the light of various options, scenarios and policies.

/(c) Co-operation

(c) Co-operation in the agricultural field

30. At the request of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), the CEPAL/FAO Joint Agriculture Division collaborated in the establishment of Action Committees for grains, seeds, fruits, oilseeds, meat, milk products and meat products. At the request of the Permanent Secretariat of the System, and in collaboration with the Regional Office of FAO, the following documents were prepared:

- Evolución de la producción, comercio exterior y consumo de granos y oleaginosas en América Latina
- Evolución de la producción, comercio exterior y consumo de carnes, lácteos y derivados de la carne en América Latina.

31. At the request of the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC), the Joint Agriculture Division collaborated in the preparations for the Third Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture of the Andean Group (December 1977) and made a substantial contribution to the preparation of the document placed before the Ministers on the situation of the agricultural sector in the Andean Group.

(d) Other activities

32. The document La formulación de la guía metodológica para la planificación alimentaria nutricional prepared under the inter-agency project on national food and nutrition policies was revised.

33. The Joint Division took part on the UNDP/FAO mission on the programming and formulation of agricultural co-operation for Ecuador for the five-year period 1978-1982 and subsequently provided collaboration to the Ministry of Agriculture and the National Planning Board of that country in their activities aimed at the improvement of the national agricultural planning system.

34. The Joint Division collaborated with ILPES in the holding of a Course on planning and economic policy in Bolivia from 10 March to 10 June 1977, in which training was given in agricultural policy.

(e) Agricultural policy in Mexico

35. The definitive general framework was prepared for the research and a detailed programme was established for the associated activities to be carried out.

36. Information on agricultural credit granted by the official development bank in recent years was compiled, analysed and interpreted and an analysis was made of the credit given to the sector, with a view to identifying the origin of the funds. Information on the volume of exports of agricultural commodities was also collected and analysed.

(f) Co-ordination of agricultural policies

37. A study was concluded on the feasibility of establishing a Central American enterprise for the catching and marketing of tuna fish, as was another on the feasibility of producing horticultural crops in the region for export to eastern United States and Canada.

(g) Directory of Associations of Producers, Dealers and Exporters of Agricultural and Livestock Products of the Caribbean Countries

38. A revised and enlarged version of this Directory was prepared, with symbol number E/CEPAL/CDCC/29. It is hoped that this will be the first step in promoting the production and industrial processing of these commodities on a sub-regional basis and expanding the intra-Caribbean trade in them.

Programme 240: development planning, projections and policies

(a) Economic Survey

39. The Economic Survey of Latin America, 1977 was prepared in the period covered by this report. As in the Economic Survey for 1976, the evolution of the various economies of Latin America and of the region as a whole was analysed more fully and systematically than in the past.

40. In addition, the Survey includes two special chapters containing preliminary results of the research undertaken. One deals with trends and changes in the investment of transnational corporations in Latin America, and the other analyses Ecuador's development trends and economic policies during the period in which the petroleum industry was established and developed.

(b) Economic policies

41. Work proceeded actively on the studies on economic policies initiated after the seventeenth session of CEPAL, and some progress was made in the preparation of case studies on Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela.

42. In several of these countries the value of exports has risen sharply in the last few years, which has given rise to a somewhat paradoxical situation. First, the increase in currency issues generated by the purchase of foreign exchange resulting from the export boom has created considerable inflationary pressures. Secondly, the much greater availability of international reserves and the higher purchasing power of exports have largely eliminated the external restraint on economic growth. The purpose of the studies on economic policy is precisely to analyse to what extent and by what means the countries have been able to confront the inflationary pressures generated by the export boom, and to take advantage of this boom to achieve a faster and more equitable economic development.

(c) Transnational corporations

43. Work continued on the preparation of reports on the following subjects:

- Trends and changes in the investment of transnational corporations in developing countries, particularly in Latin America (for the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1978);
- Preparation of indicators of the dynamism and development of subsidiaries of transnational corporations;

/- Export

- Export commodities, distribution of benefits and bargaining power of producer countries;
- LAFTA complementarity agreements and the role of transnational corporations in the electrical and electronic industries.

44. Furthermore, the project manual and methodological guidelines on the role of transnational banks in external financing were prepared, and a start was made on the compilation of the necessary basic information.

45. The report on the results of the survey of the engineering and petrochemical sectors and the transnational corporations operating in Colombia was completed.

46. The study on the Andean petrochemical programme, its background and prospects, and its relations with transnational corporations was also completed.

(d) Development planning

47. The activities in this field are described in the section on the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES).^{1/}

(e) Economic Projections Centre

48. The final versions of the documents "The economic and social development and external relations of Latin America" (E/CEPAL/1024), "Long-term trends and projections of Latin American economic development" (E/CEPAL/1027), and "The Guatemala Appraisal"^{2/} were prepared and sent to the Economic and Social Council. The Economic Projections Centre worked actively on the preparation of these basic documents for the Guatemala Conference.

49. Working documents were prepared for the United Nations Committee for Development Planning which included preliminary long-term projections for Latin America, guidelines for the prospective research undertaken by CEPAL and preliminary comments on a New International Development Strategy.

50. Macroeconomic projections for 19 Latin American countries were updated to allow for new trends. The basic material for foreign trade projections was also considerably improved, and a new methodology was used for linking foreign trade projections according to SITC and ISIC for Colombia.

^{1/} See section C of this report.

^{2/} International Development Strategy and Establishment of a New International Economic Order: Third Regional Appraisal, Guatemala, 1977
Cuadernos de la CEPAL, series, Santiago, Chile, 1977.

51. Some progress was made in the preparation of a new socio-economic model to replace the development styles model, with the identification of an employment and income distribution sub-model.

52. Advisory activities in the field of projections were concentrated in Brazil. CEPAL continued to co-operate with the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture in the preparation of the macroeconomic and distributive aspects of the long-term agricultural projections model. In addition, within the framework of the agreement governing the establishment of the CEPAL Office in Brazil, CEPAL started to provide advisory services in connexion with economic projections to the Economic and Social Planning Institute (IPEA) of the Planning Department of the Office of the President of the Republic.

(f) Central American economic integration

53. Steps were taken to reactivate the Central American economic integration movement. Noteworthy in this respect is the holding of the fifth extraordinary meeting of the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee. At this meeting the Governments of the sub-region, at the proposal of the secretariat of the Committee, established an order of priority for the implementation of its decision, and agreed to provide the necessary instruments for a number of regional actions and projects.

(g) Planning and economic policy for development

54. In co-operation with the Government of Costa Rica, documents were prepared on exchange policy, guidelines for the fiscal programme in the next quinquennium, tax on business income, tax evasion and ways of combating it, consumer taxes, distribution of the tax burden by income level and the sectoral effect on taxation, benefits deriving from public expenditure, land tax, sales tax on enterprises, fiscal implications and distribution of income.^{3/}

(h) Regional development planning

55. Work continued on the document on the structure and operation of the agricultural sector, which is being supplemented by a study on the territorial distribution of industries in which the case of Argentina is considered.

^{3/} See documents "La contribución de mejoras y su implementación en Costa Rica" (SDE/77/C/1); "Evasión fiscal y formas de combatirla en Costa Rica" (SDE/77/C/2); "Los impuestos específicos al consumo en Costa Rica" (SDE/77/C/3); "Notas sobre la distribución de los beneficios provenientes del gasto público en Costa Rica" (CEPAL/MEX/77/C.Rica/2); "Incidencia fiscal y distribución del ingreso en Costa Rica" (SDE/77/4); "El impuesto a la renta de las empresas" (SDE/77/C/6).

Programme 270: environment

(a) Environment in Latin America

56. During the period under review a number of joint activities were carried out by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and CEPAL, notably substantial support for the plan of action for the management of the environment in the whole of the Caribbean, and the formulation of the project on optional styles of development and the environment.

57. Personnel working on this programme participated in seminars on problems of desertification and the environment in Santiago. In addition, the Second Seminar on Economy of the Oceans was organized and held in Buenos Aires from 17 to 20 October 1977. It was convened by CEPAL, the Law Faculty of the University of Buenos Aires, the University of Montevideo and the Institute of International Studies of Santiago, Chile.

/Programme 290:

Programme 290: human settlements

(a) HABITAT/CIDA Project

58. The scope of the study to be carried out and the methodology to be used were defined in detail, and the compilation and analysis of basic information for this study were initiated.

59. Some preliminary hypotheses on the human settlements situation in Latin America were prepared and are being converted into equations for a subsequent sensitivity test.

(b) Human settlements technology

60. A survey was made of the installed capacity existing in Latin America for the conduct of technological research in the field of human settlements.

61. Negotiations were initiated with the Government of Mexico for the carrying out of a study on ecodesign: specifically, on the influence of the climate on urbanistic and architectural design in tropical systems.

(c) Professional training for HABITAT

62. A Seminar on the Human HABITAT was organized and held with the participation of representatives of several countries, and CEPAL took part in a meeting of the International Centre for Training in Environmental Sciences (CIFCA) to analyse the prospects of higher education in connexion with the environment and human settlements.

Programme 330: industrial development

(a) The industrialization process in Latin America

63. In compliance with CEPAL resolution 373 (XVII), a start has been made on the preparation of the documents for the next Latin American Conference on Industrialization. The resolution states that the purpose of this Conference is the adoption of common positions by the region for the Third General Conference of UNIDO, and requests the secretariat of CEPAL to prepare an interpretative analysis of the industrialization process in Latin America, identifying the main political, economic and social determinants of this process.

64. Jointly with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the areas of co-operation for the execution of this project, the general guidelines and the preparatory activities to be undertaken have been defined. A start has also been made in the various countries on the field work and the preparation of statistical material and other basic data.

(b) Regional co-operation in specific industrial sectors

65. (i) Chemical industries. The document on the fertilizer industry in Latin America was completed and a study was begun on the regional petrochemical industry. The collection of data for a general document on the chemical sector is also well under way. In connexion with fertilizers, collaboration was also provided to the Latin American Economic System (SELA) in the establishment of a general framework of activities and the objectives of the appropriate Action Committee.

66. (ii) Metal manufactures and machinery industries. Progress has continued on the study on the situation with regard to capital goods in the region. In view of their great influence on development in the Latin American countries and the desirability of giving a strong impetus in the near future to the manufacture of these goods, it has been considered advisable to expand the scope and objectives of the original study, for which purpose discussions have been held with UNIDO and UNDP, with a view to undertaking a joint project.

67. The basic objective of this project will be to provide the Latin American countries with sufficiently complete information on the present situation and prospects regarding the supply and production of capital goods

/in the

in the region, thus contributing some criteria which could be extremely useful for the formulation of policies and the adoption of national or international co-operation measures aimed at increasing the region's production of these goods.

68. (iii) Forest industries. Work has continued on the drafting of national reports, jointly with the FAO Forest Industries Planning and Development Group, regarding the development possibilities of the pulp and paper industry. The reports on Chile and Peru were completed and a start was made on the final revision of the report for Argentina, which is the last of the countries included in this stage of the project. Discussions have been held with this Group and some preliminary work has been done with a view to initiating a study of regional scope on this industrial activity.

69. (iv) Agro-industries. In co-ordination with the UNIDO Negotiations Section, two regional preparatory meetings for the first consultation meetings on fats and vegetable oils, and leather and leather products were held at CEPAL headquarters. In addition to organizing these meetings and preparing the relevant documentation, their final reports were published and submitted to the respective world meetings, and two regional studies on the situation and prospects of these agro-industries in Latin America were prepared. Close liaison has been maintained with UNIDO with a view to carrying out some follow-up activities stemming from the world consultation meetings in connexion with these agro-industries in the region.

(c) Technical co-operation

70. A mission visited Bolivia, jointly with ILPES, to advise the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination in the preparation of the Industrial Sector Operational Plan for 1978. Assistance was given in Mexico to the Nacional Financiera in connexion with projects for the manufacture of capital goods, and to the Development Training Centre (CECADE) in courses on industrial planning. Classes were also given on this subject in the courses held by ILPES in Santiago.

/(d) Co-operation

(d) Co-operation in the industrial development process in Central America and other countries

71. With the support of the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, a document was prepared indicating the integrated development possibilities for the steel industry in Central America, on the basis of the establishment of a regional plant which would be fed by ferrous resources available in the countries of the sub-region. This study is contained in the document entitled "Desarrollo integrado de un proyecto siderúrgico en Centroamérica" (E/CEPAL/CCE/388).

(e) Study of fertilizers in Central America

72. A preliminary analysis was made of the possibilities of increasing the production capacity of fertilizers and achieving greater vertical integration of this line of production in Central America. In addition, some guiding principles for the future development of this industry in the sub-region were suggested.

73. A technical evaluation was made of the fertilizer production plants of the FERTICA company with the purpose of determining whether it would be in the interests of the Central American Governments to acquire that plant. The study is contained in the document "Apreciaciones sobre la situación técnica de las tres plantas fertilizantes de FERTICA, S.A., en Centroamérica: Puntarenas, Costa Rica; Acatujla, El Salvador, and Tecún Umás, Guatemala" (CEPAL/MEX/77/19).

(f) Guide to experts

74. A report on the progress made in the preparation of the Guide to Experts of the Caribbean was presented in document E/CEPAL/CDCC/30. The report suggests the need to reorient this project, assigning priority to the establishment of national systems capable of retrieving sub-regional data.

Programme 340: international trade and development

(a) International economic relations

75. The discussion and the preparation of draft chapters on Latin American and European trade continued and information was collected on direct private investment in Latin America. Work proceeded on the preparation of monographs on trade between Argentina, Colombia and Peru and countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA), and progress was made in the work of the consultants engaged in preparing the monographs for the socialist countries.

76. The guidelines for those monographs were discussed at the Meeting of Consultants on the Project on relations between the countries of Latin America and of CMEA, which took place at Havana, Cuba, from 5 to 7 October 1977.

77. In April 1978 a working meeting was held in Prague to analyse and discuss the progress of these studies.

78. A chapter on world trade by regions is being completed, and progress is being made in the chapter on Latin American trade by regions.

(b) Financing and external debt of Latin America

79. The following studies were revised during this period: "Financiamiento y endeudamiento externo de América Latina y propuestas de acción" and "Inflación mundial y deuda externa: el caso del deflactor impropio".^{4/} Other documents prepared include a note entitled "Financiamiento y endeudamiento externo de América Latina", which was presented at a seminar in Mexico City (27-30 October 1977), and a paper on "La crisis financiera y la transmisión internacional de desequilibrios", which was presented at a seminar held at the Universidad Javeriana de Bogotá, Colombia, (2-3 September 1977).

(c) Regional and sub-regional economic integration

80. At the request of the member governments, expressed at the last CEPAL session in Guatemala, the work related to regional and sub-regional integration and co-operation has been intensified.

81. Thus in 1978 an international technical seminar will be held on Latin American integration, at which a critical analysis will be made of the present state of integration and some concrete reactivating ideas will be advanced

^{4/} Dos estudios sobre endeudamiento externo, Cuadernos de la CEPAL series, N° 19, Santiago, Chile, 1977.

with the object of providing new impetus to the regional integration movements. As a preparatory phase, an internal consultation meeting was held in CEPAL from 24 to 27 August 1977, at which ideas were exchanged concerning the nature and content of the seminar. The results of the work thus far accomplished were reviewed and submitted to the participants in the internal circulation document containing notes for analysing integration under present conditions and the need for the adoption of a new approach.

82. Currently in course of preparation are some studies on the effect of the regional market on Colombia's exports of manufactures, on the influence of the present international situation on intraregional trade, on possibilities of industrial complementarity between the several integration movements now existing in Latin America; and on the present state of the various integration systems.

(d) Economic co-operation between Mexico and Central America

83. Work was completed on a study describing the existing economic links between Mexico and the Central American countries, analysing the sectors or fields in which they could be expanded for the benefit of both parties, and indicating the measures and actions that would be required to achieve fuller co-operation.^{5/}

(e) Conditions of access to the LAFTA market for Latin America's production of capital goods

84. The final version of the document "El mercado de bienes de capital en algunos países de América Latina" (CEPAL/MEX/77/9) was prepared.

(f) Integration within the framework of LAFTA

85. CEPAL continued its permanent activities of co-ordination and operational liaison with the Executive Secretariat of LAFTA and participated in meetings of the Standing Executive Committee of LAFTA and its working groups.

^{5/} "Relaciones económicas entre México y Centroamérica. Situación actual; algunas posibilidades y acciones para incrementarlas" (CEPAL/MEX/77/13/Rev.1).

86. Furthermore, technical assistance was given to the Permanent Representatives of the member countries of LAFTA, particularly in updating the alternative margins of preference negotiated on the national schedules.

Programme 460: natural resources

(a) The development of water resources in Latin America

87. In compliance with resolutions 2115 (LXIII) and 2121 (LXIII) of the Economic and Social Council and General Assembly Resolution 32/158, the secretariat of the Commission has convened a regional meeting on the application of the Action Plan recommended by the United Nations Water Conference (Santiago, 26-30 June 1978). The Annotated Provisional Agenda (ST/CEPAL/Conf.63/L.2) and a note by the secretariat entitled "Regional and International Co-operation for the Application of the Mar del Plata Action Plan" (ST/CEPAL/Conf.63/L.3).

88. Work has continued on the project "Water, development and the environment" (ADEMA), supported by UNEP. It includes nine case studies in six countries, taking into account the suggestions of the symposium of experts held to review progress on the project and the first version of the report.

89. A course on environmental aspects in the handling of water resources (CEPAL/CIFCA/ILPES) was held in Santiago from 29 August-30 September 1977, with the participation of 19 officials from 13 countries of the region.

(b) Economic aspects of energy in Latin America

90. Substantial progress has been made on the document on a historical view and future prospects for energy in Latin America, which contributes to the study on Latin American development, its evolution and its long-term prospects being prepared by the Office of the Executive Secretary. The draft has been completed in order to obtain comments and suggestions. Work has also continued on the study of the prospects for using non-conventional sources of energy in Latin America, the revision of technological progress in this area and their possibilities of competing economically.

91. The document "La hidroelectricidad y sus perspectivas en América Latina" (E/CEPAL/L.162) was prepared for the Seminario Interamericano de hidroelectricidad (Mérida, Venezuela, 22-27 August 1977).

92. For the Primer Seminario sobre Planificación Energética convened by OLADE and the Ministry of Energy and Mines of Venezuela (Caracas, 3-7 April 1977) the document "Energy policies: technical considerations on the options of developing countries with oil deficits" (E/CEPAL/L.173) was prepared during the period covered by the present report.

/(c) Mining

(c) Mining in Latin America

93. The analysis of the mining sector for the study "El desarrollo latinoamericano, su evolución y perspectivas a largo plazo", was continued. Copper, bauxite, tin, lead, zinc, silver and nickel were the main ores examined, and their production, consumption, trade in them, prices and reserves were highlighted.

(d) Interconnexion of electrical systems in Central America

94. The fourth meeting of the Regional Group on Electrical Interconnexion (GRIE) was held. The Secretariat presented the results of the first phase of the study "Informe de la Secretaría al Grupo Regional de Interconexión Eléctrica" (CCE/SC.5/GRIE/IV/2) in which the countries adopted resolutions standardizing the implementation of its final phase.

95. The preliminary analyses on technical options and economic benefits of the interconnexion were completed, and a comparative review was made of the methodologies and mathematical models used; this made it possible to identify and recommend those most suitable for the case of the Central American region.

(e) Development of water resources

96. The study on the formulation of a ten-year programme of irrigation and drainage for the Central American countries, which would be financed by the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) was completed.

97. The study, which is made up of five country reports and a regional document, was submitted to the consideration of the Bank for instrumentation.

Programme 520: science and technology

(a) World Conference on Science and Technology for Development

98. The Governments were informed of the aims of, preparations for and regional significance of the World Conference and the guidelines for formulating country reports.

99. The programme took part in the meetings of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) and those of the task force for setting up a network of technological information.

100. The Mexico Office organized the Reunión Técnica Gubernamental de Centroamérica y Panamá (Guatemala, 10-14 October), the aim of which was to co-ordinate the preparation of the country papers, the Latin American Technical Seminar on Technological Information contained in Trade Mark documents (Mexico, D.F., 26-28 October) and the Regional Preparatory Conferences of Government Experts on Science and Technology 1/ (Mexico, D.F., 31 October-2 November).

101. The Mexico Office also took part in the 23rd meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (Geneva, 7-3 November), the fourth meeting of the Comisión para el Desarrollo Científico y Tecnológico en Centroamérica y Panamá (Managua, 5-9 December), the Expert Meeting on Scientific and Technological Policies for the Caribbean (Georgetown, 12-17 December), and the first regional preparatory meeting for the Conference on Science and Technology for Development in Western Asia (Beirut, 19-21 December).

(b) Evolution and problems of basic research in Mexico

102. The bases were laid for a study on the progress of physics in Mexico, as the archetype of basic research. A bibliography was also obtained and interviews were held with officials from institutions connected with this topic.

1/ See the documents "La Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas sobre Ciencia y Tecnología para el Desarrollo; Antecedentes, propósitos y preparativos regionales" (CEPAL/MEX/ELCT/2); "El problema de las áreas de estudio" (CEPAL/MEX/ELCT/3); and "Algunas reflexiones adicionales sobre las áreas de estudio" (CEPAL/MEX/ELCT/4).

(c) Networks of technological information in Latin America

103. A document entitled "Summary appraisal of technical information situation in Latin America, in relation to possible international networks" (CEPAL/MEX/77/14) was prepared, and served as a basis for discussing the formation and scope of an international network of technological information.

(d) Research on scientific and technological topics

104. Research continued on the development of the capacity for and the market in engineering. Contracts for exporting complete plants were studied.

105. Three drafts are being completed on: productivity and technological change in a rayon factory; comparative evaluation of the replacement of equipment vis-à-vis the improvement of already-existing equipment in the cigarette industry; and productivity analysis in local and external innovations in the construction industry.

(e) Caribbean Council for Science and Technology

106. A feasibility study and draft statutes for the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) have been prepared jointly by UNESCO and CEPAL and were circulated to two meetings convened in the Caribbean on science and technology. These meetings recommended that further studies on the proposed Caribbean Council for Science and Technology be undertaken.

(f) Seminars preparatory to the Regional Conference on Science and Technology for Development which it is proposed to hold during the second half of 1978.

107. The programme took part in the following sub-regional seminars or meetings on the preparation of country reports which would be presented at the Conference:

- Caribbean Sub-regional Seminar on Science and Technology, held in Kingston, from 14-18 February 1978.
- Seminario Subregional sobre Ciencia y Tecnología del Grupo Andino, held in Lima from 27 February-3 March, 1978.
- Reunión Nacional Preparatoria de la Conferencia Regional sobre Ciencia y Tecnología, convened by the Government of Brazil and held in Brasilia from 6-10 March 1978.
- Reunión Subregional del Cono Sur, preparatoria de la Conferencia, held in Buenos Aires from 26-30 March 1978.

Programme 530: social development

108. Following the Seventeenth Session of the Commission (Guatemala City, 25 April-5 May 1977), this programme was restructured in order to adapt it to the priorities voiced at that meeting.

109. The Social Development Division concentrated its activities on the project on development styles and social change, while part of the professional staff of the division went to form part of the multidisciplinary team concerned with critical poverty (CEPAL/ILPES/CELADE) and rural social development (CEPAL/FAO/ILPES/CELADE).

(a) Development styles and social change

110. The project covers a variety of activities aimed at two fundamental objectives. The first is continuing reflexion on and analysis of development styles and of aspects of relevant processes of social change in the region. Closely linked with this, the second objective consists of a prospective review of the trends and characteristics which social development in the near future, particularly during the next decade, may acquire in different sub-regional contexts.

111. The following preliminary and final documents have been completed: "Notas sobre consumo y estilos de desarrollo" (CEPAL/DS/Versión Preliminar/166); "Modernización agrícola y cambio social rural en América Latina: Una hipótesis y sus variantes"; "Preconditions and propositions for 'another development'" (published in the CEPAL Review, second half of 1977); "La clase media en América Latina" (CEPAL/DS/Versión Preliminar/171); "Rethinking Development: Utopias Devised by Committees and Seeds of Change in the Real World" (a new version of "The concrete utopias and their confrontations with the world of today" (CEPAL/DRAFT/DS/134) and "Estado, políticas públicas y fiscales" (CEPAL/DS/Versión Preliminar/172)).

112. In collaboration with the Mexico Office, a study was made of the characteristics of the Cuban development style, entitled "Apreciaciones sobre el estado de desarrollo y políticas sociales en Cuba" (CEPAL/MEX/77/22); it analysed the stages of the historical process, the evolution of the policies of the social sectors and the interrelations existing between economic and social policies.

/(b) Integration

(b) Integration of women in development

113. The topic of the integration of women in development continued the forward movement described in the last report. In November 1977, the Committee of the Whole of CEPAL at its session finally adopted the Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women in Economic and Social Development of Latin America, which had earlier been adopted at the Regional Conference, held in Havana, from 13-17 June 1977. In compliance with its mandates, the Commission set up a unit to carry out the activities recommended to it. The officers of the Regional Conference held their first meeting in Kingston, Jamaica, from 13-14 February 1978, and adopted a series of agreements aimed at speeding up the application of the Regional Plan of Action¹

114. Technical assistance activities include the holding of missions in 22 countries of the region, the preparation of a sub-regional project which will be implemented within the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, and a workshop on the impact of agricultural modernization policies on the levels of living and the participation of women, in which representatives of the Central American countries and the Spanish-speaking Caribbean will be present. Assistance is also being provided to other countries of the region. These activities will be followed up by the dissemination of the Regional Plan of Action in Spanish, French, English and Portuguese (the dominant languages of the region), and the preparation of supporting documents for these activities and for the evaluations laid down for the 1979 Regional Conference and the 1980 World Conference.

(c) Critical poverty in Latin America

115. This project was begun in June 1977.

116. In the analysis of development and poverty, progress was made not only in the historical and economic approach but also in the sociological approach to poverty, including the organization and participation of groups of the poor.

117. The work on the quantification, description and evolution of poverty in the region has made progress in analysing lines of poverty, profiles of poverty for four countries of the region, the evolution in time of poverty for three countries, and a balance of basic needs (nutrition, education and housing).

/(d) Rural

(d) Rural social development

118. Following its establishment in July 1977, the multidisciplinary team implementing this project began to prepare CEPAL's contribution to a document on rural social development which CEPAL and FAO will present jointly at the Fifteenth FAO Regional Conference (Montevideo, August 1978).

119. Progress has also been made in drawing up advance description of research into agricultural modernization, rural changes, peasant movements, agro-industrialization, rural social stratification and the evolution of rural social conditions.

(e) Development and education in Latin America and the Caribbean

120. The activities of this project (RLA/74/024) concentrated on general and case studies referring to the following sub-topics: styles of educational development in conjunction with the rural social structure, employment, social change and educational planning. Studies are being started on: university; problems of pre-school, non-formal and secondary education; role of the educators, education and popular culture, and the role of education in the functioning of the Latin American economies. Several partial papers have been published, and some of these were analysed in a technical seminar held in Quito in September 1977. Others were presented later at an expanded meeting of the Advisory Committee of the project, held in Buenos Aires in December 1977.

Programme 540: statistics

(a) National accounts and general economic statistics

121. During this period the updating of the official series and the revision of the analysis of identification and consistency of the data for the product, income and the public sector, continued.

(b) Statistics for the external sector

122. The organization of the documentation on the data file continued and progress was made in analysing the external trade series provided by the countries, LAFTA and the IMF.

(c) Basic statistics for production and natural resources

123. The updating of the data file, and the indexing of the relevant documentation continued.

(d) Demographic and social statistics

124. Work continued on the preparation of a data file on employment-unemployment, jointly with the Regional Employment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (PREALC).

(e) Household surveys data file

125. The organization of the file of magnetic tapes from household surveys for which micro-data are available was continued, through the construction of dictionaries of variables.

(f) Dissemination of statistics

126. The content analysis for the new design for CEPAL's Statistical Year Book, was begun and assistance provided in editing and publishing the Statistical Year Book for Latin America 1976.

127. The preparation of CEPAL's Cuaderno Estadístico N°3, entitled "Series históricas del crecimiento de América Latina", was completed.

(g) 1980 Population census programme

128. The preliminary version of the document "Antecedentes y orientaciones para los censos de población de 1980" was prepared and discussed; it was presented at the Thirteenth Session of the Committee on the Improvement of National Statistics (COINS), held in Santo Domingo from 22-25 November 1977.

/ (h) Technical

(h) Technical assistance and co-operation in country statistical programmes

129. Technical co-operation missions were held in Bolivia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay and the Dominican Republic, in connexion with demographic statistics sampling, household surveys and population censuses.

130. In conjunction with the Mexican Government the project "Mejoramiento del Sistema Mexicano de Cuentas Nacionales" (MEX/77/001) was defined, and will be implemented by the Office of Technical Co-operation (OTC) and CEPAL during 1978 and 1979.

(i) Other activities

131. Statistical support continued to be given to the various divisions of CEPAL, especially to the projects on rural social development, critical poverty, and the study of Latin American industrial development and integration.

132. Work was also done on the measurement and analysis of income distribution in Latin American countries.

Programme 550: transport and communications

(a) Facilitation of international transport

133. During the period under review a study has been made of the land transport services in the Andean corridor Santiago-Caracas, under a joint project of CEPAL and the Andean Development Corporation (CAF) in collaboration with the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC). The results of this study are given in the document "Perspectivas del transporte internacional por carretera en la subregión andina" (E/CEPAL/L.154), which was distributed to member countries.

134. Between 29 November and 2 December 1977 a meeting was held in CEPAL of the group of experts invited to finalize the drafting of a preliminary draft convention on the civil liability of transport enterprises (E/CEPAL/1047). The discussions of the experts were based on the document "A Latin American convention establishing uniform conditions of liability for enterprises offering international transportation and related services: preliminary draft prepared by the secretariat of CEPAL" (E/CEPAL/L.153/Rev.1/Add.1).

135. The draft convention was distributed to governments, with a request for their comments, as well as to various regional bodies. It is hoped to hold an intergovernmental preparatory meeting in September 1978 with a view to securing the approval of the convention by the countries.

136. With regard to transport to landlocked countries, a document was prepared entitled "Estudio de facilitación del tránsito de mercadería con destino a Bolivia a través del puerto de Arica: Bases para establecer una tarifa de la Administración Autónoma de Almacenes Aduaneros" (E/CEPAL/L.116/Add.2).

137. A methodology was also developed for estimating the marginal costs of the wear caused in highways by the passage of trucks, as a function of the type of truck and the volume of traffic. Its application to a hypothetical case is described in the study "Transporte terrestre internacional: Una justa compensación por el uso de la infraestructura de los países de tránsito" (E/CEPAL/L.168).

138. During the period under review, advisory assistance was given to the Latin American Railways Association (ALAF) and to the railway enterprises of the Cono Sur of South America in the facilitation of multinational rail

/transport, through

transport, through the application of the MULTILAF agreement and the establishment of the "MULTILAF agreement international rail waybill".

139. Preparation of the document "Requirements to be fulfilled by multimodal transport operators working in Latin America" (E/CEPAL/L.165) was completed. This document was presented at the Third Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for a Convention on International Multimodal Transport (Geneva, 8-14 November 1977).

140. During the period covered by this report, numbers 9 to 15 of the Boletín FAL (Facilitation in Latin America) were prepared.

(b) Information systems for decision-making in the transport sector

141. The joint ALAF/IBRD/CEPAL project on the development of railway information systems in Latin America was initiated, and the four railway enterprises of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Mexico which are participating in the project prepared 22 monographs on their present information systems. On the basis of these monographs a report was prepared on the progress achieved to date (E/CEPAL/L.174), and this report was reviewed by experts from the four enterprises at a meeting held in Santiago from 29 March to 5 April 1978.

142. A report was drafted entitled "The Choice of Information for Decision Making in the Transport Sector" (E/CEPAL/L.166). This document was prepared for the Latin American Conference on Information and Development, sponsored by the International Development Research Centre, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Inter-American Development Bank and held in Cali, Colombia, from 23 to 28 October 1977.

143. Within the activities mentioned in this sub-programme, the ADDRESS computerized system was installed for storing addresses of individuals and organizations, as well as those of other interested persons within CEPAL, in order to facilitate the distribution of the Division's documents. Progress was also made in the preparation of the transport micro-thesaurus, and about 250 new entries were incorporated.

144. In compliance with a request made to the Division by the ISIS Users' Committee, the document "ISIS: Users' Manual" (E/CEPAL/L.161) was prepared.

/(c) Transport

(c) Transport technologies

145. Co-operation with the Catholic University of Chile on the planning of the Santiago bus service was continued, including participation in the planning of a survey of vehicles and passengers and the analysis of computer systems and models that could be applied in it.

146. As a basis for the preparation of a joint project between the Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA), the International Development Corporation of JAPAN (IDC) and CEPAL on new maritime technologies for the area between Japan and the West Coast of Latin America, a preliminary document was drafted entitled "Maritime aspects of trade between Japan and the Andean countries".

(d) Other activities

147. A tripartite meeting was held in CEPAL on 5 and 6 September 1977 between the Universal Postal Union, the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, and CEPAL, and after considering the possibilities of complementation between these bodies a memorandum of agreement was drafted on the prospects for such co-operation.

148. From 14 to 25 November 1977, a course was given in Santiago on "Spatial Organization: Transport and Communications", as part of the Eighth Course on the Regional Planning of Development organized by the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Development. This course was attended by planners from most of the member countries of the Commission.

(e) Development of transport in Mexico and Central America

149. The study on the Mexican experience of the construction of local roads with labour-intensive techniques was completed and was given extensive distribution in the Central American countries.

150. A new classification and arrangement of the basic information on transport in Mexico and Central America was carried out.

151. The saving for users and the potential maximum income that could be derived from use of the Panama Canal were recalculated.

/(f) Transport

(f) Transport development in the Caribbean

152. The shipping survey requested by the second session of the CDCC was completed and issued. This survey, which was carried out jointly by the CDCC, the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Caribbean Development Bank and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), contains comprehensive information on the size of the trade market, its seasonal variations, the potential for containerization and the share of trade carried by small vessels, foreign lines and regional lines.

153. A progress report on the joint study on air transport carried out by the CDCC and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) is contained in document E/CEPAL/CDCC/36. This document details the studies published so far, the problems in completing some analyses, and the convening of the first meeting of regional experts.

Programme 780: CLADES

(a) Inventory of socio-economic information units in Latin America and the Caribbean

154. The project was launched in Brazil, Haiti, Jamaica, Guyana and Argentina, and follow-up activities were carried out in the other countries of the region.

155. A methodological document was prepared to define the variables which will make it possible to analyse the data collected in order to evaluate the state of information for development, in regional and national terms. At the same time, the processing of the data collected was begun for inclusion in the data base.

156. As an experiment, a draft report was drawn up on the situation of socio-economic information units in Chile and then in El Salvador, and a diagnosis seminar was held in the latter country.

157. A new model report was designed and used to prepare the country reports of Colombia, Guatemala, Paraguay and Trinidad and Tobago. The country reports will constitute the basis for preparing the regional report on the situation of socio-economic information in Latin America and the Caribbean. At the same time, national directories were prepared for all the information units surveyed in each country.

158. The national directories will serve as a basis for the publication of a regional directory of information units for development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(b) Inventory of less disseminated documentation used by economic integration agencies in Latin America and the Caribbean

159. An analytical bibliography on less disseminated documentation produced by integration agencies in Latin America and the Caribbean will be compiled and published.

160. A study was made of the problems of identification and analysis of integration documents; the relevant documentation is currently being assembled and subjected to technical processing for feeding into the computer (200 documents have already been entered).

161. With a view to retrieving the content of the information documents incorporated in the data base, a study was begun on the terminology of this topic, which will eventually be included in an integration thesaurus.

(c) Analysis and indexing of CEPAL/ILPES documents

162. CLADINDEX was published, with summaries of the CEPAL/ILPES documents published between 1970 and 1976; the CEPAL/ILPES documents for 1977 were analysed and indexed, and the results are ready for perforation.

163. The study of and final design for the bibliographical analysis sheet were made and the handbook prepared.

164. The new version of the macrothesaurus of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) was analysed, the relevant documentation prepared, and it was sent to various information units in Latin America for suggestions and opinions.

(d) Environment

165. "Terminología ambiental en América Latina y el Caribe" was published prior to the final structuring of the Tesauro del Medio Ambiente para América Latina y el Caribe. The final version of the "Directorio de Instituciones del Medio Ambiente en América Latina y el Caribe" was also published, with data on 470 institutions in the region.

(e) Project on women

166. The information obtained through correspondence with various institutions in the region, and from publications on the topic was transferred to index cards. A preliminary inventory of projects in connexion with women, developed by the United Nations agencies in the region, was published, and presented at the Interagency Meeting on the Integration of Women in Development, held on 10 October 1977 in CEPAL.

(f) Advisory services

167. The following advisory services were carried out:

- ECIEL, Río de Janeiro: restructuring of the institution's documentation centre.
- CONICIT, Caracas: course on documentation and information transfer.
- COLCIENCIAS, Bogotá: course on documentation and information transfer.
- CONICYT, Santiago, Chile: advisory services to the Centre of National Co-ordination of the International Research System in connexion with environmental information (IRS/UNEP) for handling and applying the international research system.

Programme 790: Management of technical co-operation

168. During the period under review the Division of Operations co-ordinated CEPAL activities in the field of technical assistance and development co-operation aimed at helping to solve priority economic and social problems in countries and regional groupings in Latin America.

169. The operational activities carried out by the Division derived, as a rule, from the programme of work approved by the Commission. The Division also undertook some activities concerning technical and economic co-operation among countries and regions of different geographical areas.

170. The main lines of the work carried out by the Division in the field of technical co-operation were the following:

- (a) Formulation of regional and sub-regional projects for extra-budgetary financing, in co-ordination with the Programming Office and in direct consultation with the relevant substantive Division of the secretariat;
- (b) Carrying out of negotiations for the funding of these projects from multilateral and bilateral financial resources;
- (c) Operation and management activities in connexion with the administration and implementation of these projects;
- (d) Co-ordination of advisory services provided by CEPAL to governments and sub-regional groupings.

171. As regards technical and economic co-operation among developing countries and regions of different geographical areas, the Division of Operations undertook the following activities during the period under review.

172. (a) In April 1977 CEPAL and ECA organized a visit by a team of officials from African integration groupings to the Secretariats of Latin American integration groupings. These officials visited the headquarters of INTAL in Buenos Aires, ALALC in Montevideo, CARICOM in Georgetown and SIECA in Guatemala City. The visit to the Andean Pact Secretariat had to be cancelled at the last moment at the request of the JUNAC Director-Secretary.

/173. (b) In

173. (b) In July 1977 a special meeting was held in Geneva between the Executive Secretaries of CEPAL and ECA, with the Chief of CEPAL's Operations Division and the Chief of ECA's Office of Economic Co-operation also in attendance. This meeting was convened for the purpose of discussing the basis for a CEPAL/ECA programme of co-operation between developing African and Latin American countries. The meeting gave rise to an interregional project proposal which was informally submitted to UNDP for comments.

174. (c) In July 1977 a meeting of experts from CEPAL and the other regional commissions was held in Geneva in order to discuss and agree upon the outline of a joint paper to be presented by all the regional commissions to the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries.

175. (d) As a contribution to the preparation of the above joint paper of the regional commissions for submission at the United Nations Conference on TCDC, in October 1977 the Division prepared a paper on "Role of the regional commissions in technical co-operation among developing countries".

176. (e) From 28 November to 2 December 1977 a meeting of government officials responsible for technical co-operation in Latin America was held in Panama with the purpose of evaluating jointly the progress achieved in implementing the recommendations adopted by the Latin American Meeting on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (Lima, May 1976), as well as those contained in the Plan of Action for the promotion of TCDC in Latin America as approved by the Working Group of Latin American Experts (New York, 27 September to 8 October 1976). CEPAL was invited to attend the meeting and presented a paper prepared by the Division on "Operational policies of CEPAL in connexion with technical co-operation and with the promotion and implementation of technical co-operation among the Latin American countries and among developing regions of different geographical areas".

177. (f) A project document for the organization of two meetings - one in Africa and another in Latin America - within the programme of work of CEPAL and ECA was prepared by the Division and submitted for the consideration

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of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation. These two meetings aim to gather together working groups of selected Latin American and African experts to discuss ways and means of effectively carrying out technical co-operation between Latin American and African countries in some priority sectoral fields.

178. (g) CEPAL was invited by UNCTAD to participate in a Working Party on Trade Expansion and Regional Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries (Geneva, 10-18 April 1978) within the framework of UNCTAD's programme of work on economic co-operation among developing countries and in pursuance of decisions taken by the Group of 77 at their meeting on economic co-operation among developing countries held in Mexico City in September 1976. The Chief of the Division attended this meeting on behalf of CEPAL and delivered statements on several items of the agenda, including one made on behalf of the representatives of all the regional commissions at their request.

C. LATIN AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC AND
SOCIAL PLANNING

(a) Advisory Services Programme

179. In view of the growing and diversified demand for the Institute's advisory services, the Advisory Services Programme has been compelled to establish new modes of action in order to expand the work of its basic team. Missions directed by permanent staff members and composed of consultants whose services have been contracted for short periods have made it possible to increase the Institute's capacity for technical co-operation with the countries. Although one of the main advisory activities is still to meet the demand for technical assistance in connexion with long-term strategies and medium-term plans, there is a growing demand from the countries for advisory assistance in short-term programmes, the establishment of plan implementation and control systems, regional and urban planning, and the evaluation of economic plans and policies.

180. In response to the requests formulated by governments, the Institute has provided the following countries with technical co-operation in the areas indicated:

181. In Bolivia, it collaborated with the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination of the Office of the President of the Republic in the preparation of the 1976-1980 Economic and Social Development Plan. It has also started to provide advisory assistance in the preparation of the 1977 and 1978 Operational Plans.

182. In Ecuador, the Institute co-operated with the National Economic Planning and Co-ordination Board (JUNAPLA) in the evaluation of the 1973-1977 Integrated Change and Development Plan. Its assistance took the form of helping JUNAPLA to assess the impact of the additional petroleum resources on the country's economic development, production and social structure, level of employment and distribution of income. It also extended the scope of this analysis with the aim of interpreting the role which the agricultural sector and government action have played in the social field.

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183. In Chile, the Institute, jointly with CEPAL, co-operated with the National Planning Office (ODEPLAN) in the formulation of the 1977 Annual Plan, the 1977 Emergency Programme and the 1978-1981 Development Plan for the Fourth Region, with the Regional Planning and Co-ordination Office (SERPLAC); and with the ministerial sectoral offices of the Fourth Region. It also helped to prepare the methodology for the formulation of the medium-term regional plans which ODEPLAN will make available to the SERPLAC offices of the various regions of the country.

184. In Brazil, the Institute's technical co-operation was centred on the strengthening of the state planning sub-systems and their linkage with the national system. It collaborated with the States of Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Norte and Pernambuco. In Pernambuco it co-operated with the Foundation for the Development of the Recife Metropolitan Area (FIDEM) in urban development planning and policies, in order to gain a better understanding of the interrelationships which exist among the urban, regional and national variables in a specific situation in Latin America. In that State, too, it assisted the Pernambuco Development Institute (CONDEPE) in preparing a state long-term development strategy. In Minas Gerais, it collaborated in the preparation of the implementation and follow-up of the Second Economic and Social Development Plan, 1976-1979, for that State, and in the strengthening of the State Statistical System; in addition, the Government of Minas Gerais selected ILPES to act as specialized agency in the activities of the Mata Zone Project (PRODAMATA) with financing from the World Bank. In the State of Bahia, its main activity has been to support the preparation of the medium - and long-term economic and social development strategy and indicate the most important measures that should be taken in the short term. In Rio Grande do Norte, ILPES is co-operating in the evaluation of the development of this State in recent years, and in outlining economic and social guidelines for the period 1979-1984.

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185. In El Salvador, the Institute co-operated in the final stages of the formulation of the 1978-1982 Development Plan.

(b) Training Programme

186. Under this Programme, the Institute carried out the following activities:

International courses (held at the United Nations Building, Santiago, Chile).

187. (1) Course on Regional Development Planning, from 23 May to 16 December 1977 (26 participants); (2) Basic Course on Planning and Economic Policy, with special training in overall planning and employment planning and policy, from 27 June to 17 December 1977 (30 participants); (3) Course on Environmental Aspects of Water Resources Management, from 29 August to 30 September 1977 (20 participants).

National courses

188. (1) Course on Planning and Economic Policy, with specialized training in industrial and agricultural planning, La Paz, Bolivia, from 14 March to 10 June 1977 (29 participants); (2) Course on Planning and Economic Policy, with specialized training in industrial planning, San Salvador, El Salvador, from 24 October to 17 December 1977 (36 participants); (3) Course on Regional Development Planning, La Serena, Chile, from 18 July to 12 August 1977 (20 participants); (4) Third Course on Regional Development Planning, Brasilia, Brazil, from June to December 1977, in collaboration with the Centre for Development Training (CENDEC) (27 participants).

189. The ILPES Training Programme also participated in the organization and teaching activities of the courses organized by the Centre for Development Training (CECADE) of Mexico; the National Economic Planning and Co-ordination Board (JUNAPLA) of Ecuador; the Planning Office (ODEPLAN) of Chile; the Universidad de Los Andes of Colombia and the Institute of Social Studies (ISS) of the Hague; the Colonization Studies Centre of Israel; the International Environmental Sciences Training Centre of Spain; the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank; and the Inter-American Statistical Training Centre (CIENES) of OAS/Chile.

190. ILPES has also been engaged in the preparation of the following activities for 1978: Annual Course on Regional Development Planning; Basic Course on Planning and Economic Policy, with specialized training in overall planning and agricultural planning; Social Planning Course; Seminar-Course on the Environmental Dimension in Development Policy and Plans; Seminar-Course on Direct Foreign Investment and the Presence of Transnational Corporations; Course on Planning and Economic Policy, La Paz, Bolivia; Course on Planning and Economic Policy, with specialized training in overall planning and regional planning, Guatemala City, Guatemala; Agricultural Planning Course, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

(c) Programme of Co-operation among Planning Bodies

191. This Programme was established in compliance with the mandates of the Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America, which was held at Caracas, Venezuela, in April 1977, and with resolutions of the Economic Commission for Latin America, in particular 351 (XVI) and 371 (XVII).

192. The Caracas Conference established the System of Co-ordination and Co-operation among Planning Bodies of Latin America, its main objectives being to serve as a forum for the planning bodies of the countries of Latin America, to bring about better knowledge and closer links among them, to promote and carry out the exchange of economic and social experience, and to establish ways of implementing joint action to promote, through planning, suitable machinery in order to strengthen co-operation among the Latin American countries.

193. The Conference agreed that ILPES should support the planning bodies within the System's operation.

194. CEPAL resolution 371 (XVII) of May 1977 supported the establishment of the System of Co-ordination and Co-operation among Planning Bodies of Latin America, and resolved that ILPES should assist the Ministers and Heads of Planning in their joint co-operation efforts.

/195. Prior

195. Prior to the Caracas Conference, the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee had adopted a resolution establishing co-operation machinery among planning bodies of the Caribbean and assigning to CEPAL, jointly with ILPES, the activities of Technical Secretariat.

196. In May 1977, ILPES started to establish the bases for the operation of the System for submission to the Ministers and Heads of Planning, and to perform the new functions assigned to it.

197. It began to establish the channels for systematically organizing and intensifying the exchange of information and experience. It co-operated with the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination of Bolivia in the organization of the National Seminar on the Operational Plan which was held at La Paz in July 1977.

198. The publications programme of the System was initiated with the issue of two organs: Planning Bulletin and Notes and Information.

199. The Institute participated in the Fourth National Seminar on the Budget in Brazil.

200. It began to establish the bases for the joint action of governments and the United Nations in the implementation of horizontal co-operation programmes in the field of planning.

201. Work programmes were prepared and began to be implemented in so far as the exchange of experience and publications and the operation of the System are concerned.

(d) Research Programme

202. Under the Programme, the Institute carried out the following main activities:

- (i) A book entitled La planificación del desarrollo agropecuario: Un enfoque para América Latina was published by Editorial Siglo XXI in Mexico.
- (ii) The final version of the study El proceso de planificación en América Latina. Escenarios, problemas y perspectivas was distributed within the context of the State and Planning Project.
- (iii) A collection of studies in two volumes on the subject of critical poverty in Latin America was distributed and will be published in book form by Editorial Siglo XXI.

D. LATIN AMERICAN DEMOGRAPHIC CENTRE (CELADE)

203. At its Seventeenth Session, the Commission decided in resolution 376 (XVII) 'to incorporate the basic infrastructure of CELADE into the secretariat of CEPAL in order to ensure the continuous conduct of its activities in population matters'.

204. The Ad-hoc Working Group of the Interagency Co-ordination Committee on Regional Advisory Services met at CEPAL headquarters from 7-10 November 1977, to analyse the minimum needs of the countries of the region for advisory services in population matters. In addition to CELADE, which presented the document, "Evaluation of Technical Assistance Needs in Population Activities in Latin America", representatives of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and of the specialized agencies of the United Nations took part. CELADE took part in a second meeting of the Interagency Co-ordination Committee (IACC), held in New York in March 1977 for the same purpose.

205. CELADE also took part in the meeting of Directors of United Nations Training Demographic Centres, held in New York in March 1977, when substantive aspects of new forms of direct co-operation among the centres were principally discussed.

Follow-up of demographic trends and population programmes

206. During the period under consideration, the Working Group which is permanently occupied in making population estimates and projections, concluded the preparation of the projections for Colombia, Ecuador, Uruguay, Bolivia, Chile, Haiti, Peru and Venezuela, the results of and reports on which were sent to the United Nations Population Division and other interested agencies, including those of the individual countries. In the CELADE office in San José, Costa Rica, projections were prepared for the following countries of the sub-region: Guatemala, Panama, Dominican Republic, Cuba and Honduras. The results appear twice-yearly in the Boletín Demográfico of CELADE.

207. As a result of meetings held with representatives of the Bureau of Census of the United States, the Bureau will use the estimates and projections made by CELADE for the majority of the countries.

/208. Among

208. Among technical assistance activities, mention should be made of advisory services to the National Health Service of Chile in preparing the population survey being carried out in the Seventh Region; to the Technical Planning Secretariat and the General Office of Statistics and Censuses of Paraguay in connexion with the National Population Survey (EDENPAR) and the study of spatial distribution and migration in the Department of Alto Paraná; and to the National Institute of Statistics of Peru and the Statistical Office of the Province of Misiones (Argentina), also in connexion with their population surveys.

209. Research on differential mortality in the first years of life (IMIAL), covering 15 Latin American countries, progressed as planned, and the studies for Nicaragua and Guatemala were completed.

210. Studies were also concluded on mortality according to causes (Chile) and infant mortality (Peru), and two new pieces of research following the same line of work were initiated.

Population dynamics. Determining factors and consequences

211. As part of the study "Desarrollo, tendencias demográficas e ingreso: Un estudio de la población de bajos ingresos en América Latina", through which CELADE is taking part in the top priority CEPAL project on critical poverty, the report for Costa Rica entitled "Pobreza, población y desarrollo. Las familias pobres en Costa Rica" was published and the analysis of the case of Venezuela was started.

212. The document "La centralización del desarrollo económico y las migraciones internas en Argentina" was concluded, as well as the monograph "El desarrollo económico regional y las migraciones de fuerza de trabajo" as part of the line of research on differentiated regional development and population distribution, through which CELADE is contributing to CEPAL's project on critical poverty.

213. During the period of the present report, the study on the demographic evolution of Latin America between 1950-2000 was begun; this constitutes CELADE's contribution to a review of the trends and long-term projections of development in the region, entrusted to CEPAL at its Seventeenth Session.

/214. The

214. The study on methods of agricultural production, demand for labour, and population dynamics in some countries of Latin America was continued, and a report was submitted on the relations between the forms of settlement of the rural population and methods of agricultural production as a contribution to the Commission's priority programme on rural social development.

215. Progress continued to be made on the comparative research project on regional development, public policies, migration and urban domination in Latin America, including advisory services to the national centres of 5 countries of the region taking part in the project: Colombia, Chile, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay. With this aim, the third meeting for the co-ordination of the project took place in Santiago in November 1977, with the participation of representatives from the national centres.

216. Within the framework of the project on research in social sciences and population policies in Latin America, the monograph "Social Science Research relevant for Population Policies in Latin America" was concluded.

Population and policies

217. Mention should be made here of the studies on international migrations in Latin America which concentrated on two lines of activity during the period of reference: the follow-up of international migration policies in Latin America, and the initiation of a research project on the emigration of qualified Latin American personnel towards the industrialized regions. In connexion with the first topic, a report was made on "Las políticas de migraciones internacionales en América Latina", while in connexion with the second the document "Exodo intelectual en América Latina: Datos, teorías, políticas" was prepared.

218. As part of the project on follow-up and analysis of population policies in Latin America, work continued on an updated file on population policies in the countries of the region, consisting in the choice and systematization of information and documents on this subject. On the basis of this information, the preparation of a report entitled "Las políticas de población en América Latina, 1974-1977" was completed.

219. The study "Estrategias de desarrollo y políticas de población en América Latina" reached its final phase. The report on Costa Rica "Social and Economic Factors of Fertility Decline: the Costa Rican Case" was concluded and progress made in the final version of the reports on the other countries included in the study - Cuba, Chile and Brazil.

220. Continuing with the preparatory activities for the seminar on the spatial redistribution of the population which CELADE plans to hold in August 1978, during the period under consideration the preparation of three basic documents was completed. These were "Determinantes y consecuencias de la distribución espacial de la población en América Latina", (DS/28-2), "Ocho tesis sobre planificación, desarrollo y distribución espacial de la población" (DS/28-3) and "La incorporación de las variables demográficas y los estudios de población en la planificación" (DS/28-4).

221. Lastly, concluding the activities connected with the Primera Reunión Técnica de Intercambio entre Organismos Gubernamentales Responsables de las Políticas de Población en América Latina, held in Costa Rica in November 1976, "Las políticas de población en el contexto del desarrollo económico y social" (DC/15, January 1978) was prepared during the period. This contains a revised and expanded version of the documents presented by CELADE at the above-mentioned meeting.

222. With regard to advisory activities, a technical assistance mission was organized to the Office of Planning and Social Policy of the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination of Bolivia so as to provide this body with advisory services in the preparation of a project on population policies within the framework of development planning in Bolivia.

223. Various technical assistance missions were made to Paraguay, within the framework of the preparatory activities for project PAR/75/PO2, "Estudios de población para el desarrollo", for which the Technical Planning Secretariat of that country was responsible, with financing from UNFPA.

224. CELADE also continues to take part in the UNFPA mission to Paraguay, the objective of which is to define that country's minimum needs in terms of training, research and technical assistance in population matters.

/Information programme

Information programme on population in Latin America

225. The specialized population library of CELADE became integrated into the Latin American Population Documentation System (DOCPAL), so as to avoid duplications and improve its services. Mention should also be made of the publication of the first and second numbers of the DOCPAL Review, "Resúmenes sobre Población en América Latina". This review, which is computer-produced, contains a variety of indices and a substantive summary for each item. The system's delivery service, which provides copies of the documents to be found in DOCPAL's data base, begun to function regularly with numerous requests from various Latin American countries and other regions of the world.

226. The Data Bank, which obtains and stores magnetic tapes of microdata from censuses and different population surveys, continued to incorporate new tapes into its files and provide data from census samples and surveys to various institutions in the region.

227. The Sector of Services and Processing Systems for Information on Population advises the countries of the region on how to acquire the results of existing or new data, through technical assistance in data processing, adaptation or development of new specialized technology, training, and when necessary, data-processing. During the period covered by the present report, numerous technical assistance missions to different countries of the region were carried out, and at the request of CEPAL's Division of Statistics the document "Visión general de las diferentes etapas del procesamiento de datos en un censo de población" was prepared.

Teaching and training

228. The nineteenth course on Basic Demographic Analysis, with the participation of 23 students from 16 countries of the region, closed in San José, Costa Rica in December 1977. The twentieth of these basic courses was inaugurated at the headquarters of CELADE in Santiago in March 1978, with the participation of 17 students from 11 countries of the region, and these courses will in the future continue to be given in Santiago.

229. CELADE introduced a new course on advanced demographic analysis, attended by eight students from a similar number of countries, in San José in August 1977.

230. Two intensive national demographic courses were held, one in Lima, Peru and the other in Medellín, Colombia, and steps were taken for holding similar courses in Argentina and Bolivia, and another for the countries of Central America and the Caribbean.

231. CELADE took part in post-graduate university programmes, with teaching activities in demographic studies, in the courses for Master's degrees in economics and human nutrition, both of them in the Universidad de Chile; and in the course for a Master's degree in community health in the Universidad Católica de Chile. A series of agreements was also reached for holding the course for a Master's degree in social studies of the population, which will be offered jointly by CELADE and the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO) as from October 1978.

232. Lastly, as part of the teaching activities, a series of seminars was held under visiting lecturers on topics such as methods of estimating infant mortality on the basis of information on survival of children, topics of historical demography, mathematical demography and population and development.

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

United Nations Centre on Transnational Enterprises

233. The CEPAL/CTE Joint Unit on Transnational Enterprises, created as a result of a working agreement between CEPAL and the Centre on Transnational Enterprises, continued its active work in this field and a number of documents having regard to the situation in Latin America were produced and sent to Headquarters. The Joint Unit also participated in the meeting of Regional Commissions on Transnational Enterprises held in New York in September 1977 to discuss the programme of work and future activities. In February 1973 the Director of the Centre visited Santiago to discuss future plans in the field of technical and interregional co-operation.

Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs

234. In collaboration with the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs at Headquarters, CEPAL has carried out an intense programme of activities in the field of the integration of women in development. From 13 to 17 June 1977, CEPAL and the Centre convened a regional meeting in Havana, Cuba, on the integration of women in the economic and social development of Latin America. During this meeting, the governments present considered a draft regional Plan of Action for Latin America and recommended its approval. In October 1977, in New York, final approval was given to the Plan of Action at an extraordinary session of the CEPAL Committee of the Whole, and a standing executive committee was created to provide guidance regarding the integration of women in the development of Latin America. Finally, the governments representatives recommended that the secretariat should explore the possibilities for action at the sub-regional level whenever feasible, and adopted a recommendation that a regional conference on the integration of women in development be held at least once every three years.

/United Nations

United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development

235. During the past year an agreement was reached with the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, whose secretariat is located at United Nations Headquarters, and a special unit was created in the Mexico Office of CEPAL to work in this field. In co-ordination with the Secretary-General of the Conference, a meeting of Latin American experts on Science and Technology for Development was held in Mexico City from 31 October to 2 November 1977.

236. In addition, the CEPAL special unit has participated in a series of sub-regional meetings in Mexico, Jamaica, Guatemala, Argentina and Brazil during the past few months. A Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Conference on Science and Technology is presently scheduled to be held in mid-1978 in order to co-ordinate the Latin American position prior to the World Conference.

United Nations Water Conference

237. Following the Mar del Plata Water Conference (14 to 25 March 1977), CEPAL has worked in close collaboration with the secretariat of the Conference to promote the implementation of the Mar del Plata Plan of Action. In collaboration with the Secretary-General of the Conference, the Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport and the Committee on Natural Resources, CEPAL has convened a Regional Latin American Meeting, to be held in Santiago from 26 to 30 June 1978, to examine needs and problems related to the application of the recommendations of the Mar del Plata Conference at the regional level.

The United Nations Conference on Human Settlements - Habitat

238. In order to provide collaboration in the field of human settlements, CEPAL has established a small unit in the Mexico Office to co-ordinate activities in this field.

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

239. Important progress was made during this period in the establishment of a Joint Unit, to be located at CEPAL headquarters, to deal with environmental questions and problems in the Latin American region. In

April 1977 UNEP and CEPAL jointly sponsored a project designed to promote the development of an action programme for sound environmental management in the wider Caribbean area. As part of this project, which has an initial duration of two years, an inter-agency meeting has been scheduled for mid-1978 to co-ordinate the activities of all agencies regarding environmental aspects of their work in the Caribbean area.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

240. The CEPAL-FAO Joint Agriculture Division, located at CEPAL headquarters in Santiago, has been the focal point for intensified co-operation between these two agencies. A description of the work programme of this Division can be found in chapter II, section B of this report. It may be noted here, however, that the Division and a special CEPAL interdisciplinary task force on the social aspects of rural development are preparing significant new studies to be presented at the CEPAL-FAO Meeting on Rural Social Development in Latin America, to be held from 9 to 11 August 1978 in Montevideo.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

241. The CEPAL-UNIDO Joint Industrial Development Division continued to promote close collaboration between these two organizations. In June 1977, two Latin American meetings were held at CEPAL headquarters: the regional preparatory meeting for consultation on vegetable fats and oils and the regional preparatory meeting on leather and leather products. In July 1977 a meeting of experts was held in Santiago, with the participation of the CEPAL Unit and UNDP, to promote the exchange of experience in interdisciplinary projects on industrial development in Latin America. Finally, CEPAL is co-operating actively with UNIDO in the preparation of the 1979 World Conference on Industrialization.

United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)

242. The very close relationship between CEPAL's Latin American Demographic Centre and UNFPA continued during the period under consideration, especially with respect to technical assistance in the field of population activities, which was provided to a number of Latin American countries. UNFPA and

/the Population

the Population Division at United Nations Headquarters will also participate actively in the meeting of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts to consider population matters, which will be held from 14 to 17 June 1978 in Lima, Peru.

International Labour Organisation (ILO)

243. CEPAL has continued to maintain very close contact with ILO through the office of the ILO representative in Santiago and the ILO Regional Office for Latin America, located in Lima, Peru. In addition, discussions are being held with the ILO Regional Employment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (PREALC) in order to enter into a more formal agreement regarding joint activities in the field of employment.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

244. CEPAL has continued its very close collaboration with UNCTAD and in particular has initiated a number of activities regarding Latin American relations with the member countries of COMECON. In this connexion a meeting was held in Havana, Cuba, in October 1977 to investigate and discuss the possibility of increasing trade between these two areas.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

245. CEPAL has collaborated actively with UNICEF regarding the International Year of the Child, and on 2 February 1978 the United Nations Special Representative for the International Year of the Child visited CEPAL headquarters, on which occasion an inter-agency meeting was held to discuss co-operation among the United Nations organizations in this regard. In addition, members of the CEPAL secretariat collaborated in a book entitled Chile, Women and Society, published by UNICEF.

Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)

246. Co-operation between IMCO and CEPAL was intensified as a result of the decision to locate the IMCO Marine Pollution Adviser for Latin America at CEPAL headquarters, where his work has become an integral part of the CEPAL Transport Division.

/International Bank

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

247. CEPAL, and in particular its subsidiary organ, the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, is participating actively in the new group for co-operation in the economic development of the Caribbean created at the World Bank Conference on the Caribbean held in Washington D.C., on 14 and 15 December 1977. The report of this conference was circulated to the third session of the CDCC (12 to 13 April 1978) and the Caribbean governments represented there instructed the Executive Secretary of CEPAL to promote the closest possible collaboration between the CDCC and the newly created group.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

248. In May 1977 CEPAL was designated by UNDP to exercise the functions of executing agency for UNDP regional and sub-regional projects in Latin America. In addition, CEPAL has collaborated very closely with the UNDP Regional Bureau for Latin America as well as with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries with regard to the World Conference on ECDC to be held in Argentina in August 1978.

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

249. CEPAL and WIPO collaborated in a meeting in Mexico and a seminar in Bogotá during the period under review.

Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA)

250. For a report on co-operation between CEPAL and LAFTA, please see the section of the present report on the activities of the CEPAL Office in Montevideo.

Central American Common Market (CACM)

251. For a detailed report on co-operation between CEPAL and the Central American Common Market, please see the section of this report on the activities of the Mexico Office.

Caribbean Economic Community (CARICOM)

252. For a detailed report on co-operation between CEPAL and the Caribbean Common Market, please see the section of this report on the activities of the CEPAL Office for the Caribbean.

Organization of American States (OAS)

253. CEPAL and the OAS have continued close collaboration on economic and social questions in Latin America. One new area of co-operation has been that of the integration of women in development, which has involved numerous contacts between the CEPAL secretariat and the OAS Inter-American Commission of Women.

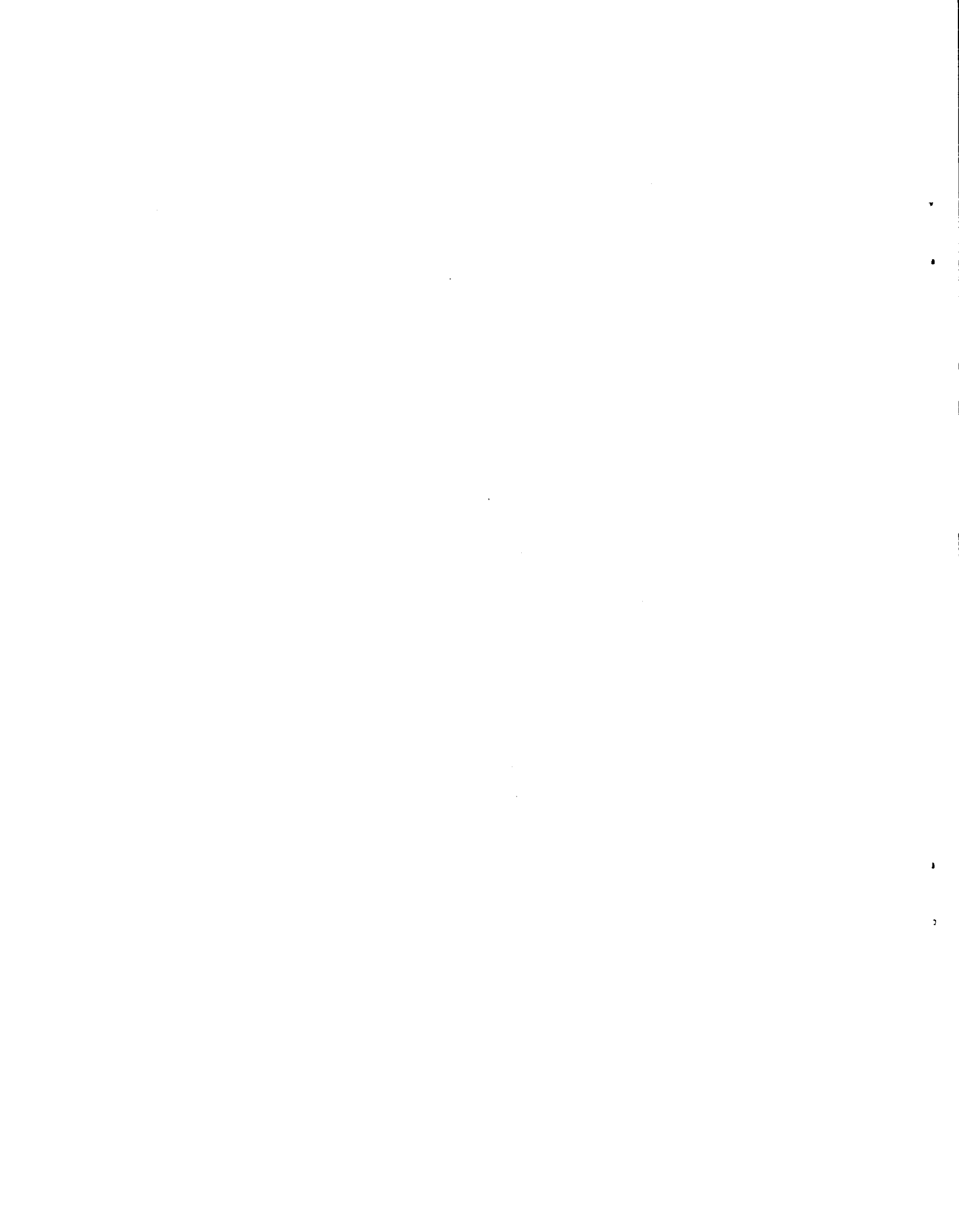
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

254. CEPAL and the Inter-American Development Bank have maintained very fruitful working relations, especially in the exchange of information and studies on the external financing of the countries of Latin America. A joint project has been set up with the IDB involving the creation of a unit in the Buenos Aires Office of CEPAL to deal with questions of science and technology. The two organizations also co-operated with respect to a meeting of representatives of Latin American Central Banks.

Latin American Economic System (SELA)

255. Close contact has been maintained between the secretariats of SELA and CEPAL in areas of mutual interest, especially those of transportation and the preparations for the World Conference on Science and Technology for Development.

/Annex I



Annex I

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS SPONSORED OR CO-SPONSORED BY
CEPAL SINCE ITS SEVENTEENTH SESSION

<u>Title</u>	<u>Place and date</u>	<u>Sponsoring agency</u>
Seventeenth session of the Commission	Guatemala 25 April-5 May 1977	CEPAL
Regional Preparatory Meeting on Leather and Leather Products	Santiago 6-10 June 1977	CEPAL/UNIDO
Regional Preparatory Meeting on Fats and Vegetable Oils	Santiago 13-17 June 1977	CEPAL/UNIDO
Regional Conference on the Integration of Women in the Economic and Social Development of Latin America	Havana 13-17 June 1977	CEPAL
Seminar on Distribution of Income in Latin America	Santiago 22-24 June 1977	CEPAL/PREALC
Meeting on Industrial Development Inter-Disciplinary Projects	Santiago 27 June-1 July 1977	CEPAL/UNIDO
Panel on Insertion of the Poor in the Economic System	Santiago 16-18 August 1977	PREALC
Regional Consultation Meeting on Economic Integration	Santiago 24-27 August	CEPAL
Regional Meeting of Directors of United Nations Information Centres	Santiago 29 August- 2 September 1977	CEPAL/OPI
Tripartite Conference CEPAL/UPU/ UPAE	Santiago 5-6 September 1977	CEPAL/UPU/UPAE
Regional Seminar of Latin American Experts on Common Fund of the Integrated Programme for Basic Products	Santiago 26-28 September 1977	CEPAL/UNCTAD/SELA
First Meeting of Experts Project on Economic Relations of Latin American countries with CAME member countries	Havana 5-9 October 1977	CEPAL

<u>Title</u>	<u>Place and date</u>	<u>Sponsoring agency</u>
Seminar on Economy of the Oceans	Buenos Aires 17-20 October 1977	CEPAL/Universidad Nacional de Bs. As.
Latin American Technical Seminar on Technological Information contained in Trade-Mark documents	Mexico D.F. 26-28 October 1977	WIPO/Gen.Secret.Conf. on Science and Technology/CEPAL
Regional Preparatory Conference of Government Experts on Science and Technology	Mexico D.F. 31 October-2 November 1977	CEPAL
Round Table of Editors of the Caribbean Area	Port-of-Spain 1-3 November 1977	CEPAL/OPI
Advisory Committee for the Application of Science and Technology to Development Regional Group for CEPAL member countries	Mexico D.F. 17-18 November 1977	CEPAL/ACAST
Ad Hoc Working Group of the Committee of Inter-Agency Co-ordination on Regional Advisory Services	Santiago 7-10 November 1977	CELADE/CEPAL
Extraordinary Meeting of CEPAL Committee of the Whole	New York 21-22 November 1977	CEPAL
Meeting of Chiefs of National Employment Projects of ILO	Santiago 21-23 November 1977	OIT/CEPAL
Meeting of the Ad Hoc Experts Group to elaborate a Latin American Agreement establishing conditions of responsibility for corporations offering international land transport and related services	Santiago 29 November-2 December 1977	CEPAL
Experts Meeting - Librarians and Documentalists (CDCC)	Port-of-Spain 29 November-2 December 1977	CEPAL
Meeting of Central Bank Experts on possible inter-connexion of ALALC and Central American Common Market payment mechanisms	Santiago 12-13 December 1977	CEPAL/CEMLA

<u>Title</u>	<u>Place and date</u>	<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>
Meeting of Experts on Language Barriers (CDCC)	Belize 4-7 April 1978	CEPAL
Third Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)	Belize 12-18 April 1978	CEPAL
Inter-Institutional Meeting on the Work Programme of the CDCC	Belize 19 April 1978	CEPAL

Annex II

PRINCIPAL PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY THE ECONOMIC
COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA (MAY 1977-APRIL 1978)

Publications

	<u>Language</u>	
CEPAL Review N° 3	E	S
CEPAL Review N° 4	E	S
Economic Survey of Latin America	E	S
Directorio del Medio Ambiente para América Latina y el Caribe	-	S
Cladindex	-	S
<u>CEPAL Cuadernos</u>		
Estrategia internacional de desarrollo y establecimiento de un nuevo orden internacional - Tercera evaluación, (N° 17)	-	S
Raíces históricas de las estructuras distributivas de América Latina (N° 18)	-	S
Dos estudios sobre endeudamiento externo: "Financia- miento y endeudamiento externo de América Latina" e "Inflación mundial y deuda externa: el caso del deflactor impropio" (N° 19)	-	S
Third regional appraisal of the International Development Strategy and Establishment of a New International Economic Order	E	-
United States-Latin American Trade and Financial Relations: Some Policy Recommendations	E	-
Notas de la CEPAL, N°s. 244 to 269	-	S
Boletín FAL, N°s. 11 to 15	-	S

Documents

		<u>Language</u>	
E/CEPAL/1040	América Latina: Relación de precios del intercambio	-	S
E/CEPAL/1041	Financiamiento y endeudamiento externo de América Latina y propuestas de solución	-	S
E/CEPAL/1042 and Rev.1	Report of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women in the Economic and Social Development of Latin America	E	S
E/CEPAL/1043	América Latina: Importaciones clasificadas según uso o destino económico (CUODE) 1943-1974	-	S
E/CEPAL/1044	Cooperación internacional en el ámbito de los productos básicos agrícolas: Convenios sobre productos y asociaciones de productores	-	S
E/CEPAL/1045	The distribution chain as a methodological tool	E	S
E/CEPAL/1046	Políticas de promoción de exportaciones, Vol. I	-	S
E/CEPAL/1046/ Add.1	Políticas de promoción de exportaciones, Vol. II	-	S
E/CEPAL/1047	Report of the group of experts on the meeting to draw up a draft Latin American Convention on the civil liability of carriers in international land transport (Santiago, Chile, 29 November-2 December 1977)	E	S
E/CEPAL/L.151	The Three-Part Tariff for Ocean Liner Conferences	E	S
E/CEPAL/L.152	Universal Ship Code: A Proposal	E	S
E/CEPAL/L.153 and Rev.1/Add.1	A Latin American Convention Establishing Uniform Conditions of Liability for Enterprises Offering International Transportation and Related Services	E	S

		<u>Language</u>	
E/CEPAL/L.154 and Add. 1 and 2	Perspectivas del transporte internacional por carretera en la subregión andina. Proyecto Conjunto Naciones Unidas/CAF	-	S
E/CEPAL/L.155	Los mercados internacionales de productos básicos	-	S
E/CEPAL/L.156 and Corr.1/ Rev.1 and Corr.2/Add.1	Economía de los Océanos	-	S
E/CEPAL/L.157	Replies by international organizations to the consultations made by the secretariat of CEPAL on the preliminary draft regional plan of action for the integration of women in development (E/CEPAL/L.146)	E	S
E/CEPAL/L.158	Resolutions adopted recently by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council concerning the activities of the United Nations system with respect to the social situation of women and their integration in development	E	S
E/CEPAL/L.159	Relaciones económicas de América Latina con la CEE	-	S
E/CEPAL/L.161	ISIS: Manual para usuarios	-	S
E/CEPAL/L.161/ Add.1	The Address File: Users' handbook	E	S
E/CEPAL/L.162	La hidroelectricidad y sus perspectivas en América Latina	-	S
E/CEPAL/L.163	Desertificación en América Latina	-	S
E/CEPAL/L.165	Requirements to be Fulfilled by Multimodal Transport Operators Working in Latin America	E	S
E/CEPAL/L.166	The Choice of Information for Decision- Making in the Transport Sector	E	S

		<u>Language</u>	
E/CEPAL/L.168	Transporte terrestre internacional: una justa compensación por el uso de la infraestructura de los países de tránsito	-	S
E/CEPAL/L.169	Operational Policies of CEPAL in connexion with technical co-operation and with the promotion and implementation of technical co-operation among the Latin American countries and among developing regions of different geographical areas	E	S
E/CEPAL/L.170	Bibliografía sobre transporte en Chile	-	S
E/CEPAL/L.173	Políticas energéticas: consideraciones técnicas sobre las opciones de los países en desarrollo con déficit de petróleo	-	S
E/CEPAL/L.174	Informe de progreso del Proyecto Conjunto ALAF/BIRF/CEPAL, sobre sistemas de información ferroviaria en América Latina. (Período de marzo de 1977 a marzo de 1978)	-	S
E/CEPAL/L.175	ECLA's Role in Facilitation	E	-
E/CEPAL/AC.71/2	Replies of Governments and international agencies to the consultations by the Executive Secretary of CEPAL on the report of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women in the Social and Economic Development of Latin America (E/CEPAL/1042. Other activities of the secretariat)	E	S
E/CEPAL/AC.71/3	Integration of women in the economic and social development of Latin America	E	S
E/CEPAL/AC.71/4 and Add.1	Report of the Eleventh Extraordinary Session of the Committee of the Whole and Note by the Secretariat	E	S
ST/CEPAL/Conf.63/L.3	Regional and international co-operation for the application of the Mar del Plata Action Plan	E	S

