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**Sixteenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference
on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development
of Latin America and the Caribbean**

Caracas, Venezuela, 27-28 May 1993

**ACTIVITIES OF THE ECLAC SECRETARIAT FROM 1 JUNE 1992 TO 1 APRIL 1993
RELATING TO THE INTEGRATION OF WOMEN INTO THE ECONOMIC AND
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

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Introduction

This document reports on the progress of the activities of the Women and Development Unit of the ECLAC Social Development Division, under its work programme for 1992-1993.

The activities described herein were carried out between 1 June 1992 and 1 April 1993, following the activities described in the documents Biennial Report (12 May 1990 - 15 April 1992) (E/1992/35; LC/G.1736-P) and Activities of the ECLAC secretariat from 1 June 1991 to 31 May 1992 relating to the integration of women into the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.692(MDM.14/3)).

In order to reflect, if only partially, the attention given to the topic of women in the programmes and reports of ECLAC and of the United Nations system, this report includes as annexes four documents considered relevant.

During the period beginning in 1992 and continuing at least until 1995, when the next World Conference on Women will be held, the Unit will have to take on new tasks to fulfil its mandates. First, it will strengthen its links with member countries and its region-wide coordinating role. It has already begun work on elaborating a new regional programme of action for the women of Latin America and the Caribbean, which will update the 1977 version, and on a diagnosis of the subject in the context of the ECLAC proposal on changing production patterns with social equity. In addition, the Unit has begun to coordinate regional activities, especially those of the United Nations system, with a view to the next session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in Buenos Aires in 1994 in preparation for the 1995 World Conference on Women. Steps are being taken to obtain resources for assisting Latin American and Caribbean countries in preparing their national reports, to ensure that the problems of greatest concern to them are also given priority at the global level.

As regional focal point for activities relating to women in the United Nations system, the Unit has maintained regular coordination relations with the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, and with the rest of the United Nations system at the regional and international levels.

As secretariat for the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, in 1992 the Unit organized two meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference, which served to orient the Unit's work, as well as a meeting of experts, which lent substantive support to the regular activities.

Lastly, the Unit has continued to provide technical assistance under its projects, and has worked for the integration of the topic of women into the sphere of competence of other ECLAC entities. It provided special support to the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE) in the elaboration of documents for the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Conference on Population and Development (Mexico City, May 1993), and for meetings in preparation for the Regional Meeting.

I. MAIN ACTIVITIES DURING THE PERIOD

1. Elaboration of basic documents

In preparation for the 1994 session of the Regional Conference, work has begun on a diagnosis of the situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean, in coordination with specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, pursuant to regular mandates on periodic evaluations and to the agreements reached at the inter-agency meeting held in Santiago, Chile, in 1992. A preliminary outline of the diagnosis will be analysed at the June 1993 session of the Presiding Officers, and at the meeting of the United Nations system at the regional level. Discussions are being held on the chapters relating to education and culture; work and employment; gender analysis; and the needs of Caribbean women. It is expected that the sectoral chapters will be integrated with the inputs from the United Nations system at the regional level. A letter was sent to major academic centres and women's offices in the region to request updated information; the replies are being processed as they are received, and will later be divided into thematic chapters. Also, available statistical data have been compiled, especially those from the latest censuses.

At the same time, work has begun on the formulation of the regional programme of action for the women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001, in accordance with the mandates and recommendations issued at the fifth session of the Regional Conference (Curaçao, 1991), the subsequent meetings of the Presiding Officers and the first meeting of the group of experts on the topic (Mexico City, October 1992). The discussion of the initial outline will continue in June 1993. For the elaboration of the programme, available information from international organizations, Governments and national research centres on the situation of women in the region has continued to be collected and analysed. In addition, a summary was prepared of the main points of international instruments regarding women's integration into development in Latin America and the Caribbean, and of the strategies and activities of the organizations of the United Nations system on the topic (1990-1995); on the basis of that information, an outline of priority activities and topics for the future is proposed. The document also examines the possible relationship between the ECLAC proposal on changing production patterns with social equity and the changes needed to create a society with gender equity.

Moreover, as a contribution to the elaboration of a new programme of action, a theoretical reflection was initiated on the links between culture and development. Viewing culture as the focus of women's real participation in the life of their societies, the aim is to see how consideration of the cultural dimension of the concepts of citizenship, identity, history and memory could help to shape a conceptual framework to facilitate the design of public policies.

2. Elaboration of support documents

Pursuant to mandates issued by the Economic and Social Council and the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, the following substantive documents are being prepared on priority topics:

a) Gender analysis

This study examines the latest concepts and applications of the gender perspective as an analytical and methodological tool, as well as its possible integration into sectoral and general economic and social policies, to promote productive development with social and gender equity.

b) Women and human resources

It is expected that this study will be elaborated in cooperation with the Joint ECLAC/United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) Industrial and Technological Development Unit. When the results of research being carried out by that Unit in six countries are available, the information will be processed from a gender perspective.

c) Vulnerable groups

It is expected that this document, which refers particularly to women living in poverty, will be prepared with the support of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) under the future project on women in the informal sector of the economies of Latin America and the Caribbean.

d) Women in the Caribbean

As one of the preparatory activities for the next session of the Regional Conference, a study will be prepared in Antigua and Guyana on the economic crisis and its impact on women's roles and needs. The study will focus on women's growing participation in trade in Guyana and in the services industry in Antigua. The document will analyse the effects of this incorporation on women's position in terms of autonomy and domestic life. Special emphasis will be placed on how women perceive their various roles in the development process. The work methodology will consist of a bibliographical review and in-depth research through interviews.

e) Governmental and non-governmental mechanisms for women

The purpose of this study is to portray the evolution of national offices for women, their integration into government machinery, their resources and their levels of decision-making. It is expected that the document will be complemented by a review of non-governmental organizations working in this field.

3. Project-related activities

Under the project "Improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected countries of Latin America", which ECLAC is carrying out with financial support from the Government of the Netherlands, activities in this area continued during the period in Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras and Paraguay.

In Paraguay, a workshop was held on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected municipalities of Paraguay (Asunción, Paraguay, 1-2 August 1992). The workshop was attended by 53 representatives of local governments in the country—superintendents, council members and municipal officials—and of non-governmental organizations working for the advancement of women. The participants debated the relationship among decentralization, women and development in Latin America and the Caribbean; examined the diagnosis of the situation of women in Paraguay and its implications for local policies; discussed the difficulties encountered in the process of formulating local policies for women; and identified needs in the area of human resources training for women and development at the local level. They also analysed the establishment of institutional bodies to work with women at the local level, the central focuses of their work and the ways in which these bodies would be related to the central Government. The workshop, which provided the first opportunity for superintendents, council members and municipal officials to meet to discuss the topic of local policies and women, resulted in the creation of a women's network for which elected municipal offices were established (Municipal Women's Network of Paraguay), which will continue to work autonomously.

A regional workshop on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in Latin America was held in Santiago, Chile, from 14 to 16 October 1992, and was attended by members of government bodies—both executive and legislative—and representatives of non-governmental organizations, academic institutions and women's organizations in Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras and Paraguay. Also participating was a representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), authorities and representatives of the ECLAC secretariat, and project consultants. Also present was the Minister of Housing and Urban Development of Chile.

The participants in the workshop evaluated the current status of the incorporation of the topic of women in the spheres of Government, non-governmental organizations and academic centres in the countries in which the project was carried out. They also conducted an in-depth analysis of case studies on consideration of the problems of women in sectoral policies (employment, education, health and housing), and examined some tools for the design, execution and evaluation of policies, plans and programmes, such as project formulation methods, statistical data and information and documentation centres for policy design. They evaluated the current status of national draft legislation concerning women, especially in relation to international instruments on the subject, and set priorities for each country in that regard. They also formulated recommendations for the elimination of legal provisions that discriminated against women in each country participating in the project.

The workshop resulted in a valuable exchange of experiences regarding achievements, shortcomings and obstacles to be overcome in the formulation of policies for women.

A document is currently being prepared on the legal and institutional framework for women's participation in development in Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras and Paraguay, based on the studies

elaborated by national and international consultants under the project to which it refers. Activities in these four countries will have to be followed up to ensure their continuity.

Under the project on a proposed typology of cultural aspects of women's social participation in Latin America and the Caribbean, two exploratory missions to gather background material were carried out in Guatemala and Brazil. The information obtained is currently being analysed.

A study is being conducted on cultural training in Latin American societies and possible strategies for strengthening women's participation in cultural processes.

4. Technical assistance

Some technical assistance missions are expected to be carried out in the second half of 1993, in relation to preparations for the 1994 session of the Regional Conference and the 1995 World Conference.

Requests for financial resources have been elaborated to provide substantive support to the countries in the preparation of their national reports for these two events.

Technical assistance was provided to Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras and Paraguay under the project "Improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected countries of Latin America".

Technical assistance activities were also carried out during the missions to Brazil and Guatemala to compile and exchange information and to establish institutional links, under the project on cultural aspects of women's social participation in Latin America and the Caribbean.

5. Meetings, seminars and conferences

a) Organized by the subprogramme

Fourteenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (Curaçao, 18-19 June 1992). See Report of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.699(MDM.14/4)).

Workshop on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected municipalities of Paraguay (Asunción, Paraguay, 1-2 August 1992) (report in press).

Seminar on "Public and private: one world to share", organized jointly with *Marie Claire* magazine (Santiago, 18-19 August 1992).

Meeting of Specialized Agencies and Other Bodies of the United Nations System on Future Activities to Promote the Integration of Women into Latin American and Caribbean Development, in

preparation for the 1995 World Conference on Women (Santiago, 3-4 September 1992) (see Report of the Meeting of Specialized Agencies and Other Bodies of the United Nations System on Future Activities to Promote the Integration of Women into Latin American and Caribbean Development, in preparation for the 1995 World Conference on Women (LC/L.712)).

Regional workshop on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in Latin America (Santiago, 14-16 October 1992) (report in press).

Meeting of the Group of Experts for the Elaboration of a Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001 (Mexico City, 26-28 October 1992) (see draft report).

Fifteenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (Mexico City, 29-30 October 1992) (see draft report).

Meeting on teenage pregnancy and heads of household, organized jointly with the National Women's Service (SERNAM) (Santiago, Chile, 2 March 1993).

b) Participation in other meetings and conferences

Thirteenth session of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) (Santo Domingo, 15-19 February 1993). At this session, a report was presented on preparatory activities for the 1994 session of the Regional Conference, which would prepare for the 1995 World Conference. The Board recognized the regional commissions' contributions to the work of the Institute, asked its Director to begin consultations to strengthen that collaboration in relation to the fourth World Conference on Women, and considered it important for INSTRAW to participate substantively in regional preparations for that Conference.

Ad hoc Inter-agency Meeting on Women, organized by the Division for the Advancement of Women (Vienna, 15-16 March 1993). At this meeting, the importance of regional preparations for the World Conference was emphasized, but the lack of clarification regarding coordination among the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations at the international and regional levels considerably hindered the work of the regional commissions. Coordination with the Department of Public Information (DPI) was also unspecified, although the representative of DPI at the meeting offered to provide all the support required for regional preparations. In addition, although the regional commissions were consistently treated as regional focal points for the topic, and had been mandated to act as such, the management of resources was still centralized.

Thirty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women (Vienna, 16-26 March 1993). At this session, a brief summary was presented of ECLAC activities on women. Emphasis was placed on the fact that although the regional commissions would have no problem conducting their preparatory meetings, they would need support in the form of resources in order to carry out larger-scale preparations for the World Conference. Currently, the topics of greatest concern to the Commission were: (i) the situation of women in former Yugoslavia; (ii) the participation of non-governmental organizations not in consultative status in the World Conference in Beijing, which was of special concern to the Government of China, and on which it was agreed to request support from the regional commissions in elaborating

the lists of organizations that could participate; (iii) preparation of the Platform of Action for the World Conference, since the countries wanted it prepared by government representatives, and not experts, given its political relevance, and therefore requested a meeting of regional commissions, to be held in January 1994 in New York; (iv) the status of women in the United Nations Secretariat; and (v) incorporation of the topic of women into the agendas of other major events, such as the World Summit for Social Development, the World Conference on Human Rights and the International Conference on Population and Development.

It was important to note that the work of regional groups and of the Group of 77 seemed to be increasingly hampered by their growing internal heterogeneity; in many cases, this reflected a greater prevalence of religious concerns, which took on special relevance in relation to the status of women. On the other hand, there appeared to be greater global political cohesion, and most resolutions, including one on apartheid, had been adopted by consensus.

In general, these last two meetings were strongly influenced by the expectation that the Secretary-General would announce that the Division for the Advancement of Women would be transferred to New York. The Governments expressed great concern about the possibility that the change could diminish the topic's priority.

Expert Group Meeting on Population and Women, preparatory to the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development, organized by the United Nations Population Division in consultation with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (Gaborone, Botswana, 22-26 June 1992). A document was presented on the impact of changes on Latin American and Caribbean women in terms of education, knowledge and demographic trends.

Meeting on women as leaders in the twenty-first century (Southern Cone and Bolivarian region), organized by PARTICIPA (Santiago, 2-4 August 1992). A document was presented on some topics of concern in Latin America and the challenge of the new millennium.

Seminar on education and gender: a proposed methodology, Casa de la Mujer La Morada, under the aegis of the Ministry of Education and the Metropolitan University of Education Sciences (Santiago, Chile, 20-21 August 1992).

Seminar on the environmental crisis: a reflection from a gender perspective, organized by the Casa de la Mujer La Morada and the Support Fund for Ecological Action in Chile (ECOFONDO) (Santiago, 5 June 1992).

Meeting on women and mental health, organized by Chile's National Women's Service (SERNAM) and other national institutions (Santiago, 11-13 June 1992).

International forum on women, political power and development, organized by the Institute for Women's Studies of the Ministry of Social Affairs of Spain (Seville, 8-11 September 1992).

Meeting of Government Experts on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, preparatory to the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development, organized by ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, UNFPA and CELADE (Saint Lucia, 6-9 October 1992). The document "Women in Latin America and the Caribbean: Potential leadership in the area of

population" (DDR/6) was presented; it was subsequently published by ECLAC in its *Mujer y desarrollo* series (No. 2).

Meeting on the socio-economic characterization of women heads of household, organized by SERNAM (Santiago, 25 March 1993).

International seminar on women and power: a gender and development perspective, organized by the International Union of Local Authorities (IULA), the Latin American Centre for Local Government Training and Development (CELCADEL), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), SUR Professional Consultants, Ltd., the Latin American Social Sciences Council (CLACSO) and the Centro El Canelo de Nos (Santiago, 21-23 April 1993).

Participation in the UNFPA/ECLAC/CELADE Postgraduate Course on Population and Development, Module 2: Gender policies.

II. FUTURE COMMITMENTS

a) General

In view of the forthcoming World Conference on Women, ECLAC must take on new tasks to fulfil its mandates. As regional focal point for activities relating to women in the United Nations system, ECLAC is in charge of coordination: i) with the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs; ii) with United Nations bodies at the regional and international levels (including regular and ad hoc inter-agency meetings, representation of the region's position before the Commission on the Status of Women and participation as a member *ex officio* of INSTRAW); iii) with countries, in its capacity as technical secretariat for the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, a permanent body in which member States participate, and for the Presiding Officers thereof, who meet regularly between sessions of the Regional Conference as its executive committee; and iv) with the divisions of ECLAC itself, since, by mandate of its member countries, it must ensure that all divisions take the gender variable into account in their work. In the context of its collaboration with the Regional Conference, ECLAC elaborates materials for the periodic evaluations conducted by the latter. It is also responsible for strengthening consideration of the topic of women in the countries through specific projects and technical assistance initiatives.

b) Substantive support for meetings

Substantive support will be provided for the following meetings:

Sixteenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (Caracas, June 1993).

Second Meeting of Specialized Agencies and Other Bodies of the United Nations System on Future Activities to Promote the Integration of Women into Latin American and Caribbean Development, in preparation for the 1995 World Conference on Women (Caracas, June 1993, one day).

Seventeenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (Santiago, November 1993).

Third Meeting of Specialized Agencies and Other Bodies of the United Nations System on Future Activities to Promote the Integration of Women into Latin American and Caribbean Development, in preparation for the 1995 World Conference on Women (Santiago, November 1993).

III. STUDIES AND PUBLICATIONS

Activities of the ECLAC secretariat from 1 June 1991 to 31 May 1992 relating to the integration of women into the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.692(MDM.14/3)), 27 May 1992.

Embarazo en la adolescencia: aspectos psicosociales y familiares (LC/R.1122), 24 February 1992.

Outline for discussion of ECLAC Programme of Action for Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2015 (LC/R.1178), 27 August 1992.

Report of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.699(MDM.14/4)), 31 July 1992.

Report of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.670(MDM.13/2)), 22 January 1992.

Report of the Meeting of Specialized Agencies and Other Bodies of the United Nations System on Future Activities to Promote the Integration of Women into Latin American and Caribbean Development, in preparation for the 1995 World Conference on Women (LC/L.712), 14 October 1992.

Informe de la Reunión técnica sobre mejoramiento del marco legal e institucional para la incorporación de la mujer en el desarrollo en países seleccionados de América Latina (LC/L.703), 4 November 1992.

Informe del taller Mejoramiento del marco legal e institucional para la incorporación de la mujer al desarrollo en países seleccionados de América Latina (LC/L.688), 5 June 1992.

Proyecto de informe de la mujer en el sistema jurídico ecuatoriano: logros y desafíos (LC/R.1176), 15 July 1992.

Proyecto de informe de la reunión técnica Mejoramiento del marco legal e institucional para la incorporación de la mujer al desarrollo (El Zamorano, Honduras, 13 y 14 de febrero de 1992) (LC/R.1144), 15 May 1992.

Major Changes and Crisis: The Impact on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/G.1592-P). United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.II.G.13, September 1992.

La situación de la mujer en el sistema jurídico ecuatoriano (LC/R.1134), 30 April 1992.

Women in Latin America and the Caribbean: Potential Leadership in the Area of Population, Mujer y desarrollo series, No. 12 (LC/L.738), 1993.

In search of social equity: Women as social partners in Caribbean development (LC/R.1190), 29 October 1992.

Feminization of the Informal Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, Mujer y desarrollo series, No. 11 (LC/L.731).

Formulación de propuestas para eliminar eventuales factores discriminatorios contra la mujer (LC/R.1133/Rev.1), 20 September 1992.

Estudio comparado de las legislaciones vigentes en materia civil, penal y laboral en países seleccionados de América Latina (LC/R.1040/Rev.1), 17 September 1992.

MEDIUM-TERM PLAN FOR THE PERIOD

1992-1997

Volume II

(Major programmes V to X)

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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PROGRAMME 27. ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

A. Programme1. General orientation

27.1 The general mandate for the programme on the advancement of women stems from the second preambular paragraph of the Charter of the United Nations, which reaffirms faith in the equal rights of men and women, and Articles 1 and 55, which state that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to promote universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction of any kind, including distinction as to sex. On that basis, the Commission on the Status of Women was established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 11 (II) of 21 June 1946 to prepare recommendations and reports to the Council on promoting women's rights in political, economic, civil, social and educational fields. The Commission was also to make recommendations to the Council on urgent problems requiring immediate attention in the field of women's rights with the object of implementing the principle that men and women shall have equal rights, and to develop proposals to give effect to such recommendations. The legislative authority of the programme was further elaborated in subsequent successive resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on the Status of Women. The promotion of equality between men and women was established progressively in a series of international instruments, the most recent of which is the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979 and which entered into force on 3 September 1981.

27.2 Advancement of women was given its broadest programmatic expression during the United Nations International Women's Year (1975) and the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (1976-1985), culminating in the endorsement by the General Assembly, in its resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985, of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the Year 2000. The resolution emphasized the central role of the Commission on the Status of Women in matters related to the advancement of the status of women, called upon it to promote the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and urged all organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Commission. In order to implement the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, the Commission, at its session in 1987, established new procedures and a long-term programme of work, including priority themes to be discussed at its sessions until 1992. The Commission will consider the issue of the priority themes to be discussed at its sessions from 1993 to 1996 at its thirty-fourth session in 1990. In order to coordinate the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies by the organizations of the United Nations system, the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development for the period 1990-1995 was agreed upon by the Economic and Social Council by its resolution 1987/86. The Council designated the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Office at Geneva as the focal point for the implementation of the system-wide medium-term plan.

27.3 The ultimate objective of the international community as expressed in the resolutions of the legislative bodies and in various legal instruments is to achieve equality between men and women in all spheres of human activities. Until this objective is achieved, the programme will aim specifically at:

(a) Promoting and monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, which should result in the elimination of all forms of inequality between men and women, and in the complete integration of women into the development process;

(b) Assisting State Parties in the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and promoting the adhesion to the Convention of those States which have not yet done so.

27.4 Despite the adoption of a number of international instruments pertaining in whole or in part to women and to the positive changes that resulted from the implementation of those instruments, and the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, including the three world conferences held at Mexico City (1975), Copenhagen (1980) and Nairobi (1985), de jure and de facto discrimination against women continues to exist in many countries and areas. The obstacles to the establishment of genuine equality between women and men and to women's full participation in the economic, social, political and cultural spheres, including in the attainment of peace, are many and varied in nature. Their elimination will involve dealing with all aspects of women's life and will imply further major changes in the legal and attitudinal bases of the relations between men and women in all societies.

2. Overall strategy

27.5 The programme will be implemented by the Division for the Advancement of Women of the United Nations Office at Vienna, which has been designated focal point for activities of the United Nations Secretariat and the United Nations system concerned with the advancement of women. Support of the work of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly is the fundamental means for achieving these objectives through the provision of policy analysis outlining the issues relating to the advancement of women identified in the long-term programme of work of the Commission and other legislative mandates. This involves the preparation of substantive input to the discussions by these intergovernmental bodies, collection and dissemination of information, maintenance and use of statistics, monitoring of national policies and policy studies undertaken in universities and by governmental and non-governmental organizations and research institutes.

27.6 The strategy also includes the provision of technical and substantive servicing to the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, including the processing and analysis of reports of States parties. For the second quinquennial review and appraisal, the strategy will include assisting Governments and non-governmental organizations in their preparation for the proposed 1995 World Conference on Women, as well as preparing and servicing the Conference.

27.7 In order to harmonize action at the international and national levels, especially by national machineries for the advancement of women, governmental and non-governmental organizations, these institutions will be provided with information in an accessible form on the results of policy analysis done at the international level, with available statistics and bibliographical information on work done within the United Nations system. Advisory services will also be provided, on request, to Governments. Regional and interregional seminars on

essential issues for the advancement of women will be organized, including on the implementation of the Convention, specific development problems and the functioning of national machinery.

27.8 This programme is closely related to all other programmes of the medium-term plan and to the medium-term plans of the specialized agencies of the United Nations system through the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development. On that basis, cooperation and coordination will be maintained with all departments and offices of the United Nations and the secretariat of the organizations of the United Nations system engaged in work related to the advancement of women. This will take place through the network of focal points of the United Nations Secretariat and specialized agencies and bodies, whose work is reported in biennial monitoring reports and updates of the cross-organizational analysis on the advancement of women. It will also take place through the annual ad hoc inter-agency meetings on women, which are held under the aegis of ACC.

3. Subprogramme structure and priorities

27.9 The subprogramme structure follows the main components of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and consists of one subprogramme for each of the co-equal objectives along which the Strategies are organized, which are (a) equality, (b) development and (c) peace. It also contains a fourth subprogramme whose concern is to ensure the consistency and interrelationship among the various activities to implement the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies. The subprogramme provides for their monitoring, review and appraisal and the necessary services for this at the national and international levels.

27.10 Subprogrammes 2 and 4 are designated high priority.

B. Subprogrammes

SUBPROGRAMME 1. EQUALITY

(a) Objectives

27.11 The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolutions 34/180, 40/103, 40/204 and 41/108; Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/27, paragraph 2, 1984/14, 1987/3, paragraphs 11 and 12, 1987/19, paragraph 3, 1987/86 and 1988/30, paragraphs 7 and 11 to 13; Commission on the Status of Women resolution 2 (1987), paragraphs 1 and 2; the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, paragraphs 43 to 59, 309 to 316, 345 to 355 and 366 to 368; and the System-Wide Medium-Term Plan for Women and Development, subprogrammes 1.1 and 1.2.

27.12 Despite progress made in repealing discriminatory laws and enacting new legislation, further measures are necessary to guarantee equal rights for women and men. Member States need comprehensive information on existing international standards pertaining to the status of women and policy measures based on the analysis of current discriminatory legislative provisions and practices in the social, economic, cultural and political spheres. While many countries have ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, others have not done so. In addition, the delays in

the reporting on the Convention by many States parties means that they might need assistance in the preparation of their national reports. In addition, many Governments are undertaking innovative legal and administrative steps to eliminate de jure and de facto discrimination that are not widely known and that could benefit other countries facing similar problems. Finally, it is clear that women's access to decision-making is inadequate, but the extent of the problem and the progress being made at national levels to overcome it are not systematically known.

27.13 In the light of the above, the objectives of subprogramme 1 are as follows:

- (a) To promote the implementation of international standards set forth in international conventions, declarations and recommendations as they pertain to women, in particular, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;
- (b) To achieve significant progress in the ratification of international instruments concerning the status of women, particularly the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;
- (c) To strengthen the commitment to establish, modify, expand or enforce a comprehensive legal base for equality of women and men;
- (d) To increase the awareness of Governments and the public of international standards, especially the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women concerning the status of women and to promote compliance with those standards in national legislation and policy;
- (e) To develop guidelines on the study of sex stereotyping at the national level and on the development of techniques and action programmes to combat it;
- (f) To facilitate reporting by States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and review by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;
- (g) To assist Member States in bringing national legislation into conformity with international standards;
- (h) To establish regular monitoring of the extent and level of women's participation in decision-making in the public sector at the national and international levels, and of the provision of and access to the means that will enable women effectively to assume responsibilities in decision-making processes.

(b) Course of action of the Secretariat

27.14 In the period 1992-1997, the Secretariat will monitor, review and appraise on a regular basis the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women through national reports in accordance with the Convention. States parties will be assisted in the process of preparation and presentation of reports through the servicing of annual meetings of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the biennial meetings of States parties. The results of these meetings will be disseminated through publications and reports. In addition, guided by follow-up recommendations by the Commission on the Status of Women, studies will be undertaken. These will be

integrated into the preparation for priority theme discussion by the Commission on the Status of Women on elimination of de jure and de facto discrimination against women in 1992 and its follow-up.

27.15 Training seminars will be organized and advisory services provided to Governments upon their request on (a) reporting in the context of the Convention and (b) on national legislation in order to bring it into conformity with international standards. On the specific question of the interrelationship between the image and reality of discriminatory practices such as sex stereotyping, particularly in the media, an early effort will be made to present the "state of the art" in global knowledge of these phenomena in collaboration with UNESCO, the Department of Public Information and non-governmental organizations. Depending on the priority themes that might be selected by the Commission, work would continue to identify the complex set of prejudices affecting the advancement of women, multiple roles of women and the double burden of women in family and society by identifying facts and public policies regarding family responsibilities, for presentation in reports and publications.

27.16 Based on the follow-up to priority themes relating to participation discussed by the Commission, efforts will be made to improve global monitoring of the participation of women in decision-making by (a) reviewing sources of information, (b) defining what should be monitored by establishing standards and indicators and defining functions, roles and levels of authority that should be included and (c) identifying and reporting on the setting of targets and measures for their implementation at the national and international levels, including in the organizations of the United Nations system. This should lead to a comprehensive report for 1995 as part of the review and appraisal process.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. DEVELOPMENT

(a) Objectives

27.17 The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolutions 40/108, 40/204, paragraph 3, 44/77, paragraph 8, 44/78 and 44/171, paragraphs 1 to 3, 6 and 10; Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987/24, paragraphs 1 to 4, 1987/86, paragraph 1 and 1989/37; Commission on the Status of Women resolution 4 (1987), paragraphs (b), (c), (d); the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, paragraphs 107 to 124, 228 to 231, 309 to 316, 322 to 327, 337 and 345 to 351; and the System-Wide Medium-Term Plan for Women and Development, subprogrammes 3.4, 4.2, 5.3, 6.1 and 6.4.

27.18 The full participation of women as agents and beneficiaries in development requires accurate knowledge of their role and potential and of successful policies to achieve it. While considerable progress has been made in providing information about this through such vehicles as the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development 1/ and its first update, the studies to date merely provide a backdrop for the more detailed analysis that can lead to the elaboration of more concrete policy measures. The interrelationships between the goals of equality and peace, the effects of sharing parental duties on women's participation, and the participation of women in economic decision-making are some major areas where information needs have been identified. In addition, global knowledge of the role of women requires taking advantage of all available research, particularly that collected by national machineries. The need for a functioning research and information network has already been stressed. It is particularly important to

identify and meet the fundamental needs of women in developing countries, particularly the least developed countries.

27.19 The objectives of subprogramme 2 are:

(a) To assist in the formulation of national plans, programmes and projects based on a comprehensive analysis of the interrelationship of factors linking women and development in terms of both women's contribution to development and the impact of development on women, taking into account the effects of emerging global economic trends on women and the need to address the fundamental needs of women in developing countries, particularly in the least developed countries;

(b) To apply innovative methods of research and analysis to emerging women's issues as a basis for developing policies and programmes at the national, regional and interregional levels to promote the advancement of women and greater equality between men and women;

(c) To assist all national machineries and regional and national research institutions in studying the effects of global and regional development trends on women's roles in development;

(d) To develop and coordinate system-wide approaches to women and development, particularly in updating the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development;

(e) To encourage international non-governmental organizations to involve women in their functions and to encourage women's organizations and all appropriate governmental bodies in various countries to involve women in discussions and studies on various aspects of decision-making for development.

(b) Course of action of the Secretariat

27.20 In the period 1992-1997, the work of the Secretariat will centre on the preparation of the 1994 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development. This update will emphasize the study of women's roles in development over time and in different cultures and regions and the interrelationships among the main goals of the Forward-looking Strategies. It will include efforts to develop methods for cross-sectoral and multidisciplinary research on interrelationships between economic, social and political aspects and will emphasize women as both agents and beneficiaries. The work will be done on the basis of inter-agency cooperation. It should also involve support to national machineries through further development and elaboration of the existing women's database and a network of information exchange on research results.

27.21 Specific work in support of the Commission's consideration of priority themes in development will continue, including the preparation of studies on the integration of women in the process of development and subjects for subsequent years as determined by the Commission. The work will include conceptual work for the analysis of the participation of women in economic decision-making. In conjunction with work on the role of women in society and of social support structures to permit women's full integration in the economy, studies will continue as a follow-up to the discussions of the priority theme on that subject held by the Commission on the Status of Women at its 1989 session and on the basis of priority themes for 1993 and beyond. Among possible topics to be examined will be the

relationship changes in family patterns and women's advancement, access to credit and financial resources by women and the role of support structures. Assistance will continue to be given to Governments and, in particular, national machineries, through training seminars, advisory services and support to efforts to incorporate women's concerns into national planning and programming.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. PEACE

(a) Objectives

27.22 The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolution 40/108; Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987/24, annex, 1988/27, paragraph 4 and 1988/28, paragraphs 1 and 5; Commission on the Status of Women resolutions 1 (1987) and 32/3; the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, paragraphs 239 to 262, 309 to 316, 354 to 355 and 356 to 365; and the System-Wide Medium-Term Plan for Women and Development, subprogrammes 3.4, 4.1, 4.2 and 6.1.

27.23 The issue of peace is inextricably connected to the issues of equality and development. The interrelationships must be carefully explored in order to ensure the consistency of policies. Among the issues on which more information and analysis is required is the role of women in decision-making for peace, policy measures relating to violence in society - including the family, and various measures to promote disarmament and peaceful resolution of disputes among nations.

27.24 The objectives of subprogramme 3 are:

(a) To implement provisions of the Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Cooperation (General Assembly resolution 37/63 of 3 December 1982);

(b) To encourage women's organizations and all appropriate governmental bodies in various countries to involve women in discussion and studies on various aspects of decision-making for development, which is inseparably linked to equality and peace, in order to foster understanding and friendly relations between people and nations;

(c) To promote the dissemination of information on the participation of women in promoting international peace and cooperation;

(d) To monitor, on a regular basis, both the manner and extent to which women participate in the decision-making process for peace;

(e) To encourage, strengthen and coordinate research on women and peace, including the concerns caused by violence against women within the family and society at the national, regional and international level.

(b) Course of action of the Secretariat

27.25 Work on peace at the international level will initially centre on women's participation in decision-making on peace and disarmament, which is the priority theme for the Commission in 1992. In addition, efforts to increase education for peace, as a follow-up to the priority theme on peace discussions in 1988 will include steps to develop a coordinated approach within the United Nations system, especially through regional focal points (either intergovernmental organizations or

non-governmental organizations) as may be guided by the Commission in its recommendations. Work will continue to examine the issues of women in specific conflict situations, as a follow-up to the 1980 priority theme, and in relation to parallel issues under the theme of equality, such as vulnerable women. In terms of the issues of violence against women, follow-up to the 1988 priority theme will be undertaken, including examination of the relationship between different levels of violence.

SUBPROGRAMME 4. MONITORING, REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES ON THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

(a) Objectives

27.26 The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolutions 40/108 and 44/77, paragraphs 2, 8, 10 and 16; Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987/18, paragraphs 1 and 4, 1987/22, annex, 1988/22, paragraphs 1, 3 to 5, 8, 10 to 12 and annex, and 1989/30, paragraphs 3 and 5; the Commission on the Status of Women resolution 4 (1987), paragraph (e); the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, paragraphs 309 to 321, 338 to 344, 366 to 369 and 371 to 372; and the System-Wide Medium-Term Plan for Women and Development, subprogrammes 5.2, 6.2 and 6.3.

27.27 The impetus and relevance of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies requires a careful effort at monitoring, reviewing and appraising progress. Without that effort, the importance of advancement of women in public policy and in concrete programmes might be reduced, ineffective programmes perpetuated and new, promising initiatives go unnoticed by the international community. The basis for monitoring, review and appraisal must be national machineries for the advancement of those women whose level of development is uneven and who currently lack systematic means to exchange information. The flow of information between national and international levels is similarly uneven and unsystematic.

27.28 The objectives of subprogramme 4 are:

(a) To monitor the overall implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies by undertaking comprehensive reviews of action taken, resources allocated and progress achieved in developing and implementing international and national policy guidelines for the advancement of women;

(b) To strengthen networks for the exchange of information on women among Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, researchers and activists, and to promote more effective communication and cooperation between them;

(c) To establish a system for collecting and updating information from countries and the United Nations system for the review and appraisal of national experience in implementing the Forward-looking Strategies and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

(d) To assist Member States in establishing and strengthening national machineries, particularly in developing their monitoring and review and appraisal functions.

(b) . Course of action of the Secretariat

27.29 The biennial monitoring exercises, based on assessment of the extent to which activities related to the advancement of women are included in the work of the organizations of the United Nations system, annual substantive monitoring in the context of the priority themes discussed by the Commission on the Status of Women and quinquennial reviews and appraisals will be conducted, based on a system of questionnaires, statistical reporting and analysis of information produced at the national and international levels. It will include preparing for and servicing the proposed 1995 World Conference on Women.

27.30 Efforts will be made to strengthen national machineries, including preparation of guidelines in the light of the follow-up to the discussion of the priority theme on national machineries by the Commission on the Status of Women in 1988. They will include the development of bibliographical information systems and dissemination of information on national and international experience to interested national machineries, the sponsoring of training for national machineries where requested and organization of meetings of non-governmental organizations. Exchange of information about the activities of national machineries will be a regular feature of Women News and Women 2000.

27.31 Efforts to increase interaction between Governments and non-governmental organizations at the international level will centre on helping non-governmental organizations to organize activities in connection with the annual sessions of the Commission in terms of the priority themes in the proposed 1995 World Conference on Women, preparing information kits on selected priority themes during the period based on their particular relevance and importance for use in training and orientation.

Notes

1/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.3.

PROGRAMME 33. REGIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

A. Programme

1. General orientation

33.1 The general mandate for the present programme derives from Article 1, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Charter of the United Nations; Economic and Social Council resolution 106 (VI); and from the Terms of Reference of ECLAC.

33.2 The overall orientation of the programme focuses on the achievement of sustained economic growth with equity of the Latin American and Caribbean region in order to ensure the social cohesion and political stability that is the foundation for all development.

33.3 The objectives of the programme are based on a prospective analysis of the projected situation in the countries of the region in the 1990s. The analysis begins with a brief examination of the status of the region's economies at the end of a decade marked by major setbacks in Latin America and the Caribbean, which, as the 1980s drew to a close, were characterized by a serious slowdown in their economic growth, sharp external and internal macroeconomic imbalances and a severe deterioration in the living conditions of vast segments of the population.

33.4 Within this context, the main development challenges that will be facing Latin America and the Caribbean in the coming decade appear to be the following: expansion or resumption of economic growth based on a redoubled domestic savings effort; implementation of policies to ensure an efficient use and allocation of new investments; transformation of the region's production structures, together with the achievement of higher levels of productivity; progress towards greater equity and social cohesion, which must include a marked reduction in extreme poverty within the region; control of inflation, which would remove one of the main obstacles to the formulation and systematic application of policies designed to promote sustained and equitable economic development; achievement of a reasonable degree of external balance and the mitigation of the problems caused by the servicing of the external debt through the diversification of exports and efficient import substitution; the region's adaptation to new and changing circumstances in the international situation; full utilization of the potential represented by intraregional cooperation; and consolidation and improvement of democratic processes with a view to promoting stronger pluralistic and participatory societies that will foster an effective form of interaction between social and economic agents.

33.5 In order to meet these challenges, the countries' domestic economic and social policies will have to fulfil at least three basic requirements: adjustment, efficiency and equity.

2. Overall strategy

33.6 The secretariat of ECLAC, the organisational unit responsible for the elaboration and implementation of this programme, was created on 25 February 1948. Its terms of reference were established by Economic and Social Council resolution 106 (VI) and were amended at its ninth, thirteenth, twenty-eighth and forty-seventh sessions and at its second regular sessions of 1979 and 1984.

33.7 In the framework of the overall orientation and objectives, the present programme provides for the servicing of sessions of ECLAC policy-making organs and their subsidiary committees, and regional intergovernmental conferences; support to member States for negotiations in international forums; as well as activities in four main areas: technical cooperation, sectoral and multidisciplinary applied research, training, and the dissemination of information through the production of technical documentation and specialized periodicals.

33.8 In addition, the programme contemplates advisory assistance activities, the implementation of which calls for the formulation and execution of operational projects. It also provides for activities designed to support the organization and strengthening of entrepreneurial associations and to assist small and medium-scale industrial, agricultural and agro-industrial enterprises on the basis of horizontal cooperation and institutional technical assistance mechanisms.

33.9 It is anticipated that some of the above activities will require voluntary contributions and other extrabudgetary resources.

33.10 In implementing the programme, ECLAC will continue to maintain appropriate liaison and cooperation with the other United Nations regional commissions and with the pertinent substantive organs, departments or divisions of the United Nations Secretariat, including the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), UNEP and UNCTAD. It will also coordinate its activities with the relevant specialized agencies, such as FAO, UNIDO and ILO. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, ECLAC has established several joint programmes and units of long standing, namely: the Joint ECLAC/FAO Agriculture Division; the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industry and Technology Division; the Joint ECLAC/CTC Unit on Transnational Corporations; the Joint ECLAC/UNEP Development and Environment Unit; and the Joint ECLAC/UNCHS Unit on Human Settlements. Close coordination will also be maintained with the institutions concerned with the economic integration of the region and with the subregional and regional organizations working in fields related to this programme.

3. Subprogramme structure and priorities

33.11 The programme on regional cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean consists of the following subprogrammes:

- Subprogramme 1. Food and agriculture
- Subprogramme 2. Economic development
- Subprogramme 3. Economic and social planning
- Subprogramme 4. Industrial, scientific and technological development
- Subprogramme 5. International trade and development finance
- Subprogramme 6. Natural resources and energy
- Subprogramme 7. Environment and human settlements
- Subprogramme 8. Population

- Subprogramme 9. Social development
- Subprogramme 10. Statistics and economic projections
- Subprogramme 11. Transport
- Subprogramme 12. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America
- Subprogramme 13. Subregional activities in the Caribbean

33.12 The programme proposes new subprogrammes 12 and 13, which cover the activities conducted by the subregional headquarters in Mexico and in the Caribbean in keeping with the importance attached by the member States to the activities of the Commission in these subregions.

33.13 Subprogramme 2 is designated high priority.

B. Subprogrammes

SUBPROGRAMME 9. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

(a) Objectives

33.65 The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolutions 2542 (XXIV), 31/133, 31/136, 40/105 and 40/108 (Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women); and the Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development; Economic and Social Council resolutions 1985/46 and 1986/65; and ECLA& resolutions 321 (XV), 328 (XV), 381 (XVII), 386 (XVIII), 388 (XVIII), 401 (XVIII), 457 (XX), 465 (XX), 481 (XXI) and 497 (XXII).

33.66 In most of the countries of the region, the pre-crisis strategy of gradually incorporating the new labour force into more productive work and into modern sectors no longer appears to be effective as a mechanism for increasing social justice and reducing poverty at a fast enough rate.

33.67 In the context of the medium-term economic projections for the region, there is urgent need to complement the traditional measures to stimulate job creation and improve social welfare services by adopting more ambitious and integrated policies, aimed at making a positive impact on the social structures themselves, and at reorienting the processes of social change that are under way towards a democratically determined goal of more desirable social systems. With respect to women, while some progress was achieved during the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, a number of obstacles still remain to the

achievement of their equality with men and their effective integration into the process of development, as well as their full participation at all levels of decision-making.

33.68 The objectives of the subprogramme are:

(a) To assist the Governments of the region in formulating strategies, policies and new approaches for achieving the participation of the different social groups in the process of development;

(b) To make recommendations on alternative styles of development, taking into consideration the trends in the processes of social change against the background of situations of crisis and post-crisis;

(c) To provide technical assistance to member States in establishing the institutional mechanisms to ensure the full collaboration and participation of women in the main aspects of economic, political and social development.

(b) Course of action of the secretariat

33.69 The secretariat will undertake the following activities under the subprogramme:

(a) Research aimed at formulating policies and publishing technical studies on alternative styles of development, processes of social change, participation of the various social groups in development, and on social policies in crisis and post-crisis situations;

(b) Organization of intergovernmental and expert meetings to promote the exchange of views and experiences on the above-mentioned issues;

(c) Interdisciplinary and multisectoral research on the role of women in the different aspects of development, which, within the context of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women - particularly in respect of the chapter on international and regional cooperation - will include specific recommendations for actions;

(d) The promotion of mechanisms to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable groups of women are satisfied in the context of the general approach outlined above;

(e) The provision of technical assistance in development planning and in the training of women in non-traditional areas. National, subregional and regional institutions working in the area of research and planning will receive special attention to enable them to strengthen their capacity, particularly to satisfy the needs of women belonging to a specific socio-economic group.

**PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET
FOR THE BIENNIUM**

1992-1993

Volume II

(Sections 23 to 36 and income sections 1 to 3)

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1)



UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1991

9. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

TABLE 26.24. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1990-1991 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements at revised 1991 rates		Total requirements at revised 1991 rates	Inflation in 1992 and 1993	1992-1993 estimates
		Revaluation of 1990-1991 resource base	Resource growth			
Established posts	848.8	34.0	-	882.8	76.5	959.3
Consultants	32.6	1.4	(4.0)	30.0	3.6	33.6
Ad hoc expert groups	24.9	1.7	5.4	32.0	4.6	36.6
Common staff costs	448.4	18.0	-	466.4	40.7	507.1
Travel of staff	42.2	22.0	-	64.2	10.0	74.2
TOTAL	1 396.9	77.1	1.4	1 475.4	135.4	1 610.8

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

(a) Services in support of:

- (i) Other United Nations organizations
- (ii) Extrabudgetary programmes

	1990-1991 estimated expenditures	1992-1993 estimated expenditures
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	48.0	48.0
Total (a)	48.0	48.0
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects		
UNESCO	41.2	-
UNDP	56.0	-
WHO/Pan-American Health Organization	25.6	-
Bilateral sources	272.2	345.7
Other sources	3.7	-
Total (c)	398.7	345.7
Total (a), (b), and (c)	446.7	393.7
Total	2 004.5	

TABLE 26.25. POST REQUIREMENTS

Social development

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1990-1991	1992-1993	1990-1991	1992-1993	1990-1991	1992-1993	1990-1991	1992-1993
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-4	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
P-3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-2/1	1	1	-	-	1	2	2	3
TOTAL	8	8	-	-	1	2	9	10
Other categories								
Local level	3	3	-	-	1	1	4	4
TOTAL	3	3	-	-	1	1	4	4
GRAND TOTAL	11	11	-	-	2	3	13	14

26.46 Work in subprogramme 9, Social development, will focus on examining some of the main social aspects of the socio-economic crisis of the 1980s with a view to proposing strategies, policies and programmes aimed at tackling its structural causes. Particular attention will be given to the integration of women into the development process. Substantive services will be provided to the meetings of presiding officers of the regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean and to the regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Conference on Women.

Activities:

1. *Published material*

Seventeen non-recurrent publications on: changes in social structures at the regional level;* the significance and internal constitution of the formal and informal sector of the labour force in various national situations;** various types of poverty situation and their relative importance in selected countries; the development of human resources in the region with reference to the demands arising from the increase in types of emergency and social compensation programmes.

Ad hoc expert groups

26.48 The estimated requirements (\$32,000) under this heading relate to the convening of the three ad hoc expert groups in connection with the publications on the effects of the crisis on the relationship between development and democracy in various national situations, women in Latin America and the Caribbean in the year 2000; and problems

the labour force and changes in production (two);** comparison and assessment of various types of emergency and social compensation programmes in the context of different national situations (two); social problems of selected population groups and policies designed to solve them; priority aspects of the social and economic participation of women (six); the effects of the crisis on the relationship between development and democracy in various national situations (two); women in Latin America and the Caribbean in the year 2000.

2. *Operational activities*

Advisory services on policy design to improve the situation of specific groups of women (XB).

Resource requirements (at revised 1991 rates)

Consultants

26.47 The provision (\$30,000) requested under this heading will cover the costs of providing specialized inputs into publications on the development of human resources in the region and on the comparison and assessment of various of selected population groups and policies designed to solve them.

Travel of staff

26.49 The provision (\$64,200) requested under this heading will cover costs of attendance at meetings of the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on the Status of Women, and travel relating to the preparation of publications.

* High priority.

** Low priority.

** Low priority.

ECLAC, Programme Planning and Operations Division, "Progress of activities

BIENNIUM: (1992 - 1993)

for the biennium 1992-1993"

SECTION: 26 Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

PROGRAMME: 53 Social development and humanitarian affairs

OFFICE: F

PAGE 1
DATE 07/04/93

I. Activities Quantified in the narrative of the programme budget for the biennium 1992 - 1993

Subprogramme/ Activity] Number] Programmed] Implemented] Status of] Implementation] Work-months] utilized		
] RB] XB] Total

9. Social development

Published Material

NRPB CHANGES IN SOCIAL STRUCTURES AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL (H)	1	1	LC/R.1239 20 NOV.92	18P 2C		18P 2C
NRPB SIGNF OF FORMAL/INFORMAL LAB FORCE IN VAR NAT SITH (L)	1					
NRPB VAR TYPES OF POV & ITS REL IMPORT IN SELECT COUNTR	1	1	LC/L.713, 27 NOV.92	16	6	22
NRPB DEV OF HR RE DEMAND FROM CHANGE IN LAB FORCE/PRODN (L)	2					
NRPB COMPARSH/ASSESMNT OF VAR TYPES OF EMERGY/SOC PROGS	2	2	LC/L.711, 13 NOV.92 LC/L.715, 5 NOV.92	24	24	48
NRPB SOC PROBS OF SELECT POPN GRPS & POLS TO SOLVE THEM	1	1	LC/L.714, 5 NOV.92	10	15	25
NRPB PRIORITY ASPECTS OF SOC & ECON PARTICPATH OF WOMEN	6	3	LC/R.1146, 18 MAY 92 LC/R.1133, 6 APRIL 92 LC/R.1144, 15 MAY 92	14P 4C	3	17 4C
NRPB EFFECTS OF CRISIS ON RELATION B/N DEV & DEMOCRACY	2					
NRPB WOMEN IN LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN IN YEAR 2000	1					

Annex 3

BIENNIUM: (1992 - 1993)

SECTION: 26 Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

PROGRAMME: 53 Social development and humanitarian affairs

OFFICE: F

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III. OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES
1. ADVISORY SERVICES

Subprogramme/ Activity	(1) No. of requests received	(2) No. of requests implemented	(3) No. of missions	(4) Work-months spent in field on advisory missions	(5) Work-months spent for preparation and follow up work	(6) (5) + (6)	RB	XB	Total
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9. Social development

ADVS POLICY TO IMPROVE

SITUATN OF SPEC GROUPS OF WOMEN

3 3 3 1 3 4 4

**UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC COMMISSION
FOR LATIN AMERICA
AND THE CARIBBEAN - ECLAC**



GENERAL

**LC/G.1707(SES.24/6)/Rev.2
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Twenty-fourth session
Santiago, Chile, 8-15 April 1992

DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE ECLAC SYSTEM, 1994-1995

SUBPROGRAMME 9: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Presentation:

The basic setting for this subprogramme is the situation created by adjustment policies that are being applied to overcome the long-standing economic crisis and by changes in the structure of production currently taking place in most of the countries of the region. The activities planned will focus on examining the main social aspects of the emerging problem areas, with a view to proposing strategies, policies and programmes aimed at eliminating their structural causes.

The programme of work for the biennium 1994-1995 includes five subject areas. The most important among them are those that deal with the integration of women into development and the fight against drug abuse.

The activities of the first subject area will seek to further knowledge of the modifications that have taken place in the social structure because of the economic crisis and changes in production patterns. Some information is available concerning the extensive changes in the situation and in the opportunities and obstacles found in different strata of society, which have apparently brought about an adjustment of the social structures of the countries of the region. The relation between social and economic change will also be studied in different countries. It could already be affirmed, on the basis of available information, that even though economic growth is a necessary condition for social development over the long term, serious progress can be made even in relatively unfavourable economic conditions. An examination of experiences of this type is expected to prove to be useful for evaluating and orienting future social development policies.

The feasibility of implementing strategies for changing production patterns with social equity depends on the agreements that can be reached among the social actors involved in different spheres of social and economic policy. Thus a second subject area will undertake a comparative study of experiences of social participation at the national level where decisions that affect society as a whole are taken, and at the local level where decisions are taken with respect to problems that are closely linked to the needs of the community. It is important to note that local government initiatives are being strengthened in almost all the countries of the region.

The third subject area deals with social policies in times of crisis, and entails activities to formulate and implement integrated social policies, especially those in the fields of education, health care, social security and housing, and their connection to variables such as employment and income. This area has proven to be extremely important. Efforts are being made in several countries of the region to analyse and develop it; the time is ripe, therefore, to compare the advances made along these lines and the corresponding obstacles. Also, since the social and economic changes that have occurred have affected some groups more than others, such as the rural and urban poor and youth, resources in this area will be used to further knowledge about these groups with regard to their objective situation and their aspirations, as well as evaluate the policies and programmes that have been carried out to help solve their problems.

The Commission's activities in favour of the integration of women into development comprise a fourth subject area. In this case, besides continuing the regular tasks designed to improve diagnostic analyses and design proposals for action on this issue, it will be necessary to respond to specific requests

that come from the recommendations of the forthcoming regional and world conferences. The sixth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in 1994, will assess the progress made in the advancement of women in the region and will probably approve a new plan of action based on the respective national situations in Latin America and the Caribbean during the 1990s. This conference will be the region's main preparatory meeting for the World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, which will take place in 1995. To that end, more studies will be made and meetings held during the biennium 1994-1995 to help the countries define their priorities and positions before the World Conference.

Finally, the fifth subject area brings together the activities planned in the field of fighting against drug abuse, pursuant to resolution 515 adopted by ECLAC at its twenty-third session, held in May 1990. These activities will be oriented mainly to the identification of areas where support can be given to programmes being implemented in the countries of the region which deal with alternative development and the interdiction and prevention of the production, trafficking and consumption of drugs. These tasks will be carried out in constant contact with authorities and experts in the region.

1. Activities

Subject area 9.1: Changes in social structure related to the economic crisis and the changing of production patterns

a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts on changes in social structures related to the economic crisis and the changing of production patterns.

b) Non-recurrent publications

i) A document on changes in the living conditions of the various social strata arising from the economic crisis and the changing of production patterns.

ii) A comparative study on the relation between economic and social change in different national contexts.

Subject area 9.2: Social participation and governability

a) Non-recurrent publications

i) A document on experiences of strategic consensus-building at the national level.

ii) A document on experiences in consensus-building at the local level.

b) Operational activities

Advisory services

Provision of technical assistance services on social participation and processes of consensus-building.

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

Subject area 9.3: Social policies in times of crisis

a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

i) Meeting of experts to analyse studies on national experiences in formulating and implementing integrated macrosocial policies.

ii) Meeting of experts to examine studies on the situation, attitudes and behaviour patterns of youth and on policies adopted for that sector.

b) Non-recurrent publications

i) A document on national experiences in formulating and implementing integrated macrosocial policies.

ii) A document on the situation, attitudes and behaviour patterns of youth and on policies adopted for that sector in different national contexts.

iii) A document on the situation, attitudes and behaviour patterns of the urban poor and on policies aimed at that sector, in different national contexts.

iv) A document on the situation, attitudes and behaviour patterns of the rural poor and on policies applied to that sector, in different national contexts.

c) Operational activities

Advisory services

Advisory and/or training services to the countries of the region at their request, with respect to the topics treated in the publications of this subject area.

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

Subject area 9.4: Integration of women into the development of Latin America and the Caribbean

a) **Servicing of intergovernmental meetings**

Substantive services will be provided to the following meetings:

i) Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (four meetings are to be held during the biennium).

ii) Sixth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, which will be held in 1994.

iii) Meetings held by the Committee of High-Level Government Experts, dealing with women's issues.

b) **Non-recurrent publications**

i) Reports on the secretariat's activities (substantive documentation for meetings of the Presiding Officers and for the sixth session of the Regional Conference).

ii) Two issues of the Mujer y desarrollo series.

iii) Summaries of documents on women's issues and changing production patterns with social equity, to be eventually published as a book.

iv) The new regional plan of action on the integration of women into the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

c) **Information materials and services**

A pamphlet on the sixth session of the Regional Conference.

d) **Operational activities**

Advisory services

Provision of technical assistance services on the integration of women into development to the countries of the region at their request.

e) **Other activities**

i) Documents to be presented to expert meetings in connection with the preparation of the new regional plan of action, and reports on those meetings.

ii) Documentation for and reports on meetings of the Presiding Officers.

iii) Documentation for and a report on the sixth session of the Regional Conference.

iv) Studies on women and development.

v) Reports to be presented to inter-agency meetings, International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) meetings and those organized by the United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.

The implementation of these operational activities and the elaboration of the documents mentioned in b)ii), b)iii) and b)iv) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 9.5: Activities in the fight against drug abuse.

a) **Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of government experts**

Meeting of government experts to exchange information on methods and procedures for preventing drug abuse.

b) **Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts**

Meeting of experts will take place to examine and identify the areas where support can be given to national programmes of alternative development and the interdiction and prevention of production, transport, trafficking and consumption of drugs.

c) **Non-recurrent publications**

A study on the identification of areas where support can be provided to national programmes of alternative development and the interdiction and prevention of production, transport, trafficking and consumption of drugs.

d) **Operational activities**

Advisory services

Provision of technical assistance services to the countries at their request for a study of national policies aimed at strengthening community action to prevent and reduce the trafficking and consumption of illicit stupefacients and psychotropic substances.

2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

The activities of this subprogramme will be carried out in close contact with the corresponding subject areas within the ECLAC system, mainly the Economic Development Division, the Statistics and Projections Division, Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE) and the subregional headquarters.

Depending on its specific field, each of the activities mentioned will be carried out in constant contact with other programmes and agencies of the United Nations system and other international and regional agencies, such as the United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Children's

Fund (UNICEF), Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), Regional Employment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (PREALC) and the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO).

Activities for the integration of women into development will continue to be carried out in collaboration with different agencies of the United Nations system, especially with the Division for the Advancement of Women (DAW) of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, and with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), INSTRAW and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The link will also be maintained with non-governmental organizations, academic institutions and research centres.

Finally, activities in the fight against drug abuse will be implemented within the framework of the Global Programme of Action on international cooperation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, for the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD). Constant collaboration will also be maintained with regional, subregional and government agencies in Latin America and the Caribbean which deal with the drug problem.

3. Users and anticipated uses of outputs

The main users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be the government authorities and officials of the countries of the region responsible for designing and implementing strategies and social policies, as well for formulating and managing programmes and projects in one of the subject areas.

The publications will also be distributed to universities, academic institutions and research centres devoted to development and social policy issues, along with other agencies and non-governmental organizations related to this area.

The outputs connected with the integration of women into development will be particularly aimed at supporting the activities of national agencies specializing in this area, and those of other non-governmental agencies, such as academic institutions and research and promotional centres which are active in this sphere.

The main users of the outputs in the area of the fight against drug abuse will be the authorities and officials of agencies responsible for national programmes and other related activities in the countries of the region.

Users will be reached through the distribution of publications, participation in government meetings and meetings of experts and through technical assistance services.