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Sixth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of
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**ACTIVITIES OF THE ECLAC SECRETARIAT FROM 1 JUNE 1991 TO 31 MAY 1994
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 main activities of the Women and Development Unit of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) from 1 June 1991 to 31 May 1994.

The fifth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean was held during this period, preceded by the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Meetings of the Presiding Officers of the fourth session of the Regional Conference.

Pursuant to resolutions 45/129 of the General Assembly, 1990/12 of the Economic and Social Council and 36/8 A of the Commission on the Status of Women, the countries members of the United Nations agreed to hold the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace from 4 to 15 September 1995 in Beijing (China). Moreover, the Commission on the Status of Women, "recalling successful forums for non-governmental organizations held in Mexico, Copenhagen and Nairobi", in its resolution 36/8 C decided that the Conference should be preceded by an NGO Forum, to be held from 31 August to 12 September 1995, also in Beijing, organized by a Planning Committee under the auspices of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council. The main objectives of the World Conference would be to study and adopt the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development and the Platform for Action.

Accordingly, after the fifth session of the Regional Conference, the ECLAC secretariat gave priority to regional preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women and decided that the sixth session of the Regional Conference would also be the regional preparatory meeting for the World Conference.

ECLAC officially launched regional preparations for the World Conference on Women by adopting, at its twenty-fourth session (Santiago, Chile, 8-15 April 1992), resolution 523(XXIV) entitled "Regional preparations for the convening of a world conference on women in 1995".¹ In particular, the Women and Development Unit assumed new responsibilities pursuant to the mandates it had been given. Specifically, links with the member countries were strengthened by periodically sending information on the establishment of national committees, the preparation of country reports and, in general, the preparatory activities being carried out in Latin America and the Caribbean. Prior to the sixth session of the Regional Conference, the document "Draft Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001. Note by the secretariat" was distributed to the countries to give them time to prepare proposals for changes and additions. The Unit worked closely with the Presiding

* LC/L.837(CRM.6/5).

Officers of the fifth session of the Regional Conference, who provided support and guidance for the Unit's regular activities. Three meetings of the Presiding Officers have been held since the fifth session of the Regional Conference, and two more are planned before the sixth session.

Coordination at the regional level with the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system, and with some intergovernmental organizations that carry out activities related to women in Latin America and the Caribbean was strengthened, and three inter-agency meetings were held with them. The Unit is also in permanent contact with non-governmental organizations and academic centres in the region, exchanging information on the regional and national substantive and logistical preparations under way.

The ECLAC secretariat organized meetings of experts as part of the process of preparing the draft Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001, in collaboration with the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference and specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations.

As regional focal point for United Nations activities relating to women, the Unit remained in constant contact with the Division for the Advancement of Women and the rest of the United Nations system at the regional and international levels. It also continued to provide technical assistance in the framework of its projects and promoted the incorporation of women's issues into the activities of the entire ECLAC system. It provided support to the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE) in the preparation of documents for the Latin American and the Caribbean Regional Conference on Population and Development (Mexico City, May 1993) and for the preparatory meetings. Moreover, the draft Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001, takes into account the core issues of the World Summit for Social Development, to be held in Copenhagen (Denmark) in 1995, and the Unit is seeking to ensure that the Summit's recommendations include action for the advancement of women.

In order to facilitate the Unit's tasks of intergovernmental coordination and regional preparations for the World Conference, in December 1993 the Executive Secretary of ECLAC decided to transfer the Unit to the Commission secretariat. During the second half of the period reviewed in this report, the activities of ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico and ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean were strengthened and their focal points undertook missions to the countries of their respective subregions, organized subregional meetings, participated in various meetings and provided substantive inputs for the preparation of the documents to be analysed at the Regional Conference.

I. MAIN ACTIVITIES

1. Fifth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean

The fifth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, held from 16 to 19 September 1991 in Curaçao, was convened by the Executive Secretary of ECLAC pursuant to resolution 509(XXIII). The Conference elected as Presiding Officers the representatives of the Netherlands Antilles (Chairman), Chile, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Venezuela (Vice-Chairmen) and Argentina (Rapporteur).

The Conference assessed the progress made in the region with respect to the integration of women, considered the ECLAC proposal on changing production patterns with social equity, and made preparations for the sixth session of the Regional Conference, including accepting Argentina's offer to host that session in 1994.

The Conference also concluded that increasing importance must continue to be given to women's issues and that support must be provided for countries' activities to improve the situation of women, taking into account the specific characteristics of each subregion, especially the Caribbean subregion.

The Conference adopted five resolutions on the following topics: preparation of a new regional plan of action, human resources training, women and politics, women and violence, and cooperation, collaboration and networking in the Caribbean subregion.

2. 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

a) 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

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 was held in Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles, on 14 September 1991. On that occasion, the Presiding Officers considered the activities carried out by the secretariat and the Presiding Officers from 1 May to 31 July 1991 and reviewed the agenda, documentation and operational aspects of the fifth session of the Regional

Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean.²

b) 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

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 was held on 18 and 19 June 1992 in Curaçao. The Meeting evaluated the results of the fifth session of the Regional Conference and studied the plan of work of the Presiding Officers up to the next session of the Regional Conference. The Presiding Officers proposed prolonging their meetings, participating in meetings of experts and collaborating substantively with the Women and Development Unit. They also recommended modifying the structure of the sessions of the Regional Conference in order to achieve more active participation, and invited the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system to their meetings. Since then, those agencies and bodies have participated in the meetings of the Presiding Officers, reporting extensively on their own activities.

According to the agreed plan of work, the Presiding Officers decided to meet from 26 to 30 October 1992 in Mexico City, the first three days to take the form of a meeting of a group of experts.³

c) 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

The Presiding Officers held their Fifteenth Meeting in Mexico City on 29 and 30 October 1992. In order to facilitate coordination of the regional preparatory activities for the World Conference in Beijing, representatives of specialized agencies and bodies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental organizations of the region attended the Meeting. The Presiding Officers reviewed the preparations being made within the United Nations system and the process of drafting the Regional Programme of Action, including the report of the meeting of experts held prior to the Meeting of the Presiding Officers,⁴ as well as the work of the Presiding Officers since 1991 and their future activities. The Presiding Officers adopted a resolution requesting the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a woman from the region to the post of Secretary-General of the World Conference, in accordance with resolution 36/8 of the Commission on the Status of Women.⁵

d) 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

The Presiding Officers held their Sixteenth Meeting on 27 and 28 May 1993 in Caracas. As at the previous Meeting, in addition to the countries of the Presiding Officers, representatives of specialized agencies and bodies of the United Nations and intergovernmental organizations of the region also participated. The Presiding Officers reviewed the regional preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women, including the appointment of its Secretary-General, and the resolutions adopted at the thirty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women concerning the establishment of national committees and the preparation of country reports. They also examined the process of drafting the

Regional Programme of Action and agreed on preparatory activities for the sixth session of the Regional Conference, scheduled for 1994.⁶

e) 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

The Presiding Officers of the fifth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean held their Seventeenth Meeting on 9 and 10 December 1993 in Santiago, Chile.

Participants in the Meeting included representatives of the countries of the Presiding Officers and representatives of the United Nations system and other bodies. Mrs. Gertrude Mongella, Secretary-General of the Fourth World Conference on Women, and the region's representative to the Planning Committee for the NGO Forum also attended.

The Presiding Officers analysed the outline of the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001; the guidelines for the preparation of national reports; the preparations for the sixth session of the Regional Conference, including preparations by non-governmental organizations; and the criteria for selecting non-governmental organizations to participate in the Regional Conference.

Among other agreements, the Presiding Officers entrusted the ECLAC secretariat with preparing a draft Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001, taking into account the inputs prepared previously by the secretariat and giving special importance to the suggestions made by the Presiding Officers at the informal meeting held on 6 and 7 December 1993, and recommended that it be sent to the countries before the sixth session of the Regional Conference. The Presiding Officers also urged the countries to establish national committees as soon as possible to begin the national preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women and the sixth session of the Regional Conference, suggested to countries that their Government Office for Women, where such a body existed, should be the focal point of the national committee, and requested that ECLAC send a letter to that effect to Governments.

The Presiding Officers also recommended to countries that they adopt the guidelines for preparatory activities for the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, formulated by the secretariat of the Conference, adapt them to the situation of each country and include in their reports certain supplementary indicators.

The Presiding Officers prepared a provisional agenda for 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 found in document LC/L.840(CRM.6/1).⁷

It is important to mention the strengthening, during the period covered by this report, of the Presiding Officers as a mechanism for liaison between the secretariat and the countries. The Presiding Officers have consolidated their role as a forum for providing guidance and political support and as a technical and advisory group for the secretariat.

3. Regional meetings of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system

During the period covered by this report, three meetings of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system on future activities to promote the integration of women into the development of Latin America and the Caribbean, were held in preparation for the 1995 World Conference on Women (Santiago, Chile, 3-4 September 1992; Caracas, Venezuela, 26 May 1993; Santiago, Chile, 13 December 1993).⁸ The first meeting evaluated the activities of the United Nations to promote the integration of women into development, proposed priority issues for Latin America and the Caribbean after 1995, reviewed inter-agency coordination measures and mechanisms and examined the ECLAC proposal on gender analysis.

The second meeting reviewed regional preparations for the World Conference and reached agreements on the coordination of activities at the national, subregional and regional levels which were presented to the Presiding Officers at their Sixteenth Meeting and annexed to the report.

The participants in the third meeting studied the Regional Programme of Action and made suggestions to the secretariat, analysed the activities planned for 1994 and set up mechanisms for supporting national and subregional preparations.

The inter-agency meetings have improved communication between regional and subregional bodies of the United Nations system and have undoubtedly permitted more systematic coordination of activities for the advancement of women. Even though there was already a tradition of cooperation in this area, its systematization and formalization have made a major contribution to the ECLAC secretariat and have proved very useful to the participating agencies.

The meetings have also made it possible to organize joint or coordinated activities and to provide support for the preparation of the substantive documentation for the Regional Conference. The specialized agencies and bodies of the United Nations system made substantive contributions to the draft Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001, and to the preparation of documents for the Conference.

4. Links with the ECLAC system

The ECLAC Women and Development Unit carries out most of the Commission's main activities related to women. However, taking into account ECLAC resolution 483(XXI) which recognizes the need to take measures to implement the recommendations of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women in all areas of its work, it is important to also consider the activities carried out under other subprogrammes.

The Agricultural Development Unit, which is responsible for carrying out ECLAC subprogramme 1 (Food and agriculture), has attached particular importance to women as agents of agricultural and rural development and modernization and to the role they play in educating their children. In most countries of the region, rural women have more schooling than men, which makes them better able to absorb technical assistance and new technologies (see ECLAC, "Educación y transformación productiva con equidad en la agricultura: problemas y propuestas" (LC/R.1084)). Moreover, in its studies on agro-

industrial production chains for export, the Unit has observed that women carry out a large part of post-harvest activities, which are more delicate and decisive to the quality of products.

The mandate of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), which is responsible for ECLAC subprogramme 3 (Economic and social planning), does not include tasks related to the integration of women in development. However, ILPES has incorporated this topic into its training activities, especially into the course on development, planning and public policies, which includes a series of lectures on the topic.

The Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industrial and Technological Development Unit, in charge of ECLAC subprogramme 4 (Industrial, scientific and technological development), has carried out the following activities connected with the integration of women in development:

First, the gender dimension of human resources training was one of the organizing principles of the research project on educational strategies for changing production patterns with social equity, carried out by the Unit in collaboration with the UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean. The situation of Latin American and Caribbean women was studied in terms of their access to education and training, their educational achievements and their subsequent integration into the labour market, and policy recommendations were made that would make it possible to overcome the limitations that still exist in these areas. The results of those studies were published in the document entitled Education and Knowledge: Basic Pillars of Changing Production Patterns with Social Equity (LC/G.1702/Rev.2-P).

Second, in conjunction with the Women and Development Unit, the Unit organized a seminar on women entrepreneurs in Latin America and the Caribbean, which analysed the progress made in the business sphere and policies that could be adopted in that regard.

Third, the Unit conducted studies on the competitiveness of two sectors characterized by the intensive use of women workers, including an analysis of the deficiencies and potential of human resources: 1) the clothing industry in Chile, Mexico and Venezuela; and 2) the maquiladora industry in Jamaica and Mexico.

Lastly, the Unit is collaborating on two projects related to women: 1) a study by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) on female employment in the industrial and tertiary sectors of Latin America; and 2) a study by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) which, among other issues, analyses the relationship between women's education, their possibilities of access to the labour market, the number of children they have and the educational performance of those children.

The Environment and Human Settlements Division, which is in charge of ECLAC subprogramme 7 (Environment and human settlements), does not execute specific programmes or projects related to the different aspects of women's integration in development, although consideration of this issue is implicit in the execution of its programme of work. During the past biennium, at the request of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS), the Division's Joint ECLAC/UNCHS Unit on Human Settlements prepared an extension leaflet entitled "El rol de la mujer en el suministro de servicios de infraestructura básica".

The International Trade, Finance and Transport Division, in conjunction with the Women and Development Unit, began a study on the impact of sectoral policies on women, in the framework of

changing production patterns with social equity. The main objective of the study is to propose lines of action for improving women's access to the labour market, in the context of greater international competitiveness.

During the period under review and as part of subprogramme 8 (Population), the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE), the institution of the ECLAC system responsible for the population programme for Latin America and the Caribbean, carried out research and information activities for technical assistance, dissemination and training purposes related to the integration of women in development, as described in the following paragraphs.

An interdisciplinary study was carried out in Argentina, which evaluated the services provided by the Programme for teenagers of the Hospital Clinic of the University of Buenos Aires, and a document was published entitled "Modelo de atención interdisciplinaria del adolescente: un estudio de caso" (LC/DEM/R.127). The first stage of a research project on the reproductive behaviour of teenage girls, carried out in the School of Public Health of the University of Chile with technical assistance from CELADE, was also completed.

Throughout the period covered by this report, the gender dimension was included in research on various issues, including aging; population and population policies; education and changing production patterns; the family, women and reproductive behaviour. Special mention should be made of the research project on population and the labour market, which culminated in the publication, in March 1994, of the book "Mujeres inmigrantes y mercado de trabajo en Santiago" (LC/DEM/G.136).

Gender is also taken into account in the publication Demographic Bulletin, which reproduces and systematizes the census information available in the region, as can be seen from recent issues: No. 49, January 1992, Economically active population; No. 50, July 1992, Census information about indigenous people; No. 51, January 1993, Population projections 1950-2025; No. 52, July 1993, Fertility rates by age; and No. 53, January 1994, Mortality tables.

With respect to dissemination activities, ECLAC, UNICEF, ILPES, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the Regional Employment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (PREALC) and the Colegio de México organized a workshop on family, development and population dynamics in Latin America and the Caribbean, held from 27 to 29 November 1991 in Santiago, Chile. One of the main objectives of the workshop was to ensure the consideration of women's issues in the formulation of economic and social policies. CELADE prepared two of the 22 documents presented at the workshop: "Hacia un perfil de la familia actual en Latinoamérica y el Caribe" and "Familia, trabajo y política de ingresos. Escenarios emergentes". In July 1993, a book entitled "Cambios en el perfil de las familias: la experiencia regional" (LC/G.1761-P) was published, containing all the presentations made at the workshop, and was disseminated widely throughout the region.

Two workshops were also held, which emphasized the gender variable, one on policies for the care of the elderly, held in Santiago, Chile, in November 1992, and the other on contemporary socio-demographic research on indigenous people, held at Santa Cruz, Bolivia, in October 1993.

It should also be mentioned that CELADE was involved in organizing the regional and subregional preparatory meetings for the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development, particularly the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Conference on Population and Development, held in Mexico City from 29 April to 4 May 1993, at which the book Population, Social Equity and Changing Production

Patterns* was presented. Chapter 3 of that book is entitled "Women in the region and the population issue". The following documents were also presented at the Conference: "Women in Latin America and the Caribbean: potential leadership in the area of population" (DDR/6), prepared by the Women and Development Unit of ECLAC, and "Family planning in Latin America" (DDR/7).

Lastly, with regard to training activities, the gender variable is one of the topics dealt with in the courses given by CELADE.

The postgraduate course on population and development financed by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and developed by ECLAC/CELADE, lasts 10 months (March to December) and has been given since 1991 has four modules. Module I analyses the relationship between population, gender equity and changing production patterns. In module II, the Women and Development Unit teaches the topic "The gender variable in development programming", including two classes on gender specificity in the context of human resources. Many of the studies presented in module III include the gender variable.

CELADE also teaches an Intensive Regional Course on Demographic Analysis for Development, which lasts four months (August to December) and has been given since 1978. The final activity of this course is a short research project on an issue related to the course. It has been found that many participants opt to include the gender variable explicitly in their research.

Panorama social de América Latina. Edición 1991 (LC/G.1688), prepared jointly by the Statistics and Economic Projections Division and the Social Development Division of ECLAC, includes a chapter on women's participation in economic activities, based on household survey data. The 1993 edition deals with various issues related to the situation of women, such as educational inequalities and wage discrimination. The Statistics and Economic Projections Division also periodically processes socio-economic data from household surveys, incorporating the gender dimension.

ECLAC is participating in the Inter-agency Working Group to Assist Developing Countries in Monitoring Social Objectives in the 1990s, which includes representatives of UNICEF, UNFPA, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSTAT) and the regional economic commissions. Some of the goals of this group are geared to improving the situation of women. Two experimental studies have also been carried out in the region (Ecuador and Mexico), which assessed the availability of information, identified deficiencies and analysed the changes needed in statistical systems so that they can compile data enabling established objectives to be met. Thanks to the experience gained in those studies, it will be possible to provide improved advisory services to countries in similar situations.

The Social Development Division of ECLAC, to which the Women and Development Unit belonged until November 1993, continues to work with the Unit, providing inputs for the sixth session of the Regional Conference. Officials of the Division, in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation (ILO)/PREALC, prepared the document "Mujer y trabajo en los noventa: el significado de los cambios en América Latina y el Caribe".

Finally, ECLAC is participating in the International Programme for Accelerating the Improvement of Vital Statistics and Civil Registration Systems. The first activity under this programme was a workshop

* LC/G.1758/Rev.1-P; LC/DEM/G.131/Rev.1-Serie E, No. 37.

on designing strategies for improving vital statistics, held in Buenos Aires in November 1991. Vital statistics are absolutely crucial to evaluating the situation of women in such areas as health and education.

As part of subprogramme 2 (Economic development), the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES) organized two meetings on information management, one at the regional level, held in May 1993 in Santiago, Chile, and the other for participants from the Central American region, Mexico and Panama, held in November 1993 in San José.

The main objectives of these meetings were to improve the managerial capacity of regional and national managers of information networks and, thus, to help ensure the provision of relevant, timely information to decision-makers. The meetings were also expected to help involve information professionals in the Latin American development process. It is noteworthy that almost 80% of the participants were women.

For the next biennium, five courses and seminars are planned, to be held at Santiago, Lima, São Paulo, San José and Santiago. The first and last of these will be regional in scope while the other three will be for the Andean, Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR) and Central American countries, respectively. Most participants in this series of courses and seminars will be women managers of national or regional information systems. One of the main aims of the seminars and courses is to provide more training, especially for women; with this in mind, a set of training materials on the management of information systems has been prepared, covering such subjects as strategic planning, systems management, global trends, creativity, leadership, and information as an economic resource. These courses are expected to train participants to do their job better and, thus, to help increase their involvement in the socio-economic development process of the Latin American countries.

5. Seminars and technical meetings

5.1 Organized by the ECLAC Women and Development Unit

a) Working Meeting on Adolescent Mothers and Poverty: Policy Implications

The purpose of this meeting, held at Santiago, Chile, on 22 August 1991, was to discuss the preliminary results of the study "La suerte de las madres adolescentes y sus hijos: un estudio de caso sobre la transmisión de pobreza en Santiago de Chile" (Teenage mothers and their children: a case study on the transmission of poverty in Santiago, Chile), prepared by Mayra Buvinic, ECLAC consultant and Director of the International Centre for Research on Women, and to consider their policy implications.⁹

b) Meeting of Experts on Strengthening the Incorporation of Women into the Entrepreneurial Base of Latin America and the Caribbean

This meeting of experts, organized with the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industrial and Technological Development Unit, was held at Santiago, Chile, on 14 and 15 November 1991. It was attended by representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Mexico.

The participants analysed the role of entrepreneurs in the process of changing production patterns with social equity, financial support for new entrepreneurs, education of women in Latin America, the labour market for women, and guidelines for the adoption of measures aimed at incorporating women into the entrepreneurial base. The participants' statements described country experiences relating to the agenda items.

c) Meeting on Women in the Third Millennium: Image and Reality

This meeting, organized jointly with Isis-International Women's Information and Communication Service, International and National Financing for Women and the magazine Marie Claire, was held at Santiago on 6 and 7 November 1991. Participants included women professionals, artists, writers, journalists and commentators, who discussed the role that women should play in society in the coming millennium.

d) Examination of Current Development Theories and their Impact on Women

This meeting, held from 9 to 11 December 1991, was organized by the Division for the Advancement of Women of the United Nations Office at Vienna in order to conduct a critical examination of prevailing concepts concerning women and development, practical links between strategies for the advancement of women and global development strategies, and future prospects for research, technical assistance and national development. Experts from Barbados, Brazil, Tanzania, the United States and Zimbabwe attended the meeting, together with consultants and observers from a number of countries and from the United Nations system.

e) Technical meeting on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development

This technical meeting was held at El Zamorano, Honduras, on 13 and 14 February 1992, under the project on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected countries of Latin America (HOL/90/S34), implemented with the support of the Government of the Netherlands. High-level public officials, experts and representatives of academic institutions, non-governmental organizations and women's organizations participated in the meeting, at which they analysed the policies for women contained in the development plan of Honduras and discussed possibilities for their implementation in sectoral programmes.

f) Seminar on "Women in the Ecuadorian Legal System: Achievements and Challenges"

This seminar was held in Ecuador on 2 and 3 June 1992 in collaboration with the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO), under the project on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected countries of Latin America (HOL/90/S34), implemented with the support of the Government of the Netherlands.

g) Workshop on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected municipalities of Paraguay

This workshop was held at Asunción on 1 and 2 August 1992, under the project on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected countries of Latin America (HOL/90/S34), implemented with the support of the Government of the Netherlands. It was attended by 53 representatives of local governments —superintendents, council members and municipal officials— and of non-governmental organizations that carry out activities related to women. The participants analysed 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 network of women elected to municipal office (Municipal Women's Network of Paraguay), which has continued to work autonomously.

h) Seminar on "Public and private: one world to share"

This seminar, organized jointly with Marie Claire magazine, was held at Santiago, Chile, on 18 and 19 August 1992 to analyse, through theoretical presentations and testimonies, the changes in women's and men's roles in both public (social) life and home life.

i) Regional workshop on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in Latin America

This workshop was held at Santiago, Chile, from 14 to 16 October 1992, under the project on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected countries of Latin America (HOL/90/S34), implemented with the support of the Government of the Netherlands. It 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.

The participants in the workshop evaluated the incorporation of the topic of women in the spheres of government, non-governmental organizations and academic centres in the countries included in the project. 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 issues related to 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 national draft legislation concerning women, especially in relation to the relevant international instruments, 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.

j) 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

This meeting was held at Mexico City from 26 to 28 October 1992. The experts discussed the priority topics of the programme of action, emphasizing the need for baseline studies from a gender perspective, the changes that must take place in society before gender equity could be achieved, the requirement that the programme be strategic in nature, the regional context and socio-political determinants. They also referred, among other priority topics, to the existing asymmetry in the exercise of power; new family models, especially in relation to shared responsibilities; women's equal share in the responsibilities and benefits of development; and violence.

The experts agreed that a new approach must be taken to those problems and that the concept of social equity from a gender perspective should be incorporated into the ECLAC proposal on changing production patterns with social equity.¹⁰

k) Meeting on teenage pregnancy and heads of household

This meeting, which was organized jointly with the National Women's Service (SERNAM) of Chile, was held at Santiago on 2 March 1993 to analyse the results of research on the subject and to formulate proposals on support for households headed by teenage mothers.

l) Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on Men and Women in Changing Caribbean Social Structures

This meeting, organized by ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, was held at Port of Spain on 22 and 23 March 1993.

m) Meeting on Culture, Gender and Modernity

This meeting was held from 1 to 3 December 1993 at Santiago, Chile, in order to pursue the process of reflection begun in recent years on the cultural and gender dimensions of changing production patterns with social equity. The participants stressed the need to enhance the capacity of Latin American societies to recognize diversity and to build a common cultural frame of reference. They agreed that the exclusionary nature of Latin American societies marginalized many sectors, not just women, and that the empowerment of excluded men and women was vitally important for the development process and for building citizenship and safeguarding rights.

The participants also emphasized the role of education and knowledge in building a common social agenda that included all the various groups that comprised the region. Lastly, they highlighted the contribution of myth and literature to an understanding of women's cultural role, as well as the Latin American ethos and its tendency to negate the "other".

n) Subregional meetings

In January 1994, ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean organized a meeting to help some of the countries in the subregion to prepare national reports for submission to the sixth session of the Regional Conference and to the Fourth World Conference.

In addition, two subregional meetings organized by that office and by ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico will be held on 28 and 29 June and on 4 and 5 July 1994, respectively. Participants at those meetings will analyse the current status of national reports (and subregional reports, in the case of the Caribbean) and discuss the Regional Programme of Action. Those topics will also be analysed at the meeting of networks of national offices for women, organized by UNICEF, to be held at Santa Cruz in July 1994. The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) decided to organize two meetings of its member countries to identify the strategies and measures it will present for adoption at the World Conference; the first of these meetings was held in November 1993, and was attended by representatives of all the member countries of CARICOM.

5.2 Meetings co-sponsored by ECLAC

a) Seminar on "Human Rights: Challenges for a New Context", organized by the Chilean Commission on Human Rights and sponsored by ECLAC and the Ministry of Planning and Cooperation (MIDEPLAN) of Chile (Santiago, 25 and 26 November 1991). A study on women and human rights in the United Nations was presented at the seminar.

b) Regional Forum on Women in the Americas: Participation and Development, organized by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and co-sponsored by ECLAC with the collaboration of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) (Guadalajara, Mexico, 5-7 April 1994).

5.3 Meetings of United Nations bodies

In addition to constantly exchanging information and experiences with the specialized agencies of the United Nations system that carry out activities related to women, and receiving support from the offices of the United Nations Development Programme, especially in countries in which it is implementing projects, ECLAC participated in the activities described below.

a) United Nations Commission on the Status of Women

During the period under review, ECLAC participated in the thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women. In addition to analysing the progress made and problems encountered in the implementation of the Nairobi Strategies, the Commission resolved to hold the Fourth World Conference on Women at Beijing in September 1995; recommended the establishment of national committees to prepare country reports for submission to regional conferences and the World Conference; formulated guidelines for the preparation of national reports; and indicated to the regional commissions that preparations for the World Conference should be included on the agendas of the conferences already scheduled. It also asked that the regional conferences identify existing

regional trends, priorities and obstacles; formulate innovative suggestions for future activities; and communicate their results to the Commission by its thirty-ninth session.

The Commission also recommended that the regional conferences should analyse women's participation in public life, especially in the political sphere and in decision-making; include on their agendas topics relating to entrepreneurship and advancement of women; and give priority to the need to facilitate and promote general entrepreneurial activities through appropriate economic policies, training, credit, information and other forms of support.

The Commission expressed special interest in improving the status of women in the Secretariat and in political and economic decision-making bodies; in the designation of the Secretary-General of the World Conference; and in the participation of non-governmental organizations in that Conference.

The Commission also analysed the participation of non-governmental organizations not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in the World Conference on Women, and requested support from the regional commissions in preparing lists of organizations that could be invited to attend.

The Commission is currently preparing the Platform for Action of the World Conference, since the countries requested that it be elaborated by government representatives rather than experts, in view of its political importance.

The Commission also expressed an interest in including the topic of women on the agenda of other international meetings such as the World Summit for Social Development, the World Conference on Human Rights and the International Conference on Population and Development.

At these sessions of the Commission, ECLAC reported on regional preparations, especially in relation to the sixth session of the Regional Conference (1994), which will serve as a preparatory meeting for the World Conference.

In January 1994, the Commission convened a meeting of its inter-sessional working group to pursue the analysis of the Platform for Action; at that meeting, ECLAC reported on the progress made in preparing the Regional Programme of Action.

b) International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW)

The INSTRAW Board of Trustees held its twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth sessions at Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, between 1 April 1991 and 31 May 1994.

At those sessions, the Board reviewed the execution of its work programme and its training, fellowship and internship programmes. It also reviewed the activities of the Institute's information, documentation and communication services, including its publications policy. One of its priority items was cooperation with United Nations organizations, research and training institutes, focal points and correspondents.

The Institute's main subprogrammes concern the incorporation of considerations relative to the special situation of women into areas such as environment and sustainable development; the review and

appraisal of development strategies and programmes to ensure that they contribute as far as possible to improving the situation of women; the refinement of statistics and indicators on women; and methods of highlighting women's contribution, inter alia in the informal sector.

During the period under review, the Institute's Strategic Planning Committee held a meeting to analyse the Institute's research and training programme, communication and information activities and operational and administrative activities, including the budget.

ECLAC attended all of the Institute's sessions, at which it reported on regional activities. At the thirteenth session, it submitted a report on preparatory activities for the sixth session of the Regional Conference. The Board recognized the regional commissions' contributions to the work of INSTRAW, asked that collaboration with them be strengthened in relation to the Fourth World Conference on Women and considered it important for INSTRAW to provide substantive inputs for regional preparations.

c) Ad hoc inter-agency meetings

Three inter-agency meetings were held during the period under review. The first, of an informal nature, took place during a meeting of experts held at Vienna on 12 and 13 December 1991; the participants began the process of formulating guidelines for regional and international preparations for the forthcoming World Conference on Women, taking into account the inputs of all of the organizations attending.

The regular inter-agency meeting was held on 9 and 10 March 1992, prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women. The meeting agenda included consideration of the annual reports of all United Nations bodies and system-wide coordination of activities in the context of preparations for the World Conference. It was agreed that the system of submitting reports and the dissemination of information were in need of improvement, and an inter-agency statement on preparations for the World Conference on Women was drafted for presentation to the Commission. The main recommendations of the inter-agency meeting concerned the need for greater participation by women in development activities, the vital importance of incorporating the gender perspective, the urgency of quantifying women's contributions to economic activities, the strengthening of national activities, the inputs of non-governmental organizations and the allocation of more resources to areas covered by the topic.

The next annual meeting was held on 15 and 16 March 1993. The participants at that meeting emphasized the importance of regional preparations for the World Conference.

At the meeting held from 28 February to 11 March 1994, the participants analysed the preparatory activities for the World Conference being implemented throughout the United Nations system.

d) Activities related to population and development

The Women and Development Unit represented ECLAC at the Expert Group Meeting on Population and Women, preparatory to the International Conference on Population and Development, organized by the United Nations Population Division in consultation with UNFPA (Gaborone, Botswana, 22-26 June 1992). The document "El impacto de los cambios sobre las mujeres en América Latina y el

Caribe: educación, conocimiento y tendencias demográficas. Notas para la discusión" (The impact of changes on women in Latin America and the Caribbean: education, knowledge and demographic trends. Notes for the debate) was presented at that meeting.

Subsequently, the Women and Development Unit participated in the 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 the Latin American Demographic Centre (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 later published by ECLAC in its *Mujer y desarrollo* series, No. 12.

At the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Conference on Population and Development (Mexico City, 29 April-4 May 1993), participating non-governmental organizations collaborated with ECLAC in analysing its documents on the subject.

5.4 Participation in other meetings

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

b) 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).

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

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

e) 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).

f) Regional conference of the International Cooperative Alliance (Mexico City, 4-7 December 1992). A document was presented on economic liberalization from the gender perspective.

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

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

i) Second meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Government Offices for Women (Panama City, 19-22 July 1993). A presentation was given on the Fourth World Conference on Women and regional preparations for that event.

j) Meeting of the Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era network with Chilean experts on women's issues, to prepare a new regional platform on women and development as part of the region's preparations for the World Conference (Santiago, Chile, 24 September 1993).

k) Presentation on the Fourth World Conference on Women and the role of United Nations bodies and agencies in regional preparations, given at the seminar for UNIFEM focal points in Central America (Tepoztlán, Mexico, September 1993).

l) International meeting on equal-opportunity policies, organized by SERNAM (Santiago, Chile, October 1993).

m) Regional meeting of the Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era network to analyse alternative economic development models from a feminist perspective and the proposed regional platform to be submitted at the World Conference (Santiago, Chile, 19-21 May 1994).

6. Project-related activities

Activities in Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras and Paraguay under the project on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected countries of Latin America (HOL/90/S34), implemented with the support of the Government of the Netherlands, were concluded during the period under review. These activities included a workshop at Asunción, Paraguay, on 26 and 27 August 1991; a technical meeting at El Zamorano, Honduras, on 13 and 14 February 1992; and the seminar "Women in the Ecuadorian Legal System: Achievements and Challenges", held in Ecuador.¹¹

In addition, a study of legislation on women in Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras and Paraguay was prepared,¹² and was discussed at national meetings. As planned previously, a short videotape was produced for use in the region to promote the adoption of new values related to women's role in society. Currently, a document is being drafted on the legal and institutional framework for women and development in Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras and Paraguay, based on studies conducted by national and international consultants under the project. The activities undertaken in these four countries will have to be followed up to ensure their continuity.

The Women and Development Unit is conducting research on women and the informal sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, in collaboration with UNIFEM. In the initial stage, efforts are being made to define a methodology based on a case study of one country in the region (Mexico). The ultimate objective is to formulate a strategy to improve the situation of women through policies and programmes that facilitate their entry into the labour market.

7. Preparations for the sixth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, in the context of preparatory activities for the Fourth World Conference on Women

In the Regional Plan of Action which the countries of the region adopted at Havana in 1977, it is proposed that ECLAC should convene, "on a permanent and regular basis and at intervals of no more than three years, a United Nations Standing Regional Conference on the Integration of Women in the Development of Latin America" to determine regional and subregional needs for technical assistance, put forward recommendations to Governments and to ECLAC, review and appraise periodically the activities carried out under the Programme of Action for the United Nations Decade for Women, periodically evaluate the accomplishment of the Regional Plan of Action and provide a forum for the exchange of information. Five sessions of the Regional Conference have been held to date: at Havana (1977); Macuto, Venezuela (1979); Mexico City (1983); Guatemala City (1988); and Curaçao (1991). In addition, a regional preparatory meeting for the 1985 World Conference was held at Havana in 1984.

In the Regional Plan of Action, the Governments participating in the first session of the Regional Conference also agreed to designate the ECLAC secretariat as Permanent Secretariat of the Regional Conference, in which capacity it would "regularly consult with its Presiding Officers".

Pursuant to its mandates, ECLAC convened the sixth session of the Regional Conference, which will take place at Mar del Plata, Argentina, from 26 to 30 September 1994. At that session, which will serve as a regional preparatory meeting for the World Conference, the participants will consider the country reports and will adopt the Regional Programme of Action to complement the 1977 Plan of Action, which is still in effect.

7.1 Elaboration of the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001

At its fifth session, held in Curaçao from 16 to 19 September 1992, the Regional Conference launched regional preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women by adopting resolution No. 1, entitled "New regional plan of action on the integration of women into the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean".

After that session, the plans of action of all United Nations bodies that carry out activities related to women in the region were reviewed to identify common guidelines for the future; the results of this review were analysed at the various meetings mentioned in this report.

The draft Regional Programme of Action, which will be submitted for consideration at the sixth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, does not replace the instruments already in force; rather, it proposes priorities for action in the next five years.¹³

7.2 Preparation of documentation for the Regional Conference

The documentation produced during the period under review gives priority to linking the issue of gender to the proposal on changing production patterns with social equity, and further analyses some topics that have arisen as priorities in various regional forums, not only of Governments but also of academic centres and non-governmental organizations. Since the available information does not show significant variations in such a short period, the activities carried out in this area focused on analysing these data and incorporating the most important theoretical inputs of recent years. Primary importance was attached to issues such as women's participation in decision-making processes, power relationships, domestic violence, the relation between women and the environment, women's integration into economic activity and human resources training. The ECLAC secretariat's position paper, which summarizes these analyses, will be discussed at the sixth session of the Regional Conference.¹⁴

Close ties of collaboration were established between ECLAC and United Nations agencies and other bodies, and valuable inputs were received from the International Conference on Central American Refugees, UNFPA, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, ILO/PREALC, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization, UNICEF and UNIFEM.

7.3 Relations with countries

Relations with the member countries have been maintained through the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference, project-related missions and the growing participation of the Women and Development Unit in regional forums on other topics, such as the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Meeting Preparatory to the International Year of the Family and the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Conference on Population and Development, as well as the sessions of ECLAC. These links are helping to improve the integration of issues related to gender equity with general issues of region-wide interest.

In the context of preparations for the next session of the Regional Conference, ECLAC is in permanent contact with the countries of the region and has sent them guidelines for the establishment of national committees, advice on the preparation of national reports, informational notes on the meetings held, the agreements adopted by the Presiding Officers and the Regional Programme of Action, among other materials. Many countries have supplied information on their preparatory processes, but to date, national reports have been received from only four countries.

7.4 Relations with the United Nations system

As indicated earlier, relations with the United Nations system have been close and continuous. The consolidation of a regional coordination mechanism has facilitated collaboration between agencies in their areas of expertise. Moreover, substantive cooperation in the preparation of studies and documents in general has been strengthened.

7.5 Relations with non-governmental organizations

ECLAC has collaborated with non-governmental organizations through the region's representative in the Planning Committee of the forum of non-governmental organizations, and stronger links have been forged with some networks, especially Isis International of Chile, which offered to collaborate with the secretariat. In addition, ECLAC has sent information on the Regional Conference and the non-governmental forum to all the non-governmental organizations, and expects that a representative group of regional organizations will participate in both events.

7.6 Logistical aspects of the sixth session of the Regional Conference

The Argentine Government has strongly supported the organization of this session of the Regional Conference. The participants should be able to complete all of the work scheduled, especially the adoption of a regional programme of action to strengthen the region's position at the World Conference.

The secretariat has also collaborated with the Secretary-General of the World Conference, with whom it agreed that the sixth session of the Regional Conference should serve as the regional preparatory forum for the World Conference, with inputs from the secretariat of the Conference and from the Commission on the Status of Women.

II. FUTURE COMMITMENTS

1. Regional preparations for the World Conference on Women during 1995

The following activities will be carried out in 1995 in the context of preparations for the World Conference:

- 1.1 Publication of a book on women in the region in the 1990s, produced jointly by ECLAC and various bodies of the United Nations system, for submission to the World Conference. A technical meeting will be held with all of the agencies involved after the session of the Regional Conference to analyse the issues discussed, supplement them with any material considered important by that session and incorporate the findings of the national reports, which should be ready by September of this year. Meetings of experts may also be held for more in-depth analysis of some issues;
 - 1.2 Publication and dissemination of the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001;
 - 1.3 Meetings of the Presiding Officers and of specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system to coordinate preparatory activities at the national, subregional and regional levels.
- ### 2. Regular activities of the Women and Development Unit
- 2.1 Following up the results of the Regional Programme of Action;
 - 2.2 Strengthening and consolidating the Unit's role as coordinator for Latin America and the Caribbean with respect to the topic of women;
 - 2.3 Preparing studies, providing technical assistance and implementing projects, pursuant to the mandates received.

Notes

¹ "Urges the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly to make the necessary arrangements and allocate the resources needed for the 1994-1995 biennium to ensure the smooth implementation of regional preparatory activities for the 1995 world conference, particularly those of the Latin American and Caribbean regional preparatory meeting;

Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to take charge of procuring the extrabudgetary resources needed to carry out regional preparatory activities for the world conference in the 1992-1993 biennium, or to reallocate resources within the regular budget of the United Nations, to ensure the success of the conference" (see ECLAC, Biennial Report (12 May 1990-15 April 1992), Economic and Social Council, Official Records, 1992, Supplement No. 15 (E/1992/35; LC/G.1736-P), Santiago, Chile, 1992).

² ECLAC, 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)), Santiago, Chile, January 1992.

³ ECLAC, Report of the 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 (LC/L.735(MDM.15/2)), Santiago, Chile, April 1993; Report of the 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 (LC/L.736), Santiago, Chile, 1993.

⁴ ECLAC, Report of the Meeting of the Group of Experts for ..., op. cit.

⁵ ECLAC, Report of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers ..., op. cit.

⁶ ECLAC, Report of the 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 (LC/L.776(MDM.16/7)), Santiago, Chile, September 1993.

⁷ For the complete text of the recommendations, see the Report of the 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 (LC/L.806(MDM.17/3)/Rev.1), Santiago, Chile, April 1994.

⁸ See ECLAC, 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), Santiago, Chile, 1992; Report of the 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 (LC/L.766), Santiago, Chile, 1993; Report of the 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 (LC/L.807/Rev.1), Santiago, Chile, 1994.

⁹ Mayra Buvinić, Juan Pablo Valenzuela and Temístocles Molina (consultants), La suerte de las madres adolescentes y sus hijos: un estudio de caso sobre la transmisión de pobreza en Santiago de Chile (LC/R.1038), Santiago, Chile, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), 8 August 1991.

¹⁰ Report of the Meeting of Experts ..., op. cit.

¹¹ ECLAC, Informe del taller sobre mejoramiento del marco legal e institucional para la incorporación de la mujer al desarrollo en países seleccionados de América Latina (LC/L.688), Santiago, Chile, 1992; Informe de la reunión técnica sobre mejoramiento del marco legal e institucional para la incorporación de la mujer al desarrollo en países seleccionados de América Latina (LC/L.703), Santiago,

Chile, 1992; Proyecto de informe "La mujer en el sistema jurídico ecuatoriano: logros y desafíos" (LC/R.1176), Santiago, Chile, 1992.

¹² See María Angélica Silva (consultant), Estudio comparado de las legislaciones vigentes en materia civil, penal y laboral en países seleccionados de América Latina. Documento para discusión (LC/R.1040), Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1991; ECLAC, Formulación de propuestas para eliminar eventuales factores discriminatorios contra la mujer (LC/R.1133/Rev.1), Santiago, Chile, 1992.

¹³ See ECLAC, draft Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001. Note by the secretariat (LC/L.837(CRM.6/5)), Santiago, Chile, 1994.

¹⁴ See complete list of documents in annex.

Annex

STUDIES AND PUBLICATIONS

Barreiro, Line (consultant), Diagnóstico institucional del tema de la mujer en el aparato gubernamental del Paraguay (LC/R.1100).

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Buvinić, Mayra, Juan Pablo Valenzuela and Temístocles Molina (consultants), La suerte de las madres adolescentes y sus hijos: un estudio de caso sobre la transmisión de pobreza en Santiago de Chile (LC/R.1038).

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Selected ECLAC documents and publications on the integration of women into the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.460/Rev.3).

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Echaurri, Carmen, Clyde Soto and Verónica Torres (consultants), Diagnóstico de las organizaciones no gubernamentales, centros académicos y organizaciones de mujeres y su papel en la promoción de la participación de la mujer en la sociedad paraguaya (LC/R.1099).

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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)).

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).

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Informe del taller sobre mejoramiento del marco legal e institucional para la incorporación de la mujer al desarrollo en países seleccionados de América Latina (LC/L.688).

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