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/INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This report of the activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) covers a period of approximately three years from May 1984.

It summarizes the main activities carried out under the various programmes and subprogrammes of the ECLAC Programme of Work,*/ together with the activities carried out by the various substantive support programmes.

The results of the activities of each of these subprogrammes have been grouped together in part II under the following headings: i) Documents; ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences; iii) Technical assistance, and iv) Training and fellowships.

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*/ Although the report covers the first three months of the Biennial Programme of Work 1986-1987 the titles of the programmes and subprogrammes given in this report are those which appear in the Biennial Programme of Work 1984-1985.

/I. ACTIVITIES

I. ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

This section summarizes the activities carried out by the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC, the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee (CCE) and its subsidiary bodies, the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), and the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Committee of the Whole

The Committee of the Whole, composed of the governments of the States members of ECLAC, met twice during the period covered by this report.

The seventeenth session of the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC was held at United Nations Headquarters in New York, on 28 June 1984. Among the items considered on the agenda was the request of the Government of El Salvador for its country to be considered a least developed country for the purposes of resolution 2768 (XXVI) of the General Assembly. In this respect, resolution 472 (PLEN.17) entitled "Support in response to the emergency economic situation in El Salvador" was approved.*/

The eighteenth session of the Committee of the Whole was held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from 21-23 August 1985, and in accordance with the mandate given by resolution 457 (XX) of ECLAC, concentrated on examining those aspects of long-term social and economic development policies which would provide the necessary guidelines to meet the present crisis and the transformations which the international economy has made necessary in the countries of the region. During this session three resolutions entitled respectively: i) Peculiar economic problems of Caribbean islands developing countries, especially the States of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) (resolution 473 (PLEN.18)); ii) Change of name of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (resolution 474 (PLEN.18)), and iii) the Latin American external debt: implications and prospects (resolution 475 (PLEN.18)) were adopted. The Committee of the Whole also took note of the position paper of the tenth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), and included this document in its final report, together with the respective remarks of the member countries.**/

Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)

The Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee held its eighth session in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, from 6-12 June 1984. The activities were divided into two stages: the first at a technical level, from 6-8 June, and the second at a

*/ For further details see document LC/G.1327.
**/ For further details see document LC/G.1363.

/ministerial level,

ministerial level, on 11 and 12 June 1984. The Committee adopted four resolutions, two of them relating to the admission of the United States Virgin Islands and the British Virgin Islands as associate members of the Committee (resolutions 14 (VIII) and 15 (VIII), respectively), one on population and development (resolution 16 (VIII)) and the final one on the impact of the current international economic crisis on CDCC member countries (resolution 17 (VIII)).*/

The ninth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee was held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. The technical stage took place from 29-31 May 1985 and the ministerial from 3-4 June 1985. The following resolutions were adopted: resolution 18 (IX) concerning a programme of support for small island developing countries; resolution 19 (IX) on the establishment of a CDCC review committee; and resolution 20 (IX) on future action of the CDCC.**/

After publication of this report the tenth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee was due to be held in April 1986, in Havana, Cuba.

Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)

The tenth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) was held in Buenos Aires on 19-20 August 1985, in accordance with resolution 419 (PLEN.14). Its main objective was to consider aspects of long-term social and economic development policies in the region, bearing in mind the need to meet the present crisis and the transformations taking place in the international economy. In order to facilitate the Committee's task, the Secretariat presented the following documents: "Crisis and development in Latin America and the Caribbean" (LC/L.333(Sem.22/6)/Rev.1) and "Report of the Expert Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean" (LC/G.1351).

As a result of its discussions the Committee adopted by consensus a position paper on the options open to Latin America and the Caribbean to meet the consequences of the present crisis, and on the long-term economic and social development policy which the countries of the region could adopt, taking into account the transformations taking place in the international economy. The Committee also adopted two resolutions by consensus: one on the peculiar economic problems of Caribbean island developing countries, especially the States of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) and another on the implications and prospects of the Latin American external debt.

The eleventh session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) was held in Bogotá (Colombia) from 3-6 March 1986 in accordance with resolutions 310 (XIV) and 490 (PLEN.14) of ECLAC. The meeting considered on the one hand, the implementation of the International Development Strategy and

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*/ For further details see document E/CEPAL/G.1317.
**/ For further details see document LC/G.1361.

/the prospects

the prospects for Latin America and the Caribbean for the rest of the 1980s in the light of the evolution of the crisis, and on the other hand the external debt of Latin America and the Caribbean. As a result of its discussions the Committee adopted by consensus a Latin American and Caribbean position paper entitled "Crisis, Debt and Development", together with a resolution on the implications and prospects of the external debt of the region, requesting ECLAC to assign the issue priority.

Regional Meeting for Latin America and the Caribbean in preparation of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace.

The meeting was organized jointly by ECLAC and the General Secretariat of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace. The meeting was held from 19-23 November 1984 in Havana, Cuba, and was attended by States members of ECLAC and representatives of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

The meeting constituted the culmination of the regional process of review and appraisal of the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women. In addition, its objective was to draw up strategies as well as national, regional and international plans for the advancement of women up to the year 2000. A basis for this was provided by the reports of the World Conference of the International Women's Year (1975), the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (Copenhagen, 1980) and the three regional conferences of ECLAC on the integration of women into social and economic development (Havana, 1977; Macuto, Venezuela, 1979; Mexico City, Mexico, 1983).*/

Central American Economic Co-operation Committee (CCE)

Although during the period 1984-1985 there was no opportunity for the CCE to meet, a number of activities in support of the Committee were carried out. Above all, debate was encouraged in the region on the means of dealing with the crisis, and two documents were drawn up. In addition, support was provided for the integration of electricity in the Central American Isthmus, and two meetings of the Group for Electrical Interconnection (GRIE) were held, the first in Mexico (August 1985) and the second in Panama (January 1986).

Within the framework of collaboration with Central American institutions of integration, two inter-institutional meetings were held, both in Guatemala, in August 1984 and May 1985. Co-operation was also provided for the governments of the Central American Isthmus in their relations with the European Economic Community, and support was given in drawing up the document which provided a basis for the governments of the region in their meeting with the foreign ministers of the EEC countries, the Contadora Group, Spain and Portugal, which was held in San José, Costa Rica, on 28 September 1984. Finally, as a result of the meetings held in San José (31 July 1984) and Guatemala (29 September 1984), the Subregional Office of ECLAC in Mexico set up a secretariat to provide support for the Central American ministers of the Budget and Finance.

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*/ For further details see document LC/G.1339.

II. PROGRAMME NARRATIVES

PROGRAMME 10: DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND POLICIES

Within the framework of the first two subprogrammes, the activities of the Economic Development Division centered on two main areas: review and analysis of the economic evolution of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, and specific studies dealing with selected economic policies and the region's prospects for development.

Review and analysis of the economic evolution of the countries, which is the Division's most fundamental task, was reflected in four publications. The first of these was the Preliminary overview of the Latin American economy during 1984, which comes out in December and describes the essential features of the evolution of the main economic indicators of the region during the previous year. This is probably the most widely-read and quoted document published by ECLAC, as it is distributed months before any other similar report prepared by other bodies. The second publication consists of the individual country reports, which give an in-depth analysis of the economic evolution of each country in Latin America and the Caribbean over the previous year and which are issued in the course of the year. The third is the Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, which is made up of the individual country reports together with a more complete and systematic analysis of the economic evolution of the region as a whole, as well as one or more special studies into a topic of economic policy. The fourth publication is the Panorama Económico de América Latina, which came out for the first time in October 1985 and which describes the basic characteristics of the economic evolution of the main countries in the region during the first half of the year, on the basis of the most recent conjunctural statistics.

Special research carried out by the Division concentrated on three areas of interest. The first was analysis and appraisal of the style of neo-liberal development which has had considerable influence on a number of Latin American economies, and to this end a comparative study was made of experience in Argentina, Chile and Uruguay. Secondly, studies were made into certain aspects of the economic role of the State, including investigation into planning and the market, government income and expenditure and into the characteristics and evolution of social security systems. Thirdly and finally analyses were made of the capital market. This research involved a study of the shortcomings of the capital market, the causes of the excessive indebtedness of enterprises and of the internal financial crisis, the impact of the segmentation of the capital market on employment and on income distribution, and policies to raise the level of savings and overcome the financial crisis.

Nevertheless, given the harshness and length of the crisis into which the region has been plunged since 1982, the Division was obliged to devote a considerable part of its efforts to three problems of a conjunctural nature, which, as a result of their seriousness, have shaped and will continue to shape the development of the region for many years. These are the problems connected with the external debt, adjustment to the external imbalance and price stabilization. A major part of the Division's activity concerned these topics and led to the publication of documents analysing the causes of these problems and putting forward unorthodox but realistic ways of renegotiating the external debt, bringing about a readjustment to the

/external imbalance

external imbalance at a lower productive cost, and bringing down the exceptionally high rates of inflation and minimizing their negative impact on economic activity and income distribution. These activities took the form of both reports presented at a number of meetings organized by ECLAC and books and articles published in Argentina, the United States and Mexico.

As part of the third subprogramme, the Economic Projections Centre has continually reviewed and analysed the conjuncture with the aim of appraising the consequence of the international crisis on the region's development and updating medium- and long-term prospects. To this end, the Division has maintained close contact with international bodies, and has closely examined their forecasts in order to keep in touch with information on and interpretation of the main economic events which have taken place in developing countries. In addition the Division has actively participated in meetings convened by ECLAC and by other bodies within the United Nations system.

The Centre prepared macroeconomic projections together with projections on the external sector for the majority of countries in the region, with the aim of integrating the impact of the international conjuncture and changes in policy into forecasts. To this end, a conceptual examination of projects was carried out in the light of the situation and prospects of countries, paying particular attention to the state of indebtedness and readjustment policies. A number of options were examined, before being systematized and summarized for different groups of countries, and the overall results were included in the documents prepared for the eleventh session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), held in Bogotá, from 3-6 March 1986, and for the twenty-first session of ECLAC. A more detailed analysis of the projections will be included in a special document on the topic. A number of projections were also prepared for specific purposes, such as macroeconomic and external debt projections which were prepared at the request of the Executive Secretary of ECLAC for the Special Financial Commission of the Organization of American States (OAS).

As far as the sectoral structures of GDP, employment and the labour force are concerned, a model for making projections of these variables was defined, and has been used to obtain preliminary projections for countries and groups of countries up to the year 2000.

In order to update projections, the basic information contained in the Centre's data bank, which covers macroeconomic, sectoral and external sector variables for 19 countries in the region was brought up to date. Moreover, a special data bank was set up, containing data for a group of industrialized countries, covering the labour force, the population and employment as well as productivity by sector of activity. In order to carry out this updating and preparation of the data bank on employment it was necessary to define compatibilization models, as well as computer programmes and to examine and check the data obtained.

Work continued on a number of aspects of the social and economic model which is designed to bring out the interrelations between the various economic, social and technological variables which condition the way in which the economic system operates. Particular emphasis was placed on the links between energy and socio-economic variables.

/The Centre

The Centre also participated in preparatory meetings for the Expert Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (Santiago, 29 April-3 May 1985), and prepared preliminary texts for the documentation which was presented.

Contacts were maintained with a number of international governmental bodies and governments, including the Research Institute of the Japanese Economic Planning Agency, in order to continue the exchange of experience and information relating to economic models and projections.

In addition, a proposition was made for presenting and making better analytical use of the results of the Population and Housing Censuses of Latin American countries.

As far as the fourth subprogramme relating to information and documentation for social and economic development is concerned, the relevant activities are the responsibility of the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES). During these two years, the Centre's activities were designed to provide increased technical support to national, regional and international institutions at work in the region.

With regard to technical assistance, CLADES collaborated with 20 national and 11 regional bodies in the field of development information.

With regard to seminars, 10 national and 4 regional meetings were organized on subjects within the area of competence of the Centre, which also provided in-service training for 20 officials from Latin American institutions.

Particular mention should be made of activities in the field of co-operation. CLADES maintained constant contacts with the following institutions: the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC); the Latin American Centre for Development Administration (CLAD); the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI); the Latin American Association of Finance and Development Institutions (ALIDE); UNESCO/General Information Programme; Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES).

Those of its publications worth particular note are three issues of PLANINDEX containing information on economic and social planning; and six issues of the Regional Bulletin INFOPLAN (Planning Information System for Latin America and the Caribbean) and six issues of the Terminology Bulletin.

The activities of the fifth programme are the responsibility of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning. During the period under review, the major role played by governments in the activities of ILPES deserves particular mention. As part of its programme of work for 1984-1985, ILPES put into operation the New 1984-1986 Institutional Project approved at the fifth meeting of the Technical Committee (Buenos Aires, May 1983) and ratified by the governments at the twentieth session of ECLAC.

/In December

In December 1984 the seventh meeting of the Technical Sub-Committee of ILPES was held in preparation for the fifth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean and the sixth meeting of the Technical Committee of ILPES (Mexico, April 1985).

The fifth conference examined the topics of external crisis and revival programmes in future economic and social policies. In addition, a working party examined the following topics: centralization and decentralization in the public-sector decision-making process, employment, income and social programmes in the second half of the decade. The conference was attended by representatives of the member countries and of international bodies, as well as by special guests from Spain, the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic and Yugoslavia.

The sixth meeting of the Technical Committee of ILPES was held in Mexico City on 16 April 1985. The meeting approved the decision to bring the New Institutional Project up-to-date and gave its support to the policy of decentralization and the installation of a unit in the Caribbean. In addition the meeting unanimously adopted the change in the name of ILPES to the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning, while the acronym ILPES was retained in all languages. This resolution was ratified at the eighteenth session of the ECLAC Committee of the Whole.

ILPES carried out training, research and advisory programmes. With regard to training, nine international courses and eleven national courses were organized. In addition, support was provided for national training centres and the Institute took part in a number of seminars and academic activities.

As far as advisory services are concerned, preference continued to be given to the least developed countries and to the most backward regions of developing countries. During this period co-operation was provided for planning bodies in the following countries: Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Haiti, Paraguay, Peru, the Dominican Republic and Uruguay.

Research activity was principally focused on preparing the technical documentation for the fifth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning. In addition, research was carried out into planning and economic policies, planning and social policies and regional and local planning. Horizontal co-operation activities, in which nine countries participated continued to be promoted.

It should be mentioned that during this period the Joint ECLAC/ILPES Planning Unit for the Caribbean was set up, and has been operating since September 1985 together with the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean in Port of Spain. Mention should also be made of the support received by ILPES during this period from the United Nations Development Programme as well as the assistance from a number of international bodies such as the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the World Bank.

/Finally, in

Finally, in conjunction with CLADES, ILPES continued to perfect the Planning Information System for Latin America and the Caribbean (INFOPLAN) and to provide backing for National Information Centres.

SUBPROGRAMME 10.1: ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC TRENDS AND SPECIAL SHORT-TERM STUDIES

i) Documents

Trends in the Caribbean economies in 1982 (E/CEPAL/G.1288).

Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1982 (LC/G.1320). United Nations Publication, Sales No.: E.84.II.G.1.

Economic Survey of Latin America, 1983: advance summary (E/CEPAL/G.1292).

Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1983 (LC/G.1343). United Nations Publication, Sales No.: E.85.II.G.2.

Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1984 (LC/G.1398). United Nations Publication, Sales No.: E.86.II.G.2.

Preliminary overview of the Latin American economy during 1984 (LC/G.1336).

Panorama económico de América Latina, 1985 (LC/G.1369).

Preliminary overview of the Latin American economy during 1985 (LC/G.1383).

El Salvador: main features of its recent economic performance (E/CEPAL/PLEN. 17/L.2).

La economía de América Latina en 1982: evolución general, política cambiaria y renegociación de la deuda externa (E/CEPAL/G.1280), Cuadernos de la CEPAL No. 47, United Nations Publication, Sales No.: S.84.II.G.7.

The economy of Latin America and the Caribbean in 1983: main trends, the impact of the crisis and the adjustment processes (LC/G.1340), Cuadernos de la CEPAL No. 49, United Nations Publication, Sales No.: E.85.II.G.9.

The International Financial Crisis: diagnoses and prescriptions. CEPAL Review No. 24. United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.84.II.G.5.

Estabilización y liberalización económica en el Cono Sur (E/CEPAL/G.1314). Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL No. 38. United Nations Publication, Sales No.: S.84.II.G.11.

El desarrollo de la seguridad social en América Latina. Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL No. 43 (LC/G.1334). United Nations Publication, Sales No.: S.85.II.G.6.

/La crisis

La crisis en América Latina: su evaluación y perspectivas (LC/G.1344). Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL No. 46. United Nations Publication, Sales No.: S.85.II.G.10.

Central America: bases for reactivation and development (LC/L.331(Sem.22/5)).

Evolución de la integración centroamericana en 1983 (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/L.12).

Centroamérica: Evolución de sus economías en 1983 (preliminary version) (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/L.14).

Evolución de la integración centroamericana en 1984 (LC/MEX/L.12).

Centroamérica: El financiamiento externo en la evolución económica, 1950-1983 (LC/MEX/L.2).

Central American Isthmus: Economic crisis and development planning (LC/MEX/R.2).

Fortalecimiento de las cooperativas de ahorro y crédito en el Istmo Centroamericano (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/R.7/Rev.2).

Evolución de las economías centroamericanas en 1984 (LC/MEX/R.10).

SUBPROGRAMME 10.2: STUDIES OF DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND ECONOMIC POLICIES

i) Documents

La evolución de la economía y la política económica en Uruguay en el período 1981-1984 (LC/G.1346).

Estudio acerca de la erradicación de la pobreza en Cuba (E/CEPAL/L.301).

The onset of the crisis and the economic policy response: effects and options, in: Crisis and development: the present situation and future prospects of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.332(Sem.22/2)/Add.1).

Políticas de ajuste y renegociación de la deuda externa en América Latina (LC/G.1332). Cuadernos de la CEPAL No. 48. United Nations Publication, Sales No.: S.84.II.G.18.

Orthodox adjustment programmes in Latin America: a critical look at the policies of the International Monetary Fund. CEPAL Review No. 23. United Nations Publication, Sales No.: E.84.II.G.4.

Urbanization and the labour market, CEPAL Review No. 24 (LC/G.1324). United Nations Publication, Sales No.: E.84.II.G.5.

/Stabilization and

Stabilization and adjustment policies in the Southern Cone, 1974-1983. CEPAL Review No. 25 (LC/G.1338).

The imperfections of the capital market. CEPAL Review No. 27 (LC/G.1368).

México: el financiamiento de los servicios públicos que presta el Departamento del Distrito Federal (LC/MEX/R.6).

Las relaciones tributarias entre los diversos niveles de gobierno de un sistema federal. El caso de México (LC/MEX/R.7).

Contributions to other specialized publications:

La Evolución de la Economía Paraguaya en 1983, Revista Paraguaya de Sociología, September-December 1984.

Segmentación del Mercado de Capital y Empleo, Trimestre Económico, April-June 1984.

Capital Immobility and the Distribution of Income. Kellog Institute, Working Paper No. 64, University of Notre Dame, February 1985.

El Auge y Recesión de la Economía Paraguaya, 1972-1983: el Papel de la Política Económica Interna, in Fletscher, C. et al. Economía del Paraguay Contemporáneo, Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos, Asunción, December 1984.

La Deuda Externa Latinoamericana, Grupo Editor Latinoamericano y Programa RIAL, Buenos Aires, 1985.

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Latin American Economic Conference, Quito, Ecuador, 9-13 January 1984.

Round Table on monetary and financial development and the development of human resources, Santiago, Chile, 27-29 February 1984.

Technical seminar on the problems of the external debt of Central America and proposals for a solution, Guatemala, 3-7 March 1984.

Second Ibero-American Conference on Economic Co-operation, Lima, Peru, 30 March-3 April 1984.

Seminar on "Latin American Integration: the presence of Chile", Corporation for Development Studies (CINDE), Santiago, Chile, 13-14 September 1984.

Seminar on stabilization policies in economies with high inflation, ECLAC, Santiago, Chile, 11-12 November 1984.

Workshop on economic development, New York, 2-3 November 1984.

/Seminar on

Seminar on "Fiscal Policy", United Nations University, Kyoto, Japan, 22-24 April 1985. (Presentation of two studies.)

Expert Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, ECLAC, Santiago, Chile, 29 April-3 May 1985.

Seminar on thought and socioeconomic reality in Latin America, Santiago, Chile, ECLAC/AIETI, 22-23 July 1985.

Seminar on domestic indebtedness, ECLAC, 26-27 August 1985.

Seminar on countries with high inflation, ECLAC, Santiago, 4-8 November 1985.

iii) Technical assistance

Guatemala

General Secretariat of the National Council for Economic Planning in connection with the definition of short-term policies within a medium-term strategy.

Honduras

Advice was provided for the Honduran Council for Economic Planning (CONSUPLANE) on short-term economic policy matters.

Nicaragua

Assistance was given to the Ministry of Planning of Nicaragua in connection with the preparation of a technical assistance project relating to national accounts and on matters connected with its short-term economic policy.

Panama

Assistance was provided for the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy of Panama in connection with recent social indicators for Latin America.

Suriname

Collaboration with the World Bank in appraising the economy of Suriname.

SUBPROGRAMME 10.3: ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS FOR EVALUATING THE MEDIUM- AND LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

i) Documents

Report on the appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for Latin America and the Caribbean, taking into account the current economic crisis (E/CEPAL/G.1307).

/Economic development:

Economic development: an appraisal and projections 1985-1995 (LC/L.367) (CEG.11/3).

Series históricas de crecimiento en los países del Pacto Andino (LC/R.414).

Productive absorption of the labour force: an ongoing controversy, CEPAL Review No. 24 (LC/G.1324), United Nations Publication, Sales No.: E.84.II.G.5.

La crisis en América Latina: su evaluación y perspectivas, Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL No. 46 (LC/G.1344), United Nations Publication, Sales No.: S.85.II.G.10.

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Workshop on the appraisal of urban projects in Latin America, organized by the Regional Office of UNICEF in order to allow an exchange of experience on programmes in a number of countries; presentation of a report on the programme in Buenos Aires.

Meeting of the Committee for Development Planning (New York, March 1984). (Presentation of a document on the crisis in Latin America and the Caribbean.)

Meeting of Government Experts on International Trade, ECLAC, Santiago, April 1984.

Second round table on financing for export of manufactured goods, Santiago, May 1984.

First international course/seminar on external trade policies in Latin America, organized by ILPES, Santiago, June 1984.

Discussion Workshop on social actors and guidelines for collective action in Latin America, PREALC, Santiago, September 1984.

Latin American Seminar on Energy Planning, São Paulo, Brazil, 17-21 September 1984. (Presentation of a document.)

Working meeting on historical series of growth in the Andean Pact countries, Lima, Peru, March 1985.

Workshop for analysis and appraisal of population censuses in 1980, CELADE and National Institute for Statistics and Censuses of Argentina, Buenos Aires, May 1985.

Seminar on information systems for employment, PREALC, Santiago, August 1985.

Eleventh session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) Bogotá, Colombia, 3-6 March 1986. (Preparation of document LC/L.367.)

/iii) Technical

iii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Assistance was given to the UNICEF Area Office for Argentina, Chile and Uruguay with the preparation and application of a system of follow-up and appraisal relating to a project for integrated development (sanitation, health, pre-school care, earning of income, women and the family) in marginal urban areas of the Province of Buenos Aires.

Bolivia

Assistance was given to the Ministry of Planning of Bolivia in connection with economic policy and planning. The government was advised on the preparation of a development plan and in particular on the design of a medium-term model and on preparing alternatives and reviewing the preliminary version of the Plan.

Costa Rica

Assistance was given to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy of Costa Rica with the design and preparation of a medium-term model and with setting up the Unit for Quantitative Methods.

iv) Training and fellowships

Collaboration with the Regional Project for Training in Planning, Programming, Agricultural Projects and Rural Development (PROCADES) through teaching the quantitative methods as part of the third international course on agricultural planning and food supplies, held in Curitiba in September 1985.

The models which the Centre for Projections has developed in recent years were presented to technicians from the Institute of Economic and Social Planning (IPEA) and from the National Bank for Social and Economic Development (BNDES), and special analysis was made of the macroeconomic model for Brazil. To this end methodological notes were prepared and presented at the meetings held in Brasilia.

SUBPROGRAMME 10.4: INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

i) Documents

PLANINDEX, Vol. 4, No. 1-2 (LC/L.308).

PLANINDEX, Vol. 5, No. 1-2, 1984 (LC/L.326).

PLANINDEX, Vol. 6, No. 1-2, 1985 (LC/L.359).

Terminology Newsletter, Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12.

Manual para el tratamiento de información referencial (LC/L.361).

/Informativo Regional

Informativo Regional INFOPLAN Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

Manual for the reference file: specialists/students (LC/R.411).

Sistema referencial sobre actividades en el campo de la información documental en América Latina y el Caribe: informe de la consulta regional (LC/R.437).

Antecedentes sobre el programa "Micro-ISIS" para el manejo computacional de sistemas de información documental o afines (LC/R.488).

Analysis of the survey on users of the Macrothesaurus (E/CEPAL/CLADES/R.27).

Necesidades de información especializada y comportamiento de usuarios del área económica y social; resultados de un seminario de investigaciones (LC/IN.36).

Propuesta de un Programa Regional de Cooperación para el fortalecimiento de acciones concertadas entre redes y sistemas nacionales de información para el desarrollo en América Latina y el Caribe (LC/IN.39).

Directorio: sistemas regionales de información de apoyo a la gestión ambiental (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.18).

Principales actividades realizadas por CLADES durante los años 1982-1983 (E/CEPAL/CLADES/L.19).

Proyectos prioritarios interinstitucionales potencialmente factibles en la región: una propuesta (E/CEPAL/CLADES/IN.10).

Elementos para el diseño del Sistema de Información de CLADES (CLADOC) (E/CEPAL/CLADES/IN.12).

CLADES y su contribución a la formación de recursos humanos en el campo de la información (E/CEPAL/CLADES/IN.13).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Meeting on Microcomputers and Bibliographic Information Systems in Latin America: Problems, Experience and Projections, Santiago, Chile, 24-27 April 1984 (Report: LC/L.306).

Seventh Meeting of the Inter-American Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists, Brasilia, 6-11 May 1984.

Second Meeting on the Macrothesaurus, DIESA/ISU, New York, 16-18 May 1984.

Seminar to analyse Post-Graduate Curricula in Information Science, UNESCO/PGI, Caracas, Venezuela, 25-29 June 1984.

National Seminar of INFOPLAN (Information Planning System) ECLAC/IDRC, Caracas, Venezuela, 17-28 September 1984.

/Course-Seminar

Course-Seminar organized by ECLAC, CLADES and the National Department of Planning (INFOPLAN), Bogotá, Colombia, 1-5 October 1984.

Seminar on co-operation between information systems, ECLAC/CLADES and CONICYT/CENID (National Information and Documentation Centre), Santiago, Chile, 8-11 October 1984.

Workshop on documentation on professional training, organized by CINTERFOR/ILO, Montevideo, Uruguay, 15-19 October 1984.

Seminar-Workshop on the preparation and organization of information projects, CONICYT, Santiago, Chile, 15-26 October 1984.

Course on information processing, ILANUD Documentation Centre, San José, Costa Rica, 15-18 November 1984.

Course-Seminar on Information Processing for Planning, ECLAC/CLADES and the Technical Secretariat for Planning, Asunción, Paraguay, 19-23 November 1984.

Course-Seminar on Information Processing for Planning, ECLAC/CLADES and the Presidential Office, Quito, Ecuador, 19-29 November 1984.

Course-Seminar on Information Processing for Planning, ECLAC/CLADES and the Technical Secretariat for Planning, Brasilia, Brazil, 26-30 November 1984.

Course-Seminar on Information Processing for Planning, ECLAC/CLADES and the Federal Council for Investments (CFI), Buenos Aires, Argentina, 3-7 December 1984.

Course on Energy Information, ECLAC/CLADES and OLADE (Latin American Energy Organization), Petrópolis, Brazil, 10-14 December 1984.

Expert Meeting on the Design of a Regional Information System on Activities in the Information Sphere, Santiago, Chile, 10-14 June 1985. ECLAC/CLADES and UNESCO/PGI (Report LC/L.356(Sem.26/4)).

Seminar/Workshop on Information Projects: Preparation, Formulation and Organization, ECLAC/CLADES and the Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Valparaíso, Chile 5-14 August, and Santiago, Chile 30 September-11 October 1985 (Report LC/R.410)).

iii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Assistance was given to the Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, in connection with on-line search; to the Ministry of Planning and the Federal Council on Investment, in connection with the strategy for preparing projects to ensure the participation of these bodies in INFOPLAN; to the Argentine Centre for Scientific and Technological Information (CAICYT), in connection with the national consultation on that country's participation in regional information projects.

/Brazil

Brazil

Assistance was given to the IDRC in connection with information questions relating to Brazil; to IPEA/IPLAN in connection with the organization of a Seminar for the Documentation Centres of the State Planning Secretariats; to the Brazilian Institute of Scientific and Technological Information (IBICT) in connection with the design of a programming and follow-up system for internal projects; to the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Brazil in relation with the preparation of a methodology for the organization of the Technical Secretariat of the Ministry, as the national focal point of SIELA.

Bolivia

Ministry of Foreign Relations, with the organization and processing of its data; Ministry of Planning, with the preparation of a national project; Centre for Studies into Economic and Social Reality (CERES) with the diagnosis and organization of its Documentation Centre.

Chile

Institute of Agricultural Research (INIA), on the use of CARDOBOX; National Centre for Information and Documentation (CENID) of CONICYT (Chile), in the preparation of documents on the automation of collections; Universidad Católica de Chile in connection with the Post-Graduate Programme in Information Science; National Institute of Statistics (INE) on the organization of its Information Centre.

Costa Rica

Ministry of Planning, with the preparation of national projects for presentation to the IDRC for funding; "Fundación Acción YA", with the organization of its Information Centre.

Ecuador

To the National Institute of Energy of Ecuador with the preparation of the constituent regulations of the National Network of Energy Information.

Guatemala

SEGEPLAN, with the preparation of national information projects.

Honduras

Ministry of Planning, in connection with the preparation of national projects for presentation to the IDRC in order to obtain funding.

Mexico

Assistance was provided for the preliminary talks in relation with the implantation of its national system of information for planning.

Panama

Panama

Assistance was provided for the Ministry of Planning in connection with the preparation of national projects to be presented to IDRC in order to obtain funding.

Uruguay

Assistance was given to the Ministry of Foreign Relations, in connection with the diagnosis and organization of its information system.

Venezuela

Assistance was provided for CORDIPLAN/IVEPLAN in connection with the Project on an Information System for Development Planning (SIPLADES). Assistance was also given to the Foundation for the Development of the Central-Western Region (FUDECO) with the project "Study into the information requirements and behaviour of users with regard to information".

Regional bodies

The Board of the Cartagena Agreement was assisted with a diagnosis of its documentary activities, and in identifying the components of the development programme for an institutional documentary information system for JUNAC; assistance was provided for ALADI and JUNAC in assessing the development programme for a documentary information system; OLADE was given assistance with the preparation of guidelines for SIELA; PNUMA/ORPALC were assisted in the preparation of the consultancy document on the programme "Information Systems for Environmental Management"; the Latin American Network of Technological Information (RITLA) was provided with assistance in preparing its action plan; assistance was provided for the Regional Information Programme of UNESCO; assistance was lent to CLAD, in developing its documentation centre and with the future regional information network in the administrative field.

The Division also collaborated with the information system for development of the United Nations Secretariat (ISU/DIESA) in studying new descriptors for the Macrothesaurus.

SUBPROGRAMME 10.5: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING SERVICES FOR THE COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

i) Documents

Financiamiento de las políticas sociales (E/CEPAL/ILPES/G.20).

Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES); future prospects and summary of activities 1981-1984 (E/CEPAL/ILPES/G.21).

Cuaderno del ILPES No. 30. La planificación y la política económica en América Latina y el Caribe, 1980-1982 (E/CEPAL/ILPES/G.22).

/Evolución de

Evolución de las políticas sociales en Chile, 1964-1980. Estudios ILPES-UNICEF sobre políticas sociales (LC/IP/G.23) (E/ICEF/TACRO/G.1009).

Aspectos metodológicos de las políticas de desarrollo social. Estudios ILPES-UNICEF sobre políticas sociales (LC/IP/G.24) (E/ICEF/TACRO/G.1012).

Summary: public planning and policies in 1982-1984 and prospects for the second half of the decade (LC/IP/L.15).

ILPES: proposed programme of work for 1985 and report on activities, 1984 (LC/IP/R.50).

International economic recession, planning and economic management in the English-speaking Caribbean (LC/IP/R.54).

Central American Isthmus: economic crisis and development planning (LC/IP/R.55).

Fortalecimiento de la cooperación técnica horizontal: un esquema de financiamiento con monedas nacionales (LC/IP/R.56).

Contributions for assessing environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean: trends, approaches and prospects up to the year 2000 (provisional document) (LC/IP/R.57).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Planning processes and the socio-political factors which condition them in countries of the Southern Cone, ILPES/Inter-American Planning Society (SIAP), Santiago, Chile, 7-9 May 1984.

Ninth course of planning for regional development, ILPES/Centre for Training for Economic Development (CENDEC), São Luiz, Maranhao, 10 September-2 November 1984.

Tenth regional planning course (ILPES/CENDEC), Fortaleza, 16 September-1 November 1985.

Seminar on industrialization and development in the Northeast (IPEA/ECLAC/UNDP/ILPES), Porto Alegre, 29 October-1 November 1984.

Fourth Latin American Regional Planning Seminar (CENDEC/ECLAC/ILPES/), Porto Alegre, 29 October-1 November 1984.

Symposium on International Technical Co-operation, Mexico City, 15-19 October 1984.

Seventh Meeting of the Technical Subcommittee of ILPES, Brasilia, Brazil, 3-4 December 1984.

Present problems and challenges in the education field in Latin America, ILPES/UNESCO, Santiago, Chile, 18-21 March 1985.

/Meeting of

Meeting of Heads of Public Health Schools and Co-ordinators of Planning Courses in Health, ILPES/OPS, Santiago, Chile, 25-28 March 1985.

Sixth Meeting of the Technical Committee of ILPES (Mexico City, 16 April 1985) (Draft Report LC/IP/L.171).

Fifth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning in Latin America and the Caribbean Mexico City, 15-17 April 1985 (Draft Report: LC/IP/L.16(CM.5/5)/Rev.1)).

Seminar on planning for national policies for youth in countries in the Andean area, United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (CSDHA), ECLAC/ILPES, Bogotá, Colombia, 23-25 September 1985 (E/CEPAL/ILPES/L.11).

Inter-American Course-Workshop on the construction of external trade indexes, OAS-CIENES/ECLAC-ILPES, Santiago, Chile, 2 September 31 October 1985.

iii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Preparation of a medium-term development policy in La Plata, in conjunction with UNDP.

Collaboration with the government of Mendoza Province in preparing a provincial long-term development strategy.

In the field of Planning and Economic Policy, advisory assistance was provided in connection with general planning and short-term economic policy, as well as collaboration in the preparation of the 1985-1989 development plan and in activities designed to improve the overall management of the economy.

Belize

In conjunction with UNDP and DTCD, a proposal for a five-year development plan in the field of global planning for the period 1985-1990 was put forward.

Brazil

In the field of State planning and in conjunction with UNDP, a methodology was developed for preparing a system of regional accounts for the State of Minas Gerais. The same methodology was applied in preparing a system of regional accounts for the government of Bahia.

In the State of Piauí, and in conjunction with IPEA and UNDP, guidelines were drawn up for a development strategy together with a methodology for carrying out calculation of GDP, programming investments, identifying alternatives for developing agricultural production and preparing a programme on hydraulic resources.

/Collaboration also

Collaboration also took place with the Institute for Economic and Social Planning (IPLAN) over the proposal relating to Regional Strategy for the Development Plan of the New Republic.

Costa Rica

Collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy in ensuring the compatibility of short-term macroeconomic policy with medium-term plans and projects. A model was constructed for making projections for this purpose. In addition, the quantitative framework for planning was improved and updated. Finally, an analysis of social expenditure was carried out, paying particular attention to employment and income distribution with special reference to the agricultural and industrial sectors.

A project was prepared for presentation to the IDB, and the methodology for short-term analysis was improved.

Chile

In the field of municipal planning and in conjunction with UNDP, a seminar was organized on planning and municipal management.

Advisory assistance was provided for the Regional Secretariat for Planning and Co-ordination of the metropolitan region, and to the municipalities of Las Condes and Quinta Normal.

Colombia

The Division collaborated with the National Department for Planning in formulating the National Plan for Frontier Development, Municipal Management and Integral Planning of Local Development.

Ecuador

In the field of social and institutional planning, an analysis was carried out of the State's capacity, of its transformations and of social participation. In the field of regional planning, the regional plan for the development of the Rio Guayas Basin and Santa Elena Peninsula was drawn up in conjunction with the Commission to Study the Development of the Rio Guayas Basin (IDB and CEDEGE).

In the field of municipal planning, and in conjunction with UNDP the methodological bases for developing the strategical outlines for integrating local governments into the system of municipal planning were prepared.

As far as regional rural planning is concerned, in conjunction with the IDB a technical co-operation agreement was signed and the respective programmes of work were drawn up. In addition, support was provided for the execution of the Sur de Loja project.

/Guatemala

Guatemala

Within the framework of overall planning, and in conjunction with the IDB, certain methodological aspects of the medium-term strategy and the methodology for conjunctural study were improved. Measures were also taken to strengthen the public sector and the system of public investments.

Guyana

An appraisal of the national system of projects was carried out. Measures were also taken to strengthen the public sector and the system of public investments.

Haiti

Ideas for preinvestment projects were identified. The programme of investments for 1985-1986 was prepared and training seminars were held.

Honduras

The Division collaborated with the Technical Secretariat of the Council for Economic Planning (CONSUPLANE) in preparing the 1986-1990 Development Plan.

Paraguay

The Division played a role in strengthening the planning system, with an emphasis on macroeconomic models, the national economic budget and information systems for planning. A High-Level Seminar was held on strategy options, and the 1985-1989 National Development Plan was drawn up. A model for macroeconomic projections was constructed and a diagnosis of social sectors carried out. These activities were performed in conjunction with DTCD and UNDP. Measures were also taken to strengthen the public sector and the system of public investments.

Peru

The Division co-operated in designing the preliminary bases for strengthening the National Planning System.

Dominican Republic

The basic areas requiring technical co-operation, preinvestment and projects were identified.

Steps were also taken to strengthen the public sector and the system of public investments.

In the field of municipal planning, the Division co-operated in formulating development programmes designed to reform and modernize municipal structures.

Uruguay

Co-operation in formulating models to achieve overall macroeconomic compatibility, and analyses of economic policy guidelines.

/iv) Training

iv) Training and fellowships

International courses:

Course-Seminar on External Trade Policies in Latin America, Santiago, Chile, 5-28 June 1984. Participants: 26.

Twenty-fifth Course on Development, Planning and Government Policies, Santiago, Chile, 2 July-7 December 1984. Participants: 45.

Second Course-Workshop on Present Problems and Alternative Development Strategies, CIDE/ILPES/ECLAC/Mexico, Mexico City, 10-30 September 1984. Participants: 30.

Second International Course-Seminar on External Trade Policies in Latin America, Honduras, 5-23 November 1984. Participants: 31.

Second Social Planning Course, Santiago, Chile, 2-26 April 1985. Participants: 22.

Second Subregional Course on Planning and the Environment in the Andean Area (ECLAC/ILPES/CAF/UNEP), Medellín, Colombia, 23 April-17 May 1985. Participants: 32.

Third Course-Seminar on External Trade Policies, ECLAC/ILPES/OAS/UNCTAD, Asunción, Paraguay, 10-28 June 1985. Participants: 29.

Twenty-sixth International Course on Development, Planning and Government Policies, Santiago, Chile, 24 June-6 December 1985. Participants: 42.

Inter-American Course-Workshop on the Construction of External Trade Indexes (ECLAC/CIENES), Chile, 2 September-31 October 1985. Participants: 23.

Third Course-Workshop on Present Problems and Alternative Development Strategies, CIDE/ILPES/ECLAC/Mexico, Mexico City, 9 September-29 November 1985. Participants: 34.

Economic Policy Analysis Course (CDB/EDI-World Bank/IARM/ILPES), Barbados, 30 September-18 October 1985. Participants: 24.

International seminars:

High-Level Seminar on the Co-ordination of National Economic Policies, Barbados, 11-15 February 1985. Participants: 30.

Seminar on Present Problems and Challenges in Education in Latin America (UNESCO/ILPES), Santiago, Chile, 25-28 March 1985. Participants: 25.

Regional Seminar on the Environmental Dimension in Development Planning, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 17-19 June 1985. Participants: 30.

/National courses:

National courses:

Course on Planning Techniques, Paraguay, 12 March-4 May 1984.

Social Planning Course, Chile, 2 April-1 June 1984.

Regional Planning Course, Argentina, 4 June-10 August 1984.

Ninth Regional Development Planning Course, Brazil, 10 September-30 November 1984.

Social Planning Course, Argentina, 5-30 November 1984.

Course on Planning for Services for Rural-Regional Development, Paraguay, 5 August-6 September 1985.

Tenth Regional Planning Course, Brazil, 16 September-10 November 1985.

Fifth Course on Processes and Problems of Development in Latin America, Madrid, 15 October-23 November 1984.

Course-Seminar on Processes and Problems of Development in Latin America, Madrid, 28 October-22 November 1984.

Sixth Course on Processes and Problems of Development in Latin America, Madrid, 21 October-29 November 1985.

National seminars:

Seminar on Regional Planning, Antofagasta, Chile, 2-6 January 1984. Participants: 80.

Seminar-Workshop on Private and Social Assessment of Projects, Chile, 6-14 August 1984. Participants: 25.

Academic Workshop on Regional Planning, Valparaíso, Chile, 24-27 September 1984. Participants: 25.

Seminar on Regional Sectoral Planning, Antofagasta, Chile, 15-19 October 1984. Participants: 50.

Seminar-Workshop on Regional Planning, Mendoza, Argentina, 31 May-2 June 1985. Participants: 25.

Seminar on the External Sector and Development Strategies, La Paz, Bolivia, 7-11 October 1985. Participants: 20.

/PROGRAMME 11:

PROGRAMME 11: ENERGY

During the period in question the main activities conducted in the field of energy primarily involved providing technical assistance in energy planning to Central America, planning electrical interconnection networks, promoting the use of new and renewable energy sources, developing qualitative methods for economic energy analysis and carrying out regional preparations for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

In connection with new and renewable energy sources, a number of technical missions were carried out in Central America, the Dominican Republic and Haiti, and preparatory work was done for a study on the economics of solar energy. A meeting was also held in conjunction with the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs (DIESA), the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) at New York in June 1984 for the purpose of promoting the development of projects on new and renewable energy sources in Latin America and the Caribbean. The meeting was attended by representatives of eleven bilateral and multilateral agencies concerned with economic co-operation and representatives from six regional and international bodies concerned with technical co-operation. In addition, a consultative meeting of experts was organized, in conjunction with FAO and OLADE, in order to develop a plan of action on rural energy in Latin America and the Caribbean, with special reference to new and renewable energy sources.

A study was conducted on the application of methods for projecting demand in economic energy planning and a seminar on the subject was given for the Caribbean countries, both of these activities being conducted in co-operation with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany; the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) and CARICOM also took part in the organization of the seminar.

SUBPROGRAMME 11.1: ENERGY ASSESSMENT FOR LATIN AMERICA

i) Documents

Nuclear energy in Colombia, Mexico, Bolivia and Ecuador and prospects for regional co-operation (LC/R.413(Sem.23/2)).

Peaceful uses of nuclear energy in the English-speaking Caribbean (LC/R.417(Sem.23/3)).

Istmo centroamericano: estadísticas sobre energía, 1972-1983 (LC/MEX/L.13 and Corr.1).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Global energy issues and their relation to Latin American energy policies and options (Santiago, Chile, 1-3 March 1984).

/Expert Consultation

Expert Consultation on a Plan of Action for the Development of Rural Energy in Latin America and the Caribbean (sponsored by FAO in co-operation with ECLAC and OLADE, Santiago, Chile, 16-18 April 1984)

Second meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (New York, 23 April-5 May 1984)

Ibero-American symposium on energy planning and co-operation (jointly organized by the Ministry of Industry and Energy of Spain, ECLAC and OLADE, Madrid, 25-29 June 1984)

Consultative Meeting for the Promotion of Latin American and Caribbean Projects in the Area of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (New York, 27-29 June 1984) (Report: E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/L.28)

Meeting on economic development and natural resources (organized by the National University of Mexico (UNAM), Mexico City, Mexico, 30 July-3 August 1984)

Meeting of the UNAM Justo Sierra Programme (Mexico City, Mexico, 21 September 1984)

Fifteenth Meeting of Ministers of the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) (Managua, Nicaragua, 1-3 October 1984)

Sixteenth Latin American Course on Energy Economics and Planning (sponsored by the Bariloche Foundation, San Carlos de Bariloche, Argentina, 22-30 November 1984

Technical meeting on energy (organized by the Ministry of Mines and Energy Resources, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 22-25 January 1985)

Round table on the future of solar energy in Mexico (organized by the National University of Mexico (UNAM), State of Morelos, Mexico, 1 March 1985)

Regional Expert Group Meeting for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (Santiago, Chile, 15-18 April 1985) (Report: LC/L.368)

Seminar/Workshop on Basic Elements of Quantitative Methods for Energy Economic Analysis and Planning (organized with the support of the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Bridgetown, Barbados, 22-26 April 1985)

Third Course on Energy Planning (organized by the National University of Mexico and the Universidad Complutense of Madrid, Mexico City, Mexico, 22 July-7 August 1985)

iii) Technical assistance

Costa Rica

The Sectoral Department of Energy of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mines, in connection with the reformulation of a long-term national energy plan

/as it

as it is related to energy needs in transport, a methodology for ascertaining what equipment and materials are needed in the electricity and hydrocarbon subsectors, and the analysis of surveys on the final uses of energy in the domestic sector. Advisory assistance was also extended to the appropriate authorities in regard to the use of energy planning models.

Guatemala

The Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), the energy planning project (UNDP/DTCD and the General Secretariat of the National Economic Planning Council (SEGEPLAN), in relation to the preparation of a diagnostic analysis of the energy sector and integral energy planning.

Haiti

The Ministry of Mines and Energy Resources, in connection with new and renewable energy sources for the rural sector.

Honduras

The Department of Mines and Hydrocarbons of the Council of Economic Planning (CONSUPLANE), the Empresa Nacional de Energía Eléctrica (ENEE) and the Corporación Hondureña de Desarrollo Forestal, in relation to the preparation of a diagnostic analysis of the energy sector.

Nicaragua

The Nicaraguan Energy Institute, in regard to the preparation of an energy plan.

Panama

The National Energy Commission (CONADE/IRHE) on energy development options.

Dominican Republic

Concerning new and renewable sources of energy for the rural sector.

SUBPROGRAMME 11.2: INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR IN CENTRAL AMERICA

i) Documents

Alternativas de abastecimiento de hidrocarburos en el Istmo Centroamericano, (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/L.23)

Istmo Centroamericano y República Dominicana: estadísticas de hidrocarburos, 1982 (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/L.25)

/Diagnóstico y

Diagnóstico y perspectivas del subsector eléctrico en el Istmo Centroamericano (LC/MEX/L.16) (CCE/SC.5/GRIE/IX/3).

Programa de actividades regionales en el subsector eléctrico del Istmo Centroamericano (LC/MEX/L.17/Rev.2) (CCE/SC.5/GRIE/X/3).

Informe de la secretaría (LC/MEX/L.18) (CCE/SC.5/GRIE/IX/4).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Eighth Meeting of the Central American Electricity Council (Panama, 6-7 September 1984).

Meeting of a working group of the Central American Electricity Council (Panama, 3-4 December 1984)

Ninth meeting of presidents and managers of Central American electricity enterprises (San José, Costa Rica, 18 April 1985).

Ninth meeting of the regional group on electrical interconnection (Mexico City, Mexico, 21-23 August 1985) (Report: LC/MEX/L.19).

Tenth meeting of the regional group on electrical interconnection (Panama, 30-31 January 1986).

iii) Technical assistance

El Salvador

The Executive Hydroelectric Commission of Rio Lempa (CEL), in connection with the analysis and preliminary formulation of a new institutional framework for the energy sector.

PROGRAMME 12: ENVIRONMENT

During the 1984-1985 biennium, the Unit continued to play its role of co-ordinating and promoting conceptual and operational efforts to incorporate the environmental dimension in development management.

In view of the situation of economic crisis typical of the Latin American economies in the 1980s, the Unit has brought its thinking and action to bear on restoring environmental considerations to their role as a basic tool of economic and social development; this approach has made it necessary to take a wider view than that in which the environmental question is considered as putting restrictions on development.

In addition, an attempt has been made, in conjunction with other programmes, to bring global, economic approaches into closer alignment with the real aspects of development (material needs, physical resources and the conditions under which they are reproduced in the long term, patterns of settlement and physical planning, systems of production and the technological patterns related to them, patterns of consumption, etc.), and this has contributed to the progress towards a unified, integral concept of development.

The various activities which have been of use in the context described include, on the one hand, those provided for in the Commission's programme of work in the environmental field (Programme 12), while others correspond to the concerns observed in the countries of the region which might be tackled by carrying out specific projects financed with extra-budgetary funds.

Two types of activities were provided for in the programme of work: a) studies and research included in programme element 12.1.1 and b) activities to promote horizontal co-operation, advisory services and training, found in particular, in programme element 12.1.2.

a) The studies and reports were prepared by members of the Unit, working in co-operation with other offices in the ECLAC system and with advisers; they were of an exploratory nature and were drafted with a view to laying the groundwork for horizontal co-operation activities; once completed, they were published for general distribution and for use as training material. Studies were also carried out in conjunction with the UNEP Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (ORPALC).

In the 1984-1985 biennium, the subjects covered included the relationship between environment and development in the context of the new international economic order and the outlook for the remainder of the century and the significance of this relationship in the recent economic crisis. Another field of research which was covered in a number of publications was that which relates to options and methodologies for incorporating the environmental dimension into rural development more completely.

b) The services provided by the Unit outside the system included first support for horizontal co-operation initiatives with regard to specific

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ecosystems (wet tropics, high mountains, cold areas, arid zones and metropolitan areas). Action in this field favoured consideration of the environment and natural resources as factors contributing to the integration and development processes in the respective regions. Work was done in close association with other programmes of the Commission and with ILPES and CELADE.

The Unit also provided advisory services to various governmental agencies with regard to policies, measures and methodological and institutional concerns in areas where environmental considerations come into play.

Another important task assumed by the Unit is the organization of various training activities and collaboration in such activities. The purpose of these activities is to enrich the future work of planners, project analysts and those responsible for the management of development. So far, two courses for the Andean subregion have been held with support from the Andean Development Corporation (CAF). The second subregional course on planning and environment in the Andean area was held at Medellín from 23 April to 17 May 1985; this was a joint ECLAC/ILPES and UNEP/ORPALC effort made under the auspices of the planning bodies and environmental institutions in the host country.

Within the framework of the projects which the joint ECLAC/UNEP Development and Environment Unit have been co-ordinating since 1983, work was begun in collaboration with ILPES and with support from UNEP, on the project entitled "Incorporating the environmental dimension in development planning processes: methodological aspects, case studies and horizontal co-operation". This project was aimed at seeking the best means of incorporating the environmental dimension in planning. It consisted basically in the preparation of regional case studies and also on supplementary studies on institutional and legal problems and problems relating to natural resources and evaluations and methodologies.

The project was formulated within the framework of the difficulties in environmental treatment caused by the crisis and also that of the opportunities which the environmental dimension provides for the consideration of alternative styles of development.

The documents introduced seven core subjects --crisis, planning and environment; the environmental dimension in global, sectoral and regional planning; the relationship between science and technology and environment; evaluation of natural resources; evaluation of environmental impact; public and legal institutions in the field of environment and horizontal co-operation and environment, which were discussed at a regional seminar held in Buenos Aires from 17 to 19 . 1985. This meeting profited from the experience gained in workshops held in Bogotá, Buenos Aires, Chaclacayo, Talca and Mexico City.

In addition, in furtherance of the Action Plan for the Caribbean, in August 1984 the ECLAC Regional Office for the Caribbean, with support from the ECLAC/UNEP Development and Environment Unit began a new project on tourism and environment in the wider Caribbean region, which gave rise to the seminar entitled "Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development", held at Port of Spain from 2 to 4 December 1985.

SUBPROGRAMME 12.1: ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

i) Documents

La dimensión ambiental en la planificación del desarrollo del área de influencia del complejo Colbún-Machicura (E/CEPAL/R.355).

La dimensión ambiental en la planificación del desarrollo del área de influencia del aprovechamiento múltiple de Salto Grande (E/CEPAL/R.356).

La dimensión ambiental en la planificación del desarrollo de la sabana de Bogotá (E/CEPAL/R.357).

Incorporación de la dimensión ambiental en la planificación: Análisis y crítica para la cooperación latinoamericana (E/CEPAL/R.368/Rev.1).

Incorporación de la dimensión ambiental en la planificación mexicana (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/R.3) (LC/R.391).

Avances en la interpretación ambiental del desarrollo agrícola de América Latina (LC/G.1347).

La organización institucional del Estado en relación a la incorporación de la dimensión ambiental en la planificación del desarrollo (LC/R.420(Sem.25/3)).

Las evaluaciones del impacto ambiental como metodologías de incorporación del medio ambiente en la planificación (LC/R.423(Sem.25/4)).

Las medidas de protección ambiental, su evaluación (análisis costo-beneficio) y su integración en la planificación del desarrollo (LC/R.428(Sem.25/5)).

Notas sobre la incorporación jurídica de la dimensión ambiental en la planificación del desarrollo (LC/R.429(Sem.25/6)).

Hacia la elaboración de inventarios y cuentas del patrimonio natural y cultural (LC/R.438(Sem.25/7)).

Incorporación de la dimensión ambiental en la planificación del desarrollo de la cuenca del río Guayas y la península de Santa Elena (Ecuador) (LC/R.439(Sem.25/8)).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Workshop on the Environmental Dimension in Planning the Development of the Area of Influence of the Colbún-Machicura Complex, Talca, Chile, 3 and 4 May 1984 (Report: LC/L.314).

Workshop on the Environmental Dimension in the Development Planning of the Area of Influence of the Multiple Exploitation of Salto Grande, Buenos Aires, 7 and 8 May 1984 (Report: LC/L.317).

/Workshop on

Workshop on a Development Strategy for the Peruvian Sierra, Chaclacayo, Perú, 15 to 18 May 1984. (Report: LC/L.319).

Workshop on the Environmental Dimension in Planning the Development of the Bogotá Savanna (Colombia), Bogotá, Colombia, 21 and 22 May 1984 (Report: LC/L.315).

UNEP/ECLAC/GEPLACEA regional workshop on use of agricultural and agroindustrial waste in Latin America and the Caribbean, Santiago, Chile, 16 to 19 July 1984.

Workshop on the Environmental Dimension in Mexican Development Planning, Mexico City, 13 and 14 August 1984. (Report: LC/L.324).

Regional Seminar on the Environmental Dimension in Development Planning, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 17 to 19 June 1985. (Final report: LC/L.357 Sem.25/9)).

iii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of Argentina, on the situation as regards natural resources and the environment and the institutional organization in that respect (29 July to 10 August 1984); institutional problems in the crops sector (18-26 March 1985 and 11-19 June 1985). National Parks Department of Argentina on new institutional structure with regard to environment-related subjects (9-13 December 1985).

Brazil

Planning Ministry of Brazil, on the Development Plan for the wet tropics (7-13 August 1985).

Colombia

National Planning Ministry, on the formulation of the Frontier Development Plan (29 August to 4 September 1985).

Ecuador

National Development Council of Ecuador (CONADE), on the formulation of the National Development Plan (13-17 November 1984 and 19-26 April 1985).

Panama

National Environment Commission, Panama City (10 and 11 August 1984). Programme of work of the Commission.

/Paraguay

Paraguay

Planning Secretariat of the Office of the President (11-19 April 1985).

iv) Training and fellowships

Lectures on environmental problems and policies delivered as part of the ILPES Central Planning Course, 24-28 September 1984.

Second subregional course on planning and environment in the Andean area, Medellín, Colombia, 23 April to 17 May 1985, organized by ECLAC, ILPES, UNEP and INDERENA (Colombia).

Lecture on ways of incorporating environmental questions in planning, delivered as part of the ILPES Central Planning Course, 3 October 1985.

Optional course on planning and environment available within the ILPES Central Planning Course, 16 October to 27 November 1985.

PROGRAMME 13: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

This programme, which is supported by FAO through the Joint ECLAC/FAO Agriculture Division, consists in three research projects: i) rural poverty in Latin America, ii) agricultural policies and rural development and iii) structure and operation of national food systems. These three projects provide for the implementation of many country case studies and other studies of regional scope, whose content reflects an intellectual effort to find empirical evidence; this is an unprecedented exercise in terms both of the magnitude and depth of the analysis carried out, in which a large group of qualified national experts participated, and of the importance and timeliness of the subjects studied in the field of food, agriculture and rural development. Participation was also continued in inter-agency efforts in connection with training in programming and in agricultural and rural development projects.

As a result of this effort, publications were issued, some in conjunction with FAO, which were debated in national and international forums and provided background information, interpretative analysis and conclusions of regional scope. In addition to filling very obvious vacuums, these publications contained concepts needed for the formulation of policies which could be followed in order to deal with rural hunger and poverty.

The subject of rural poverty was tackled with technical and financial help from FAO. The task involved the preparation of 16 country case studies and four comprehensive documents of regional scope and participation in the organization and holding of the Round Table on Rural Poverty in Latin America which took place in Santiago in May 1984. This round table enabled government and private sector experts from 17 countries of the region, working together with experts from 9 international institutions, to become familiar with, study and evaluate ECLAC's activities in this field. The report of the meeting was disseminated widely and included a summary of some 2 000 words in length of each of the 16 case studies on the reduction of rural poverty and a brief résumé of the three documents of regional scope. Later, the FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Human Resources Institutions and Agrarian Reform Division (FAO Rome) published a book on rural poverty in Spanish and English, for free distribution, the contents of which were prepared under the technical supervision of the Joint ECLAC/FAO Agriculture Division.

The research project on agricultural policies and rural development received valuable support from the Government of the Netherlands under the agreement entered into with ECLAC in this connection. The FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean decided to strengthen these activities of the Joint ECLAC/FAO Agriculture Division and made a decisive contribution to their implementation by allocating financial resources to give them greater scope and significance.

The purpose of the studies was to analyse the impact of the economic growth of agriculture. At present more land is being cultivated, and there are more grasslands and larger herds than in the early 1950s; more grain, food oil, fruit,

/vegetables, meat

vegetables, meat and milk are produced also. This greater volume of production has been achieved through the incorporation of new know-how, renewed technologies and various forms of capital. This process gave rise to questions concerning the role and impact of agricultural policies. The most relevant questions to which answers were sought related to what changes in the various ways of organizing production, in social relations and in farm work had given rise to this productive and economic expansion of agriculture, how had the various social agents in agriculture and the rural environment been affected, whether agricultural strategies and government policies were helping or had helped to improve the life style of the inhabitants of rural areas and what had happened in Latin America in respect of the application of uniform policies to achieve productive results in agriculture in the presence of markedly heterogeneous agrarian structures and social strata.

These questions become more relevant when viewed in the light of the findings of the studies aimed at measuring the degrees to which the basic needs of inhabitants of rural areas are being met. In these studies it is made clear that a high proportion of the rural population is still suffering privation and poverty. It is also shown that this situation remains the same or is getting worse in spite of the fact that the growth of the rural population is virtually stagnant owing to migration to the cities.

In order to obtain background information and source material for analysing and discussing this topic, case studies were carried out in 11 countries. These studies deal with the specific impact which each of these incidents of productive expansion has had on the peasantry and on farm workers. Within this framework, the analysis emphasized the changes which had occurred in structures of production and in profiles of technology and capital and focused very closely on labour demands and on changes in labour relations. In these studies particular attention was given to the identification of policies with very direct links to the development of production and technology.

The research was concluded with an ECLAC/FAO workshop on agricultural policy and rural development held under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, which was organized and conducted by the Joint ECLAC/FAO Agriculture Division at ECLAC headquarters from 26 to 30 August 1985. In the workshop consideration was given to i) the role of the State in technological change and the growth of production; ii) ways in which peasants and labourers are brought into new structures of production; iii) changes in social composition as a result of the processes mentioned above and iv) the social impact of these processes on the inhabitants of rural areas.

The meeting was attended by persons specializing in agrarian economics and rural development from 12 Latin American countries; experts from international bodies also attended. A total of 58 experts were present. This was a multidisciplinary meeting, whose participants included economists, sociologists, agronomists, anthropologists, political scientists, veterinarians and forestry engineers. Since these professionals are associated with universities or research institutions, engaged in planning or hold public offices in the administration and execution of programmes and projects, the findings of the meeting could be disseminated widely.

/The subject

The subject of food was approached in the period 1982/1983 through an integral analysis of the structure and functioning of national food systems; in other words, an analysis of the whole complex of economic, social and technico-functional relations established in the processes of primary production, storage, agro-industrial processing, distribution and marketing of the main foodstuffs. This analysis consequently includes a description of the type of agents involved and the relations established in the processes in question and of the evolution of patterns of food consumption and their repercussions on the availability of essential foodstuffs and the way they are obtained and an examination of the internal and external vulnerability of national food systems and the formulation of alternative food policies in which measures are envisaged for each of the phases of production and supply and for the ordering of food demand.

Research continued during 1984 and 1985, and in the latter year two ECLAC/FAO workshops were held on analysis and design of economic policy for the agro-food sector. The first of these workshops was held under the auspices of the Instituto de Estudios Peruanos in Lima from 6 to 9 August 1985. It was organized and conducted by the Joint ECLAC/FAO Agriculture Division and received financial and technical support from the FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean.

The meeting had two basic objectives --to examine a series of topics relating to the analysis and formulation of economic policy for the agro-food sector and to analyse the main features of the structure and functioning of the food systems of the Andean countries and the main problems relating to them. With regard to the first objective, the workshop evaluated the impact and consequences of certain policies (external insertion, choice of technology, access to food, agro-industrial development, etc.) on the make-up and operation of food systems. As for the second objective, the workshop was called upon to analyse the characteristics of the processes of primary production, agro-industrial processing and distribution and consumption of food of the countries concerned, as a first step in the formulation of alternative strategies for attaining food security.

The meeting was seized with documents relating to subjects regarded as being of particular importance for the analysis of food systems or for the design of policies intended to act upon those systems and with country studies. Participants in the workshop included 27 technical experts from Andean countries and other countries of the region, which gave a broad geographical dimension to the discussion.

The second workshop was held in Port of Spain from 16 to 18 December 1985, with support from the ECLAC Office in Port of Spain and the FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean. The objectives were similar to those of the Lima workshop, and the meeting focussed on the analysis of the food systems of the English-speaking Caribbean countries. The meeting was seized with case studies relating to the present situation of and prospects for food economics and policies at national and subregional level and with other documents relating to general methodological aspects of the analysis and design of food policies. The workshop was attended by some 15 technical experts from the English-speaking Caribbean countries and from Caribbean regional bodies, which meant that the food situation received broad consideration at subregional level.

/With regard

With regard to training in agricultural and rural development programming and projects, work continued in collaboration with the ECLAC/FAO/UNDP Regional Project for Training in Planning, Programming, Agricultural Projects and Rural Development (RLA/77/006). From 1980 to December 1985 help was provided in the design, organization and holding of 45 courses and seminars, amounting to a total of 115 months of teaching. These courses and seminars were attended by 1 356 students, the result being an intense teaching programme, totalling 3 650 student-months of training in 15 countries of the region. Help was also provided in the preparation of 75 documents and 3 video-cassettes, constituting a significant supply of teaching material which has been and will be used for training purposes.

Finally, it should be noted that work was begun on the theoretical and practical consideration of the impact had on Latin American agriculture by the application of adjustment policies resulting from the external debt crisis. Work was also begun on the analysis of the organization, operation and economic and social achievements of the new agrarian structures which have emerged as a consequence of agrarian reform processes.

SUBPROGRAMME 13.1: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES, AND LONG-TERM PROSPECTS

i) Documents

La agricultura campesina en sus relaciones con la industria, Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL, No. 33. A United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.84.II.G.8.

La agricultura campesina y el mercado de alimentos: la dependencia externa y sus defectos en una economía abierta, Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL, No. 35. A United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.84.II.G.6.

La agricultura campesina y el mercado de alimentos: el caso de Haití y el de República Dominicana, Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL, No. 39. A United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.84.II.G.13.

El desarrollo frutícola y forestal en Chile y sus derivaciones sociales, Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL, No. 57. A United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.7.

Políticas agrícolas, crecimiento productivo y desarrollo rural. Expansión de la caña de azúcar y de la ganadería en el nordeste del Brasil: Un examen del papel de la política pública y de sus derivaciones económicas y sociales, Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL, No. 59 (in preparation).

La agricultura de América Latina: Transformaciones, tendencias y lineamientos de estrategia, CEPAL Review, No. 27, December 1985.

Transformaciones, tendencias y perspectivas de la agricultural latinoamericana Pensamiento Iberamericano, No. 8, July-December 1985.

/Sistemas alimentarios

Sistemas alimentarios y opciones de estrategia, Pensamiento Iberoamericano, No. 8, July-December 1985.

La opción campesina en las estrategias agrícolas, Pensamiento Iberoamericano, No. 8, July-December 1985.

Transformación de la agricultura campesina y el papel del mercado de trabajo (LC/L.305).

Economía campesina y mercado de alimentos: una aproximación teórica (LC/L.307).

Agricultura campesina y los mercados de alimentos: el caso de Bolivia (LC/L.310).

Participación del campesino peruano en la producción y abastecimiento de alimentos (LC/L.318).

Posibilidades de exportar tomate y otras hortalizas centroamericanas a los mercados de los Estados Unidos y el Canadá (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/L.30).

Cuba. Segunda evaluación del Proyecto Camalote (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/R.1).

Agropiscicultura y sistemas integrados a las estrategias de desarrollo rural en América Latina (LC/MEX/R.13).

Centroamérica: Crisis agrícola y perspectivas de un nuevo dinamismo (LC/MEX/R.16).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Round Table on Rural Poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean, Santiago, Chile, 7-9 May 1984. (Report: FAO unnumbered document.)

Fourth Inter-agency Consultation on Rural Development in Latin America, Santiago, Chile, 10 and 11 May 1984.

International Seminar on Farm Finance Techniques, Havana, 24-28 May 1984.

International Workshop on Farming Systems, Santiago, Chile, 30 July-3 August 1984.

Eighteenth FAO Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean, Buenos Aires, 6-15 August 1984.

FAO Seminar on Food Security, Rome, September 1984.

Meeting of Vice-Ministers of Agriculture of the Regional Council for Agricultural Co-operation between Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic (CORECA), San José, Costa Rica, 5-8 November 1984 and meeting of Ministers of Agriculture of CORECA, Santo Domingo, 4-7 December 1984.

/Workshop on

Workshop on policies and programmes for increasing the production of peasant farming in Latin America, Mexico City, Mexico, 4-8 March 1985. (Presentation of documents on peasants and food security and on peasants and farm production in the region.)

Meeting of the Technical Committee of the Regional Council for Agricultural Co-operation between Central America, Panama, the Dominican Republic and Mexico (CORECA), San José, Costa Rica, 26 and 27 March 1985.

Seminar on changes in the agriculture of Latin America, Spain and Purtugal. Lisbon, Portugal, 3-6 June 1985.

ECLAC/FAO workshop on analysis and design of economic policy in the agro-food sector. Lima, Peru, 6-9 August 1985. (Presentation of documents on food economics and economic policy in the agro-food sector; food sufficiency or specialization on the basis of comparative advantages; technological policy and food security in the region;agro-industrial complexes and food policy, in particular in Brazil; the Mexican food network and the food systems of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.)

ECLAC/FAO workshop on agricultural policy and rural development. Santiago, Chile, 26-29 August 1985. (Presentation of documents on farm policies, productive growth and rural development, social derivations of productive changes in permanent crops, social effects in the region of agricultural modernization on crops with short growing cycles, social derivations of the development of stock-breeding in the region and studies on the development and social repercussions of certain agrarian activities in Bolivia, the northeast of Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Peru.)

Expert Consultation on Landlessness, Rome, Italy, 1-4 October 1985.

Second Conference of Ministers and first meeting of the Executive Board of OLDEPESCA, Mexico City, 11-15 November 1985.

Meeting on development of the agricultural sector in Central America, Mexico City, 21 and 22 November 1985.

International Seminar on food security in Latin America. Santiago, Chile, 28 and 29 November 1985.

ECLAC/FAO workshop on food systems and food policy analysis in the English-speaking Caribbean countries. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 16-18 December 1985. (Documents were presented on the food systems of the Caribbean --Barbados, Jamaica, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago--, along with methdological studies.)

/iii) Technical

iii) Technical assistance

Action committee in Support of the Economic and Social Development of Central America (CADESCA) with regard to food security in the subregion (includes participation in various meetings).

Argentina

June 1985. SELA Action Committee on Food Security (CASAR) in connection with the regional food situation. (Preparation of document.)

Colombia

March and September 1984. Ministry of Agriculture of Colombia, in connection with farm planning.

Costa Rica

Ministry of Agriculture in connection with the design of its national programmes for the production and export of farm commodities.

Ecuador

26 August to 6 September 1985. Ministry of Agriculture and stockbreeding, in connection with agricultural and rural development.

Honduras

Ministry of Natural Resources, in connection with the design of its national programmes for the production and export of farm commodities.

Nicaragua

Government of Nicaragua, in connection with the appraisal of that part of its economic policy which corresponds to the agricultural sector.

Peru

5 to 8 June 1984. Participation in an FAO mission to approach the Board of the Cartagena Agreement with a view to the formulation of a technical assistance project in support of the work of the Andean subregional programme on food security.

PROGRAMME 14: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

One major event in connection with the activities of this programme occurred in January 1985 when the Joint ECLAC/UNCHS Human Settlements Unit officially entered into operation pursuant to an agreement reached between the Executive Secretary of ECLAC and the Executive Director of UNCHS in 1984. All the activities described below thus represent a joint effort by the two institutions.

As part of this programme, during 1984 and 1985 a variety of activities were carried out involving: a) the preparation of studies and publications; b) informatio activities and training, including the organization of seminars and workshops and participation in conferences and meetings; and c) technical co-operation.

These activities were mainly directed towards analysing community participatio and the role played by local governments in development. Special attention was devoted to these subjects in relation to urban planning and management, administrative decentralization, the application of appropriate technologies, and the design and execution of local urban development projects.

Work continued on activities relating to the study of the determinants and consequences of makeshift urban settlements and to the formulation of policy guidelines for the provision of housing, infrastructure and services.

Much of the work was directed towards preparing a paper on the most notable features of human settlements in the region and the major critical areas for policy-making.

Special importance was placed on analysing the process of metropolitanization and the most serious problems faced by the large urban centres of the region. Options were proposed for seeking the most appropriate solutions for such problems in terms of the characteristics of the respective countries, and specific measures for improving the management of large cities were recommended.

SUBPROGRAMME 14.1: RESEARCH ON PLANNING METHODOLOGY AND APPROPRIATE BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES

i) Documents

ECLAC activities in the field of human settlements in Latin America (E/CEPAL/G.1264).

Urbanization, urban growth and settlement concentration in Latin America. A general overview (E/CEPAL/G.1271).

Outlook for municipal planning in Latin America (E/CEPAL/G.1278).

/Procedures and

Procedures and methods for regional planning in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.355).

Middle-rank human settlements in territorial organization strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/G.1375(SES.21/27)).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Regional symposium on drinking water supply and sanitary human waste disposal in marginal urban areas, Santiago, Chile, 5-9 November 1984.

First meeting of experts on middle-ranking cities in Latin America and the Caribbean, New York, United States, March 1985.

Seventh Meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Settlements, Libreville, Gabon, April 1984.

Eighth Meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Settlements, Kingston, Jamaica, April 1985.

Second meeting of experts on middle-ranking cities in Latin America and the Caribbean, Buenos Aires, Argentina, June 1985.

Preparatory Meeting for the Conference on Population and the Cities' Future, New York, United States, November 1985.

iii) Technical assistance

Brazil

ECLAC/IPEA/CNDU, two missions (June and November 1985) to work on the design and co-ordination of the Second Urban Development Project.

Chile

OAS/INACAP project on options for education in the management of micro-companies and informal production activities (August 1985).

Municipality of Quinta Normal, a research project on the labour market and a proposal for labour-intensive municipal projects (1984 and 1985).

Colombia

ECLAC/BCH, co-operation in connection with the identification of infrastructure projects of the Banco Central Hipotecario (November 1985).

SUBPROGRAMME 14.2: TRAINING

i) Documents

Critical areas for the formulation of policies on human settlements in Latin America and the Caribbean: a synthesis (LC/G.1379(SES.21/24)).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Seminar on Latin American metropolises and the crisis: experiences and policies, São Paulo, Brazil, 10-12 September 1984.

Seminar on the concept and viability of economic solidarity, Santiago, Chile, 9 April 1985.

Meeting on Urban Planning and Technology, Washington, D.C., United States, June 1985.

Meeting of experts on micro-companies, people's economic organizations and local development, Santiago, Chile, 17 July 1985.

First International Seminar on Municipal Planning and Development, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, October 1985.

iii) Technical assistance

Brazil

National Council on Urban Development of Brazil, in connection with the creation of a national system for human settlements training in Brazil.

Peru

Municipality of Lima, co-operation in preparing a training project on municipal management (November 1985).

Dominican Republic

Co-operation in the preparation of a national training programme in municipal management (November 1984).

SUBPROGRAMME 14.3: REGIONAL NETWORK FOR THE EXCHANGE OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS TECHNOLOGIES

i) Documents

Impact evaluation methodology for infrastructure projects (LC/G.1373 (SES.21/25)).

/Codes,

Codes, regulations and standards on water supply, sanitation and solid waste disposal with emphasis on low-income community requirements in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/G.1374(SES.21/26)).

Public land acquisition in Latin America (preliminary version).

Algunas características definitorias de los asentamientos precarios urbanos en América Latina y el Caribe.

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Seminar on makeshift urban settlements, Guayaquil, Ecuador, 24-26 September 1984.

Workshop on the Market and people's economic organizations, Santiago, Chile, 9-10 November 1984.

iii) Technical assistance

Colombia

ECLAC/UNDP, in connection with the review of projects on marginal urban development and municipal training (November 1984).

ECLAC/UNDP/UNCHS/CENAC, with respect to the organization of a conference on housing and economic and social development (August 1985).

ECLAC/DNP, with regard to the preparation of projects for marginal urban areas and the organization of a national conference of mayors (November 1985).

Dominican Republic

The National Housing Institute and the Inter-Institutional Council for the Co-ordination of Housing Programmes (November 1985).

SUBPROGRAMME 14.4: DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION AND PARTICIPATION

i) Documents

Dynamics and structure of the human settlement process in Latin America and the Caribbean: main critical areas (E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.13) (E/CEPAL/G.1282).

/PROGRAMME 15:

PROGRAMME 15: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The activities carried out in this area contribute to furthering present knowledge of the process of industrialization in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and of their reaction in the face of domestic and external economic difficulties.

First of all, a diagnosis was made of events in the industrial sector of the region as from the 1970s. A synthesis of the results of this activity was set out in the document "Recent problems of Latin American industry: reactivation and the long-term policies" (E/CEPAL/Conf.76/L.2) which was presented at the Latin American Technical Meeting on Industrialization (Santiago, May 1984), whose conclusions were used to establish the position of Latin America and the Caribbean at the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO.

The Regional Programme on Industrial Reorganization was initiated towards the end of 1984 in conjunction with UNIDO. Its central aim is to provide the governments of the region with analytical information relating to trends in industrial and technological reorganization within the industrialized countries, to assess the repercussions of such changes upon the industrialization process in Latin America and the Caribbean and to assist countries in formulating strategies and policies and with the consequent readjustment to the industrial development process. In accordance with this programme, a considerable volume of industrial and technological information has been collected, analysed, consolidated and assessed. Likewise, the first meeting of the working party on industrial reorganization in Latin America and the Caribbean was held (Santiago, Chile, November 1984) to consolidate the industrial strategies and policies required for the countries of the region to face the challenges of the process of international reorganization. The second meeting of the working party set up under this programme (Bogotá, Colombia, September 1985) considered the reorganization of the Latin American automotive sector.

Publication of a periodic report on industrialization and technological development was begun. This will provide the main means of transmission and dissemination of analytical information on industrial reorganization and on the industrialization process in Latin America. The first issue of this report, published in December 1985, set out a number of short studies both of a global and sectoral nature. The second issue will be published in March 1986 and the themes covered will include the automotive industry in the region, small and medium-sized firms in Italy and the process of industrial reconversion in Spain.

As part of these activities the expert meeting on crisis and development in Latin America and the Caribbean contributed to the document "Crisis and development: the present situation and future prospects of Latin America and the Caribbean", placing special emphasis on industrialization and technological development as well as on the inter-linking of the productive apparatus. The document set out the pressing need to meet challenges caused by the imbalances of the domestic productive set up, the long-standing social deficiencies, the reversal of external financing and the industrial and technological reorganization

/under way

under way in the developed countries which in certain sectors could dramatically reduce the scope for international competition for the products of the different countries of the region, on each of which industrialization has a direct impact.

Finally, advisory activities were initiated for the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Uruguay on the reorientation of their strategies and policies for industrialization and training, with the help of ILPES in Santiago, Madrid, Asunción as well as with the Inter-American Centre for Research and Documentation on Professional Training (CINTERFOR) in San José, Costa Rica.

The project on capital goods (RLA/77/015) continued to centre its activities on identifying, analysing and assessing opportunities for national or collective action to stimulate the development of the capital-goods producing industries.

Analyses of the demand in Latin America and the Caribbean for machinery and equipment for the wood pulp industry, for petroleum prospection and extraction, electricity distribution and generation, and for the sugar and metallic-minerals mining sector were completed.

An evaluation was made of the possibility of domestic manufacture of electrical equipment, as well as boiler-making products and metallic structures. In addition, a methodology applicable to national studies of demand for capital goods in the electrical sector was designed. The first study carried out concerned Chile.

In preparation for the Second UNIDO Consultation on the Capital Goods Industries, Stockholm, Sweden (June 1985) the Second Meeting of Experts on Capital Goods Industries in Latin America and the Caribbean, sponsored by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) was held in Santiago. Progress was made at this meeting towards formulating a collective mechanism for co-ordinating the purchase of electrical equipment and for appraising existing or potential mechanisms for financing.

During 1984 and 1985 four meetings on Latin American capital goods industries were organized and held (Sao Paulo, Brazil, May 1984; Mexico City, Mexico, November 1984; Asunción, Paraguay, May 1985 and Caracas, Venezuela, November 1985). These meetings, which were held as part of the ECLAC/UNIDO/UNDP capital goods project made it possible to lay down the constitution of the Latin American Association of Capital Goods Manufacturers (ALABIC). At the present time the project provides a temporary secretariat for ALABIC as well as support for its activities.

With regard to regional co-operation, collaboration was provided for a number of bodies. Thus, assistance was given to SELA in preparing a report on "policies and mechanisms for strengthening the capital goods industry in Latin America". Collaboration was also provided to the ECLAC/CIER Working Party on the promotion of the use of capital goods and services originating in Latin America and the Caribbean. The meetings held in Santiago (October 1984) and São Paulo (October 1985) were attended. Finally, collaboration was provided for the Latin American Iron and Steel Institute (ILAFA), for JUNAC, the Institute for Latin American Integration (INTAL) and the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)

/(on the

(on the subject of State purchases), as well as for the firm LATINEQUIP, composed of financial organizations from a number of countries in the region, concerning the sale of capital goods produced in the region on a number of markets, and to the Latin American Mining Organization (OLAMI).

SUBPROGRAMME 15.1: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

i) Documents

Recent problems of Latin American industry: reactivation and long-term policies (E/CEPAL/Conf.76/L.2).

Industrialización y desarrollo tecnológico, Report No. 1, Santiago, Chile, September 1985.

Informe y desarrollo tecnológico, Report No. 2 (LC/G.1404) (in publication), Santiago, Chile, March 1986.

ii) Meetings

Latin American Technical Meeting on Industrialization (in preparation for UNIDO IV), Santiago, Chile 7-10 May 1984 (Report: E/CEPAL/Conf.76/L.3).

Working Party on Industrial Reorganization, Santiago, Chile, 26-28 November 1984.

SUBPROGRAMME 15.2: REGIONAL CO-OPERATION AT THE GLOBAL AND SECTORAL LEVELS

i) Documents

Generación de energía eléctrica. Estudio de posibilidades de fabricación local de equipos. (E/CEPAL/G.1312).

La industria siderúrgica latinoamericana: tendencias y potencial. Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL, No. 40 (S.84.II.G.15) (LC/G.1328).

El comercio exterior de bienes de capital en América Latina, Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL, No. 11 (S.86.II.G.3) (LC/G.1371).

Notas sobre la capacidad de producción de bienes de capital en algunos países latinoamericanos (E/CEPAL/L.296/Rev.1).

La demanda de maquinarias y equipo para la industria de pulpa para papel en América Latina (E/CEPAL/L.300).

Posibilidades de fabricación local de productos propios de calderería y estructuras metálicas (E/CEPAL/L.304).

/La demanda

La demanda latinoamericana de equipo petrolero durante el lapso 1984-1990 (E/CEPAL/R.361).

Demanda de turbinas hidráulicas en algunos países latinoamericanos en centrales que entran en operación en el período 1980-1990. Clasificadas según diámetros (E/CEPAL/R.381).

Notas sobre la oferta y demanda de maquinaria y equipo para el sector de energía eléctrica en América Latina (LC/R.408(Sem.21/2)).

La demanda de bienes de capital del sector de distribución de energía eléctrica. Metodología general y aplicación al caso de Chile (LC/R.409(Sem.21/3)).

Evaluación de la demanda de maquinaria y equipo para la generación, transmisión y transformación eléctrica en América Latina (LC/L.335).

La demanda latinoamericana de equipo petrolero, 1984-1990 (LC/L.336).

La demanda de maquinaria y equipo de la minería metalífera en algunos países en América Latina (LC/L.337).

Análisis de la demanda de bienes de capital generada por la industria azucarera de América Latina y el Caribe (LC/L.352).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Latin American Group of Capital Goods Industries, third meeting, São Paulo, Brazil, 29-31 May 1984.

CIER/ECLAC Working Group on the Promotion of the Use of Capital Goods and Services originating in Latin America and the Caribbean (Santiago, Chile, 16-18 October 1984) (Report: LC/L.321).

Second Meeting of Experts on Capital Goods Industries in Latin America and the Caribbean, Santiago, Chile, 4-6 March 1985 (Report: LC/R.419(Sem.21/4)).

IV Meeting of Latin American Entrepreneurs on Capital Goods, Santiago, Chile, 20-22 May 1985.

Latin American Meeting on the Reorganization of the Automotive Sector, Bogotá, Colombia, 25-27 September 1985.

Sixth Meeting of the ALABIC Group of Empresarios, Caracas, Venezuela, 21-22 October 1985.

Meeting of Entrepreneurial Executives on the Supply of Mining Equipments in Latin America, Santiago, Chile, 25-26 November 1985 (Report: LC/L.365).

PROGRAMME 16: INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT FINANCING

During the past two years, the International Trade and Development Division has concentrated its efforts on assessing how the international crisis has affected the external economic relations of the region and on activities to promote and support joint regional actions aimed at ensuring that the measures taken by the countries produce concrete results while exhibiting a clearly-defined orientation towards closer and more effective intra-regional integration.

A research project on protectionism is now being completed and will soon be published. The study reviews the tariff and non-tariff forms of protectionism used by the centres within the framework of the most prevalent types of managed trade seen at the present time. This discussion underscores the increasing severity and diversification of protectionist measures, as well as the particular discrimination which appears to be affecting the region.

The study then goes on to analyse the potential and options of trade negotiations for the region under the restrictive conditions of the present protectionist situation. Finally, the study addresses two specific aspects of the subject: first, it explores regional purchasing power and its possible use as a tool in trade negotiations; secondly, it delves into de decision-making process with respect to protectionist measures as it takes place in the centres and the factors which influence it.

A research project on commodities has developed in order to assess the possibilities for increasing the value of the product exported by the region. One study examines the international structuring of commodity markets, including aspects relating to marketing and transport and factors of various types which have a bearing on the determination of their prices, particularly in respect of the products of greatest economic importance to the region. Another study explores the possibilities, options and most advantageous aspects of local commodity processing. A third study addresses the potential of the region's own markets with respect to the reorientation of commodity trade; this possibility has taken on special importance within the sharp decline in international commodity prices occurring at the present time.

The above-mentioned research projects are expected to result in papers which will be published during the first half of 1986.

Attention has also been devoted to the importance of the services sector for the region. A number of considerations has been brought out which could be of significance in international negotiations concerning this area and which could also serve to carry forward regional co-operation initiatives in this field.

Activities were carried out in the following areas under the Export Promotion and Development Project:

/In respect

In respect of export-promotion strategies, policies and machinery, a book was published entitled "Políticas de promoción de exportaciones en algunos países de América Latina". This research project covered experiences in this regard in Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru and the Dominican Republic.

In the field of export financing and credit insurance, meetings and round tables were held, documents were prepared and technical co-operation was provided to a number of countries in the region. Co-operation in the strengthening of the Latin American Association of Export Credit Insurance Institutions (ALASECE) also continued.

The project furthered the development of exports by small and medium-scale industrial enterprises in Latin America by carrying out research on export potential and limitations on access to external markets. Special studies were conducted on Ecuador, Mexico and Uruguay en relation to EEC markets. In the course of this work, meetings of Latin American and European experts were held, reports were drafted and industrial profiles of some export products were prepared.

In respect of the supply of exportable products and market profiles, the projects provided technical assistance to the Government of Uruguay concerning the exportable supply of some products.

In July 1984 a Seminar on Economic Relations between Latin American Countries and Member Countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CAEM) was held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, as part of ECLAC/UNCTAD/UNDP Project RLA/82/021. The three items on the agenda for this technical meeting were trade in manufactures, industrial co-operation and co-operation in the field of hydroelectric energy.

In November 1985, a European/Ibero-American Meeting was held in Madrid, Spain, which had been organized by the Institute of Ibero-American Co-operation (ICI). On this occasion, the Executive Secretary of ECLAC presented a document on economic relations between Ibero-America and Europe in which a number of proposals for broadening and strengthening such relations were examined.

In the field of regional integration and co-operation, efforts have been concentrated on providing support for governments and for subregional integration schemes pursuant to the agreements reached within the framework of the Quito Declaration and Plan of Action. A number of studies have also been conducted in order to contribute to the scheduled Round of Negotiations among ALADI member countries in accordance with mandates issued at the Montevideo Conference.

Among these studies, special mention should be made of those relating to non-tariff barriers, counter trade, the possibilities of reactivating regional trade and increasing trade in mining and oil commodities. Documents have also been published under the ALADI/ECLAC/UNDP Programme on the possibility of diverting State purchasing towards countries of the region, co-operation in the agricultural sector and the improvement of reciprocal payments and credit agreements.

/Efforts have

Efforts have also been made to form closer relations with economic actors in both the public and private sectors by means of meetings at which subjects relating to the international insertion of Latin America and regional co-operation and integration are discussed and analysed (Meeting of Officials Responsible for Latin American Foreign Trade and Meeting of Entrepreneurs of Member Countries of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) on Trade and Financing).

External and domestic financing are closely linked both because they often can replace or complement one another and because the monetization of external financing has a direct effect on the degree of tension in domestic financial markets. When external financing is in short supply, macroeconomic adjustment policies have an impact on productive enterprises, since they must deal with a restricted market and encounter difficulties in making sales and, thus, in paying their own debts.

The problem posed by domestic debt has taken on increasing importance, and many countries of the region have found it necessary to take steps to ease this situation. This timely concern with the analysis of appropriate domestic financial policies, including those dealing with saving and debt, as a means of helping the countries of the region to regain their former growth rates has resulted in present availability of a number of documents dealing with the analytical and empirical aspects of domestic debt.

In addition, the discussion seminar attended by economists from various countries in the region organized by the Project at ECLAC in early 1985, provided an opportunity for determining the primary topics of interest in relation to the domestic debt problem. Subsequently, a meeting of consultants on the domestic debt was organized in August 1985. This meeting made contributions to a book dealing with some of the analytical aspects of the problem which is to be published in early 1986 as well as to another book, scheduled for publication in mid-1986, which will contain empirical studies of some of the countries in the region.

With respect to the analysis of the international, monetary and financial system, a subject covered by the Project on the implications for Latin America of the status of the international monetary and financial system (UNDP/ECLAC/RLA/77/021), work has focused on external financing and indebtedness and on the assessment and analysis of the domestic debt problems and how it links up with the external debt.

The adjustment process being carried out in most of the countries in the region has brought them an improvement in their balance of payments, but at a very high cost indeed. The renegotiation of external debt has served to maintain an apparently normal situation with respect to the debt service by avoiding an open break, but the results of these renegotiations, even though there has been some improvement in their terms, have proven to be insufficient in view of the deteriorating domestic and external situations.

Major contributions were made in this connection in the form of both diagnostic analyses and assessments of possible solutions contained in the documentation prepared for the Interim Secretariat of the Cartagena Consensus.

/The co-operation

The co-operation agreements signed during this period with the World Bank and FELABAN have served as a basis for a valuable change of know-how and the strengthening of international and regional co-operation. Furthermore, participation in a number of meetings and working groups as well as advisory assistance missions to countries and to international, regional and subregional bodies, as well as the preparation of studies on external financing and the external debt, have served to disseminate action proposals and recommendations in many academic and government circles.

Activities relating to economic integration and co-operation among developing countries are carried out by the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. These activities are mainly focused on the following broad areas: a) the intensification of technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC), especially between Latin American and Caribbean countries; b) the recent establishment of the Joint ECLAC/ILPES Planning Unit for the Caribbean; c) the creation of the ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit; d) the strengthening of the Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC) and the Caribbean Information System (CIS); e) the emphasis which has recently been placed on small developing island countries; f) the increase in the number of Caribbean countries covered in the annual Economic Survey; and g) the intensification of co-operation and of the co-ordination of activities with agencies and other bodies within the subregion.

SUBPROGRAMME 16.1: LATIN AMERICA AND THE NEW ECONOMIC ORDER

i) Documents

Market structure, firm size and Brazilian exports ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 44, Sales No.: E.85.II.G.7) (LC/G.1335).

Políticas de promoción de exportaciones en algunos países de América Latina ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 55, Sales No.: S.85.II.G.19) (LC/G.1370).

Dirección y estructura del comercio latinoamericano. Exportaciones, importaciones, saldos comerciales: 1970-1982. Volume I (regional groupings) (LC/G.1329); Volume II (member countries of the Latin American Integration Association) (LC/G.1329/Add.1); Volume III (English-speaking Caribbean countries; member countries of the Central American Common Market; Haiti, Panama and the Dominican Republic) (LC/G.1329/Add.2); Volume IV (country shares in regional exports and imports) (LC/G.1329/Add.3).

América Latina y el Caribe: Exportaciones de manufacturas por países y según su origen industrial desde 1961 hasta 1982. (Statistical compilations) (LC/L.351).

América Latina y el Caribe: Importaciones de manufacturas por países y según su origen industrial desde 1961 hasta 1982. (Statistical compilations) (LC/L.353).

América Latina y España en la economía mundial de la soya (LC/L.358).

/Notas sobre

Notas sobre diversos aspectos de la financiación de las exportaciones (E/CEPAL/SEM.18/R.2).

La financiación de las exportaciones en América Latina: los sistemas promocionales de financiamiento y seguro de crédito a la exportación a nivel nacional, subregional y regional (E/CEPAL/SEM.18/R.3/Rev.1).

América Latina: las exportaciones de productos manufacturados y de algunos servicios de ingeniería y consultoría. (Statistical compilations) (E/CEPAL/SEM.18/R.4).

RIAL Programme publications:

América Latina: Políticas Exteriores Comparadas (RIAL Programme Collection, Grupo Editor Latinoamericano, Buenos Aires, 1984).

Entre la autonomía y la subordinación: Políticas exteriores de los países latinoamericanos (RIAL Programme Collection, Grupo Editor Latinoamericano, Buenos Aires, 1984).

América Latina, Europa Occidental y Estados Unidos, un nuevo triángulo atlántico (RIAL Programme Collection, Grupo Editor Latinoamericano, Buenos Aires, 1984).

Política económica de Estados Unidos en América Latina: Documentos de la administración Reagan (RIAL Programme Collection, Grupo Editor Latinoamericano, Buenos Aires, 1984).

Cuba y Estados Unidos: Un debate para la convivencia (RIAL Programme Collection, Grupo Editor Latinoamericano, Buenos Aires, 1984).

Transnacionalización y desarrollo nacional en América Latina (RIAL Programme Collection, Grupo Editor Latinoamericano, Buenos Aires, 1984).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Seminar on International Services Trade (Santiago, Chile, 12-14 April 1984) (Report: E/CEPAL/SEM.15/R.6).

Second Round Table on the Financing of Exports of Manufactures in Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 23-25 May 1984) (Report: E/CEPAL/SEM.18/R.5).

Seminar on Latin American Development Options (Cali, Colombia, 30 August-2 September 1984).

Seminar on changes in the industrialized countries and the development of Latin America (Paris, France, 3-6 October 1984).

Seminar on Spain, Latin America and the New International Economic Order (Seville, Spain, 22-25 October 1984).

/Seminar on

Seminar on export promotion (Santiago, Chile, 31 October 1984).

Sixth Annual Meeting of RIAL Member Centres (Mexico City, Mexico, 26-29 November 1984).

Second meeting of Latin American foreign trade officials (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 28-30 January 1985) (Report: LC/R.424).

Meeting on export promotion (Santiago, Chile, 21 March 1985).

Seminar on peace and security in Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 5-7 June 1985).

Round table on external sector policy options: the case of Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 24-27 October 1983) (LC/R.447).

Introductory Seminar on International Relations (Montevideo, Uruguay, 2-6 September 1985).

Introductory Seminar on International Relations (CEPEI) (Lima. Peru, 28-31 October 1985).

Seventh Annual Meeting of RIAL Member Centres (Bogotá, Colombia, 4-8 November 1985).

Introductory Seminar on International Relations (University of Los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia, 18-22 November 1985).

Meeting on the external debt (New York, 9 December 1985).

iii) Technical assistance

Costa Rica

The Government of Costa Rica, in connection with the development of the new Central American tariff on imports.

Guatemala

The Banco de Guatemala, in relation to the tariff policy for Central American integration; Ministry of Foreign Affairs with respect to Central American countries' relations with the European Community.

Honduras

The Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, in respect of the design of a new tariff policy.

/Mexico

Mexico

The Mexican Foreign Trade Institute, in connection with the analysis of studies concerning the impact on bilateral trade of Spain's entry into the European Economic Community.

Uruguay

In the form of a project under which assistance was provided with respect to the exportable supply of some products.

CABEI

Central Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), in regard to regional utilization of resources under the San José Agreement on Energy Co-operation.

SIECA

The Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration (SIECA), in negotiations concerning the approval of the new Central American tariff system.

SELA

The Secretariat of the Action Committee of SELA for the Economic and Social Development of Central America (CADESCA), in the formulation of its programme of work for the immediate future and in the definition of an action strategy.

SUBPROGRAMME 16.2: ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN LATIN AMERICA AND OTHER REGIONS

i) Documents

América Latina y la economía mundial del algodón ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 50, Sales No.: S.85.II.G.13) (LC/G.1353).

Hacia nuevas modalidades de cooperación económica entre América Latina y el Japón ("Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 54, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.4) (LC/G.1354).

Comercio y cooperación entre países de América Latina y países miembros del CAME ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 51, Sales No.: S.85.II.G.14) (LC/G.1356).

Activities carried out by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) to promote co-operation among developing countries and regions (August 1983 to July 1984), Note by the Secretariat (LC/G.1321).

International technical co-operation and the current crisis in Latin America: possible spheres of action, Note by the Secretariat (LC/G.1325).

/Algunas consideraciones

Algunas consideraciones sobre la posible incorporación de España en la Comisión Económica Europea (E/CEPAL/L.297).

Sugerencias para desarrollar la cooperación científico-técnica entre España e Iberoamérica (E/CEPAL/L.298/Rev.1).

El comercio internacional de servicios: el caso de América Latina y el Caribe (E/CEPAL/SEM.15/R.3).

Las iniciativas para liberalizar las corrientes internacionales de servicios e inversión y los intereses de América Latina (E/CEPAL/SEM.15/R.4).

Esquema para el estudio nacional sobre servicios (E/CEPAL/SEM.15/R.5).

Proyecto de conclusiones sobre el comercio internacional de servicios (E/CEPAL/SEM.15/R.6).

Algunos aspectos destacados sobre las relaciones económicas entre países de América Latina y países miembros del CAME (E/CEPAL/SEM.17/R.2).

Perspectivas de la cooperación industrial entre los países miembros del CAME y los países de América Latina (E/CEPAL/SEM.17/R.3).

Antecedentes y perspectivas de la cooperación industrial entre los países latinoamericanos y los países europeos miembros del CAME (E/CEPAL/SEM.17/R.4).

El comercio de manufacturas entre países de América Latina y países de Europa Oriental miembros del CAME (E/CEPAL/SEM.17/R.5).

La colaboración entre los países miembros del CAME y los de América Latina en la construcción de centrales hidroeléctricas en otras esferas de la industria electro-energética: situación actual y perspectivas (E/CEPAL/SEM.17/R.6).

Cooperación entre los países miembros del CAME y los de América Latina en la construcción de centrales hidroeléctricas (E/CEPAL/SEM.17/R.7).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Relations between Europe and RIAL, Latin America (EURAL) (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 14-17 October 1985).

Seminar on economic relations between Latin American countries and member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) (23-25 July 1984) (Summary and conclusions: E/CEPAL/SEM.17/R.8).

Introductory seminar on international relations (Quito, Ecuador, 30 July-3 August 1984).

Introductory seminar on international relations (Lima, Peru, 6-10 August 1984).

/Introductory seminar

Introductory seminar on international relations (Montevideo, Uruguay, 29-31 August 1984).

Working meeting of the project on the analysis of the export potential and limitations of small and medium-sized industrial enterprises in selected countries of Latin America in relation to the markets of the EEC and Spain (Santiago, Chile, 25-28 March 1985).

SUBPROGRAMME 16.3: THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM AND EXTERNAL FINANCING

i) Documents

La crisis internacional y su repercusión en América Latina ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 34, Sales No.: S.83.II.G.29) (E/CEPAL/G.1289).

The problem of the external debt: gestation, development, crisis and prospects (LC/L.371) (CEG.11/4).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Twentieth session of the United Nations Committee for Development Planning (New York, U.S.A., 15-21 May 1984). Project representatives participated in discussions on development priorities and policies and the monetary and financial system.

Conference on economic and social order, sponsored by the Global Economic Action Institute of New York (San José, Costa Rica, 22 May 1984).

First international course/seminar on foreign trade policies in Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 5-28 June 1984).

Private meeting of Latin American commercial bankers (held by the Executive Secretariat of ECLAC, 15-16 June 1984). An agreement for advisory assistance and co-operation between ECLAC and the Latin American Banking Federation (FELABAN) was signed at this meeting.

Nineteenth Annual Meeting of CIES and OAS (Santiago, Chile, 27-31 August 1984).

Thirty-ninth Meeting of Central Bank Directors (Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic, 16-19 September 1984).

Seminar on domestic debt (organized by the Project at ECLAC in August 1985).

Meeting of the Advisory Academic Centre for the Third International Conference on Latin American Financial Development (Caracas, Venezuela, 3 August-3 September 1984).

/Meeting of

Meeting of the Board of Governors of IMF and the World Bank (Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 23-27 September 1984).

Advanced course on trade policy (Bogotá, Colombia, 17-20 October 1984).

Seminar on adjustment and development in Latin America (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 12-15 December 1984).

Annual meeting of the Latin American Studies Association (Albuquerque, New Mexico, U.S.A., 20-25 March 1985).

Symposium on Africa and the IMF (Nairobi, Kenya, 11-15 May 1985).

Meetings of the World Institute for Development Economic Research (WIDER), United Nations University (Helsinki, Finland, 19-24 May 1985).

High-level seminar on development problems and strategies (Asunción, Paraguay, 25-28 May 1985).

Third International Course/seminar on foreign trade policies in Latin America (Asunción, Paraguay, 26 June 1985).

Second Conference on trade and liberation (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 20-25 March 1985).

Conference on financial development, Inter-American Capital Markets Institute (Caracas, Venezuela, 27 February-4 March 1985).

Twenty-second Meeting of Central Bank Directors of the Americas, Council for Financial and Monetary Affairs of ALADI and the Board of Governors of CEMLA (Guadalajara, Mexico, 8-10 April 1985).

Fifteenth General Assembly of ALIDE (Cartagena, Colombia, 26-30 May 1985).

Meetings of study groups under the project on global macroeconomic policies sponsored by the World Institute for Development Economics Research (WIDER) (Helsinki, Finland, 11-17 August 1985).

Seminar of the Research Centre for Uruguayan Democracy (CELADU) (Montevideo, Uruguay, 5-6 September 1985).

Forty-first meeting of central bank directors of Latin America and Spain (Manila, Philippines, 29 September-2 October 1985).

Annual meeting of the Board of Governors of IMF and the World Bank Groups (Seoul, Korea, 6-12 October 1985).

First meeting of the Advisory Group on International Economic Issues, sponsored by the World Institute for Development Economic Research (WIDER) (Helsinki, Finland, 26-30 October 1985).

/Seminar on

Seminar on the economic and social order: experiences in the Southern Cone and the Federal Republic of Germany (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 3-7 November 1985).

Twenty-second meeting of technical experts of Latin American Central Banks (Guatemala City, Guatemala, 9-19 November 1985).

The United Nations forty years on (Montevideo, Uruguay, 13-15 November 1985).

Seminar on higher education in Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 2-4 December 1985).

iii) Technical assistance

Colombia

Meeting of economic experts at the Ministry of Finance (Bogotá, Colombia, 30 May-1 June 1985). The question of expansionary and recessionary adjustments was addressed, and a report for the Executive Secretariat was prepared.

El Salvador

Participation in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador. An address entitled "Recessionary adjustment, expansionary adjustment and conditionality" was delivered.

Technical assistance to the Government of El Salvador in connection with the assessment of macroeconomic policies.

Dominican Republic

Advisory assistance to the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic concerning matters relating to exchange policy.

Uruguay

The preparation of a confidential report on the financial sector. Advisory assistance to the Government in assessing the latest developments in connection with external debt and in reviewing options within this field. Advisory assistance on macroeconomic programming to the Office of Planning and the Budget. Participation in the ILPES advisory assistance mission. Various advisory assistance missions to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A presentation was made at a seminar of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs concerning the new round of trade negotiations.

World Bank

A co-operation agreement was signed with the World Bank. Under this agreement, the Project collaborated on a study concerning the monetary effects of export financing in Brazil. Joint preparation of the final report entitled "Report on the Monetary Budget and other Financial and Macroeconomic Implications of the Proposed Second Export Development Loan Project of Brazil".

/United Nations

United Nations Committee for Development Planning

Meetings involving discussion and information exchange on external debt financing problems and the development outlook of the world economy. The Project Co-ordinator was also designated as guest editor for a special edition on the external debt of the "Journal for Development Planning".

FELABAN

A presentation on "Trade and financing: a long-term view" was given at the Fifth Latin American Foreign Trade Congress in Miami, U.S.A.

A presentation was made based on the document entitled "Avances y retrocesos del problema de la deuda" at the Seventeenth meeting of the Council of Governors at San José, Costa Rica, 25-28 November 1984.

Interim Secretariat of the Cartagena Consensus

Advisory assistance in relation to the external debt problem and its implications. The project collaborated in the shaping of a joint position to be adopted by the signatory countries to the agreement in their dealings with the Interim and Development Committees of IMF and IBRD in April 1985. Notes, confidential documents and memorandums in support of the efforts of the Interim Secretariat were prepared; project representatives also took part in meetings of the support group for this Secretariat as well as in the meetings at the technical and ministerial levels of the Cartagena Consensus.

SIECA

Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration (SIECA), in negotiations concerning the approval of a new Central American tariff system.

SUBPROGRAMME 16.4: ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND CO-OPERATION

i) Documents

Dos estudios sobre política arancelaria ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" Series, No. 37, Sales No.: S.84.II.G.10) (E/CEPAL/G.1316).

Las relaciones económicas internacionales de América Latina y la cooperación regional ("Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" Series, No. 49, Sales No.: S.85.II.G.12) (LC/G.1303/Rev.1).

Economic relations of Central America and Mexico with the Caribbean (E/CEPAL/G.1197).

América Latina: panorama actual de la integración y cooperación (E/CEPAL/L.299).

/Estudio sobre

Estudio sobre las restricciones no arancelarias en los países de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración (ALADI) (LC/R.367).

El intercambio compensado desde una perspectiva latinoamericana (LC/R.373).

ALADI: experiencia de tres años de funcionamiento, problemas y perspectivas (LC/R.398).

El comercio exterior de los países de la ALADI: tendencias estructurales y coyuntura actual (LC/R.402).

Notas para la discusión de la Segunda Reunión de Funcionarios Responsables del Comercio Exterior de América Latina (LC/R.403).

Algunas modalidades de comercio en el intercambio regional: intercambio compensado (LC/R.440).

Notas para la discusión de la primera reunión de empresarios de ALADI sobre comercio y financiamiento (LC/R.449).

Potencialidad de exportación de Argentina, Brasil y México hacia los países medianos y menores de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración (ALADI) y el equilibrio comercial (LC/R.450).

Estudio sobre posibilidades de incrementar el comercio de productos básicos, mineros y petroleros (LC/R.472).

Apuntes sobre la revisión de la política arancelaria común en Centroamérica (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/L.25/Rev.1).

Planteamientos económicos que los Gobiernos del Istmo Centroamericano podrían formular ante las autoridades de la Comunidad Europea (E/CEPAL/CCE/L.416/Rev.1).

Apuntes sobre la revisión de la política arancelaria y aduanera en Centroamérica (E/CEPAL/CCE/L.417).

Apuntes sobre una posible metodología para medir la incidencia de alteraciones arancelarias sobre el balance de pagos y los ingresos fiscales, Nota de la Secretaría (E/CEPAL/CCE/L.418).

Proyecto para el estrechamiento de vínculos entre las federaciones de cooperativas de ahorro y crédito del Istmo Centroamericano. Objetivos y alcance (LC/MEX/R.1).

Marco preliminar para la elaboración del diagnóstico de la situación de las cooperativas de ahorro y crédito en el Istmo Centroamericano (LC/MEX/R.4).

Comentarios acerca de las relaciones económicas de México con los países miembros del Consejo de Asistencia Mutua Económica (CAME) (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/R.5).

/ii) Seminars,

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Meeting of Ministers of the Treasury and Finance of Central America (Guatemala City, Guatemala, 11 October 1984) (E/CEPAL/CCE/L.419).

Conference of the Ford Foundation on international and regional organizations (New York, U.S.A., 7-8 November 1984).

Technical seminar on a methodology for measuring the impact of tariff disturbances on the balance of payments and the fiscal revenue of the Central American countries (Mexico City, Mexico, 6-7 December 1984) (E/CEPAL/MEX/SEM.10/R.2).

First seminar on closer relations among co-operative saving and credit federations of Central America (Mexico City, Mexico, 28 February-1 March 1985) (LC/MEX/R.3) (LC/MEX/R.5).

Sixth session of Central American negotiators of the new regional tariff and customs system (San José, Costa Rica, 10-17 March 1985).

Second seminar on closer relations among co-operative saving and credit federations of Central America (Mexico City, Mexico, 29-30 July 1985) (LC/MEX/R.11(SEM.12/11)) (LC/MEX/R.17(SEM.12/3)).

Meeting of entrepreneurs of ALADI member countries on trade and financing (Montevideo, Uruguay, 26-28 August 1985).

New approaches for the development of integration (Lima, Peru, 17-19 September 1985).

Third seminar on closer relations among co-operative saving and credit federations of Central America (San José, Costa Rica, 9-10 December 1985) (LC/MEX/R.19(SEM.13/2)) (LC/MEX/R.20(SEM.13/3)) (LC/MEX/R.21(SEM.13/4)).

Seminar on the Atlantic Treaty (Montevideo, Uruguay, 4-6 December 1985).

SUBPROGRAMME 16.5: ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND CO-OPERATION AMONG THE CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

i) Documents

Report on the First Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Caribbean/Latin American Co-operation, 1-2 February 1984, Trinidad (E/CEPAL/CDCC/113).

Draft Provisional Agenda (CDCC VIII) (E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.114).

/Annotated Provisional

Annotated Provisional Agenda (E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.114/Add.1).

Implementation of the Work Programme of the CDCC (E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.115 and Corr.1).

Women and Development Draft Programme 1984 and Onwards (E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.115/Add.1).

Co-ordination in Planning (E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.115/Add.2).

Action on CDCC Resolutions adopted at the Sixth and Seventh Sessions (E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.116).

Action on CDCC Resolutions adopted at the Sixth and Seventh Sessions. Note by the Executive Secretary (E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.116/Add.1).

ECLA Resolutions with Implications for CDCC (E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.117).

Report of the Eighth Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, 6-12 July 1984, Haiti (E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.118) (E/CEPAL/G.1317).

Report of Workshop on Co-operation in Rice Research between the Governments of the CDCC (Caribbean Rice Research Network), 20-22 August 1984, Dominican Republic (LC/CAR/G.119(SEM.1/1)) (CDCC/RR/84/1).

Proposed Programme of Work of the CDCC 1986-87 (LC/CAR/G.120).

Minutes of the Sixth Executive Committee Meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, 16 September 1984, Antigua (LC/CAR/G.121(SEM.4/10)) (CDCC/CCST/84/11).

Minutes of the Fourth Plenary Session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, 17-19 September 1984, Antigua (LC/CAR/G.122(SEM.4/11)) (CDCC/CCST/84/12).

Economic Activity 1983 in Caribbean Countries (LC/CAR/G.123).

Review and Appraisal of the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace in the Caribbean (LC/CAR/L.124(SEM.4/1)) (CDCC/UNDW/84/1).

Provisional Agenda (LC/CAR/L.124(SEM.4/2)) (CDCC/UNDW/84/2).

Agricultural Research Policy and Management - Papers presented at the Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management, 26-30 September 1983, Port of Spain, Trinidad (LC/CAR/G.126, Vols. I and II).

The Bibliographic Record Card of CARISPLAN by Fay Durrant, Consultant (LC/CAR/L.127(SEM.1/1)) (CDCC/CARSTIN/84/1).

/Integration and

Integration and Co-operation in the Caribbean, 1981-1983 (ECLA/CARIB/R.84/1).

Small Size and the Cost of Marketing in the Caribbean. A Need for Versatility in Production and Transport Technologies (ECLA/CARIB/G.84/2).

Regional Summary Trends in the Caribbean Economies in 1982 (ECLA/CARIB/G.84/3).

Trade Procedures Guide for the Caribbean (ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4).

Calendar of Meetings of the Economic Commission for Latin America Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984 (ECLA/CARIB/G.84/5).

Select Bibliography on Women and Development, May 1984 (ECLA/CARIB/G.84/6).

CARISPLAN Abstracts, No. 9 of 1984 (ECLA/CARIB/G.84/7).

Caribbean Maritime Traffic Model (Werner Rothengatter) (ECLA/CARIB/G.84/8).

Critical Review of the Rural Agro-Based Industries Project Proposal (CARIB/INT/R.84/1).

What of an Agriculture/rural Agro-Industries Continuum (CARIB/INT/R.84/2).

Report on the Fifth CDCC pre-CGCED Consultative Meeting (CARIB/INT/R.84/3).

Training Seminar on Community Participation Methodology (I) (Port of Spain, 29 March 1984) (CARIB/INT/L.84/5).

Notes on Regional Population Awareness Conference (St. Lucia, 30 April-2 May 1984) (CARIB/INT/L.84/7).

A Conceptual Frame of the ECCM Customs Union Operations (CARIB/INT/L.84/8).

The Main Actor of Abolition of Slavery and Revolution in Haiti, J. Casimir (LC/POS/CDCC/L.84/1).

Social Structural Changes in Dominica (AHG/SEM/SSC/L.84/1).

Draft Project Document Regional Co-operative Agricultural Research Network (CDCC/CAR/L.84/1).

Provisional Agenda (CDCC/CAR/L.84/2).

"Culture, Discourse, Self-Expression" and Social Development in the Caribbean (CDCC/8/CRP.1).

Report on the Workshop on Energy Information Systems (CDCC/8/CRP.2).

Agricultural Statistics - Caribbean Countries (Vol. VI - 1984).

Current Awareness Bulletin, Vol. 7.

/CDCC Focus,

CDCC Focus, Vol. 7, Nos. 1-3.

Tourism Resources Development: Proposed Programme of Activities (CDCC/G/INFI).

Guidelines for Population Policy Formulations (CDCC/PP/G/85/1).

Agricultural Statistics (LC/CAR/G.132).

International Conference in Mexico: Implications for Caribbean (LC/CAR/G.147).

Women as Recipients of Services from Resources Allocated in the National Budget of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (LC/CAR/G.150).

Women Traders in Trinidad and Tobago (LC/CAR/G.151).

Basic Plan of Action for the ECLAC/ILPES Planning Unit (LC/CAR/G.168).

Tourism and Environment in Caribbean Development with Emphasis on the Eastern Caribbean (WP/ETCD/L.85/2).

CARISPLAN Abstracts No. 10.

Current Awareness Bulletin Vol. 8, Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Shipping Statistics of CDCC Countries (CEPAL/CARIB 80/9).

A total of 37 preliminary documents on economics, financial matters, demographic questions, social issues, women, transport, energy, data processing, planning, and other topics covered by the Subregional Headquarters' programme of work were prepared.

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Fifteenth Annual Conference of ACURIL: Automation and Information in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 6-12 May 1984.

UNIDO/CARICOM Meeting, "Regional Workshop on the Integration of Women in Industrial Planning and Development", Georgetown, Guyana, 8-12 May 1984.

Tenth Meeting of CARICOM Regional Agricultural Planners and seventh meeting of the CARICOM Standing Committee of Ministers Responsible for Agriculture, Saint Lucia, 13-19 May 1984.

Workshop on Energy Information Systems, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 14-18 May 1984.

Fourteenth Meeting of the Board of Governors of the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Kingston, Jamaica, 16-17 May 1984.

/Fifth Ad hoc

Fifth Ad hoc Advisory Committee Meeting of CGCED, Kingston, Jamaica, 18 May 1984.

Second Expert Group Meeting on Common Indexing Tools, New York, 22-25 May 1984.

Technical Meeting on the Assessment of Laws and Regulations on Subsidies and Countervailing Duties, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 28-30 May 1984.

Ninth Meeting of the Standing Committee of Caribbean Statisticians, Barbados, 28-30 May 1984.

Seminar on "Women and Rural Development - Diploma in Agricultural Extension", St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, in collaboration with WAND (Women and Development Unit in Barbados), 29-30 May 1984.

Eighth Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 6-12 June 1984.

First Consultative Group Meeting on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, New York, 21-30 June 1984.

Special Session of the Committee of the Whole, New York, 28 June 1984.

Twenty-fifth Meeting of the Common Market Council of Ministers and Heads of Government, Nassau, Bahamas, 2-4 July and 5-7 July 1984.

Meeting of Ministers of Health, Dominica, 22-25 July 1984.

International Round Table to Mark the 150th Anniversary of the Abolition of Slavery, Georgetown, Guyana, 3-6 August 1984.

World Population Conference, Mexico City, Mexico, 6-13 August 1984.

First Meeting of the Committee on Public Financing and Debt, Saint Vincent, 7-10 August 1984.

Consultative Meeting for the Establishment of the Caribbean Association for Feminist Research and Action (CAFRA), Barbados, 10-12 August 1984.

Workshop on Co-operation in Rice Research with the Objective of Establishing a Caribbean Co-operative Rice Research Network, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura, in collaboration with ECLAC, 20-23 August 1984.

National Community Participation Workshop on Women and Development Planning, Saint Lucia, 22-24 August 1984.

/First Meeting

First Meeting on Industrial Property for Latin America and the Caribbean, Bogotá, Colombia, 27-30 August 1984.

Third Conference on "East Indians in the Caribbean: Beyond Survival", St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, 27 August-5 September 1984.

Conference on New Perspectives on Caribbean Studies: Towards the 21st Century and Prospects for Caribbean Basin Integration, New York, 28 August-1 September 1984.

First Meeting of the Working Group on the Establishment of a Caribbean Co-operative Agricultural Research Network, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 3-7 September 1984.

Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of the Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA), Barbados, 5-10 September 1984.

PREALC Meeting: Actores Sociales y Pautas de Acción Colectiva en América Latina, Santiago, Chile, 13-14 September 1984.

ECLAC/WAND/CARICOM Consultative Meeting in Preparation for the Regional Intergovernmental Meeting Prior to World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 13-15 September 1984.

Fourth Plenary Session of CCST.

Sixth Executive Committee Meeting.

Third Meeting of Agencies, Antigua and Barbuda, 16-20 September 1984.

Encuentro sobre los Programas de Investigación Sociocultural en el Caribe, Havana, Cuba, 1-5 October 1984.

Tourism Statistics Workshop (CTRC), Saint Christopher and Nevis, 29 October-2 November 1984.

Pre-Castalac Caribbean Consultation Meeting, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 5-7 November 1984.

Standing Committee of Ministers of Science and Technology, Barbados, 10-12 November 1984.

Second OAS Round Table on Library and Archives Planning and Co-ordination in the English-speaking Caribbean, Saint Lucia, 13-15 November 1984.

Fourth Regional ECLAC Intergovernmental Meeting in Preparation for the World Conference for the Review and Appraisal of the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women, Havana, Cuba, 19-22 November 1984.

/Meeting of

Meeting of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), Brasilia, Brazil, 3-4 December 1984.

Ad hoc Expert Group on Agricultural Research, Kingston, Jamaica, 3-6 December 1984.

Training Workshop on Network Improvement to initiate Caribbean Science and Technology Information Network (CARSTIN), Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 3-14 December 1984.

Ad hoc Expert Group to Assess the Monograph on Social Structural Changes in Dominica, Dominica, 10-12 December 1984.

CARICOM Standing Committee of Ministers of Transport, Kingston, Jamaica, 4-6 February 1985.

Meeting of agro-industry experts in the OECS countries, Antigua, 5-6 March 1985 (LC/CAR/G.152).

26th Meeting of the CARICOM Council of Ministers, Georgetown, Guyana, 11-13 March 1985.

Seminar/Workshop of Energy Modelling and Planning, Barbados, 22-26 April 1985.

CARICOM Meeting of Ministers responsible for women's affairs, 14-17 May 1985.

Seventh Executive Committee Meeting of CCST, Trinidad and Tobago, 22 May 1985 (CDCC/CCST/85/14).

Ninth Session of the CDCC, Trinidad, 29 May-4 June 1985.

Meeting of CARICOM Standing Committee of Ministers on Tropical Root Crops, Guadeloupe, 9-10 July 1985 (LC/CAR/G.158).

Seminar on Population Policy Formulation, Saint Christopher and Nevis, 27 October-5 November 1985.

Fifth Plenary Session of CCST, Dominica, 27-29 November 1985.

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Trinidad and Tobago, 2-4 December 1985.

Workshop on Food Systems and Food Policy Analysis, Trinidad and Tobago, 16-18 December 1985.

Regional Seminar on Information Services and Systems on Research in Progress in Latin America and the Caribbean, 20-24 January 1986.

/Workshop on

Workshop on Agricultural Planning Systems and Activities in the English-speaking Caribbean countries, 6 February 1986.

CARICOM Standing Committee of Ministers of Transport (SCMT) meeting, Barbados, 17-19 February 1986.

iii) Technical assistance

Antigua and Barbuda

Preparation of project documents and identification of sources for funding related to the integration of women in development.

Netherlands Antilles (Curaçao)

Planning initiatives and identification of consultants for evaluation of planning project. 7-11 May and 26-27 November 1984.

Barbados

Preparation of project documents and identification of sources of funding related to the integration of women in development.

Belize

Government of Belize in the preparation of its Economic Development Plan, the Agricultural Sector Plan and the Tourism Sector Plan. Preparation of project documents and indentification of sources of funding in relation to the integration of women in development.

Guyana

On their national demographic survey.

Jamaica

Project preparation related to Women and Development planning, 27 September-3 October 1984. In the preparations of project documents, identification of sources of funding related to the integration of women in development.

Saint Christopher and Nevis

Preparation of project documents and identification of sources of funding related to the integration of women in development.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Assess the degree of undercoverage in census, to prepare intercensal and post census population estimates.

Prepare the Terms of Reference for the Committee on Public Financing and Public Debt.

/Saint Lucia

Saint Lucia

Consumer price index.

Government of Saint Lucia in preparing a methodology to upgrade the documentation centre at the Ministry of Finance and Planning to national status and in formulating a national information policy to guide the development of the information sector within the national development plan.

Suriname

Briefing for Surinamese participation in a Seminar in Saint Vincent on women in education; project reformulation - Women in health: detection of cervical cancer.

Trinidad and Tobago

Support accession by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to the UNCTAD Cargo Movement System for the Caribbean.

CARICOM Secretariat

In the drafting of terms of reference for a sector study on Regional Maritime Transport Policy.

iv) Training and fellowships

Six-week training programme for 2 UWI-Jamaica Library students.

Two-week training programme for 2 Librarians from the Ministry of Planning in Haiti.

One-week training for 1 Indexer from Planning Institute of Jamaica.

PROGRAMME 17: NATURAL RESOURCES

During the past two years the programme has given priority attention to the consolidation of the subprogramme on ocean resources, the initiation of horizontal co-operation in connection with water and mineral resources, and to activities concerning regional co-operation in peaceful uses of outer space.

Activities in the field of water resources were focussed on the following areas: i) follow-up on the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan in the form of a publication concerning the water resources of Latin America and the Caribbean and their utilization, as well as a report on the formulation of water resource development plans at the national level; ii) the identification of areas of horizontal co-operation and its promotion, with efforts being concentrated on the project being carried out with the support of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concerning co-operation among developing countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in the field of water resource management; iii) the provision of support for the co-ordination of the activities of international institutions working in the field of water resources at the regional level; iv) the promotion of the achievement of the goals of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade through participation in meetings and missions and, specifically, by promoting the provision of services to widely-scattered rural populations; v) the continued development of the activities included in the project on the planning and management of water resources in high-mountain river basins in Latin America and the Caribbean, with the support of the Government of Italy and in close co-operation with institutions in Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela, the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC) in Peru and the Centre for Research and Training in Tropical Agronomy (CATIE) in Costa Rica.

In the field of mineral resources, a meeting was organized and held in Lima (3-4 April 1984) at which delegates from 13 countries of the region approved the articles of association of the Latin American Mining Agency (OLAMI). This event was sponsored by the Ministry of Energy and Mines of Peru and received the co-operation of the Empresa Colombiana de Minas (ECOMINAS) of Colombia, which served as its co-ordinating secretariat, and of the Spanish Association of Study, Project and Research Offices and Enterprises (TECNIBERIA), of Spain.

In November 1984, with the sponsorship of the Commission of the European Communities (CEC) and the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), a workshop on technical and economic co-operation for the development of the mining and metallurgical sector of Latin America was held at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago. Entrepreneurs and mining experts from the region and from the countries of the European Economic Community participated, as well as specialists from regional and international bodies. The importance of achieving complementarity among the countries of the region through the vertical integration of mining products and through horizontal co-operation was underscored at this meeting. One outcome of the meeting was the organization, in conjunction with the Argentine Mining Union, of the First Meeting of Industrial Mining Entrepreneurs of Latin America, which was held at Buenos Aires in September 1985. This conference was sponsored by the National Mining Society of Chile, the Latin American Integration

/Association, the

Association, the Board of the Cartagena Agreement, the European Economic Community, the Latin American Mining Agency and the Department of Mining of Argentina. The first regular general assembly of OLAMI was subsequently held in the same city, at which time OLAMI was formally established and Peru was chosen as the site of its headquarters.

Two main lines of work in the field of ocean resources were consolidated during this period: the dissemination and analysis of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and support for the formulation of ocean policies at the request of interested countries.

The first national diagnostic analyses of existing capabilities for the utilization of the sea have been carried out. These analyses constitute the basis for a regional data bank on legislation and institutional information. The purpose of this data bank is to contribute to a greater knowledge of the regional situation and to provide the necessary elements for the promotion of technical co-operation activities in this field.

The dissemination of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and related resolutions was undertaken with the publication of the text of the Convention and its final Act. This publication was widely distributed to public institutions, universities and academic centres.

Further work was carried out in those subject areas directly related to the impact of development projects on the marine environment with a view to providing governments, through international co-operation, with access to methodologies which will allow them to anticipate the environmental impact of projects they carry out in coastal or marine zones.

From a general standpoint, these and other activities have fostered an increased awareness and analysis in the countries of the new role to be played by Latin America in the present stage of the consolidation of the institutions of the new Law of the Sea to whose establishment they have made such a great contribution.

The activities of the Programme on Natural Resources also included studies on horizontal co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space.

SUBPROGRAMME 17.1: MINERAL RESOURCES

i) Documents

Desarrollo de los recursos mineros de América Latina, "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 48, United Nations Publication, Sales No.: E.85.II.G.5 (LC/G.1355).

La cooperación técnica y económica en el sector minero-metalúrgico de América Latina (E/CEPAL/R.331).

/The role

The role of the public sector and transnational corporations in the development of mining in Latin America (LC/R.376(Sem.19/3)).

Financing implications of mineral development agreements: some notes on recent mineral agreements in South America (LC/R.377(Sem.19/4)).

Demand for machinery and equipment by the metal mining industry in some countries of Latin America (LC/R.379(Sem.19/5)).

Main systems of marketing minerals and metals (LC/R.380(Sem.19/6)).

Cooperación horizontal en el sector minero-metalúrgico de América Latina (LC/R.382(Sem.19/7)).

Options of vertical integration of mining in Latin America (LC/R.383(Sem.19/8)).

Algunas reflexiones sobre las opciones de integración vertical de la minería en América Latina (LC/R.384(Sem.19/9)).

Profile and possibilities of a multinational ore marketing enterprise: the case of Latin America (LC/R.385(Sem.19/10)).

Investment promotion and financing of mining in Latin America (LC/R.386(Sem.19/11)).

Possibilities for increasing regional trade in metallic minerals and metals (LC/R.390(Sem.19/13)).

Organismo Latinoamericano de Minería (OLAMI). Consideraciones sobre su creación y aportación futura al desarrollo minero-metalúrgico de América Latina (LC/R.392(Sem.19/14)).

Experiencias y perspectivas de desarrollo tecnológico e industrial conjunto en el Grupo Andino y su relación con el sector minero-metalúrgico (LC/R.394(Sem.19/12)).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Meeting on horizontal co-operation for the development of the mining resources of Latin America (Lima, Peru, 3-4 April 1984).

Workshop on technical and economic co-operation for the mining/metallurgical sector of Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 19-23 November 1984) (Report: LC/L.334).

First meeting of industrial mining entrepreneurs of Latin America (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 9-11 September 1985).

First Regular General Assembly of the Latin American Mining Agency (OLAMI) (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 12-13 September 1985).

/SUBPROGRAMME 17.2:

SUBPROGRAMME 17.2: WATER RESOURCES

i) Documents

The Water Resources of Latin America and the Caribbean and their Utilization, "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 53, United Nations Publication, Sales No.: E.85.II.G.16.

Aprovechamiento de los recursos hídricos: progresos realizados en la aplicación del Plan de Acción de Mar del Plata y el Decenio Internacional del Agua Potable y del Saneamiento Ambiental en América Latina y el Caribe, Note by the Secretariat (LC/G.1384(SES.21/19)).

La formulación de los planes de ordenamiento de recursos hídricos en América Latina y el Caribe (LC/G.1391(SES.21/20)).

Transacciones ambientales en el campo de los recursos hídricos (LC/L.364).

Ordenamiento de recursos hídricos y modelos matemáticos en América Latina (E/CEPAL/R.344/Rev.1).

La Comisión Económica para América Latina y los recursos hídricos (E/CEPAL/R.35).

Manual de desarrollo y manejo de cuencas alto andinas: marco de referencia para su ejecución (E/CEPAL/R.364).

Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation for the Dispersed Rural Population in Latin America (LC/R.444).

Utilización de los recursos hidráulicos para fines de riego agrícola en Centroamérica (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/R.2).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Women and the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (a meeting organized by the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW)) (Cairo, Egypt, 12-16 March 1984).

A regional symposium on drinking water supply and sanitary disposal of human wastes in marginated urban areas (organized by the Pan-American Health Organization) (Santiago, Chile, 5-9 November 1984).

First international seminar on development experiences in cold weather zones (organized by the Corporación Austral de Desarrollo Regional (COAUSTRAL)) (Coyhaique, Chile, 6-9 November 1984).

Ninth Session of the Committee on Natural Resources (New York, 8-17 April 1985).

/Twelfth National

Twelfth National Congress on Water (CONAGUA 85) (Mendoza, Argentina, 27-31 May 1985).

Post-graduate course on Integral Water Resource Management, Seminar/Workshop on National Planning (organized by the Centro de Economía, Legislación y Administración del Agua (CELA) (Mendoza, Argentina, 16-18 October 1985).

Meeting of Managers of Water Programmes of Regional Commissions (New York, 17-18 October 1985).

Sixth session of the Administrative Co-ordinating Committee Intersecretariat Group on Water (New York, 21-25 October 1985).

iii) Technical co-operation

Technical assistance was provided and contact was made with the corresponding authorities in Colombia, Costa Rica and Peru in connection with the use of mathematical models and microcomputers in the management of water resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 17.3: OCEAN RESOURCES AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

i) Documents

Diagnóstico de las capacidades nacionales para el aprovechamiento del mar en Chile (ECLAC/UNDP Programme on Ocean Resources and Regional Development, Santiago, June 1985).

Pamphlet on international co-operation and the new Law of the Sea (Santiago, Chile, 8 August 1984).

Investigaciones marinas en el archipiélago de Juan Fernández (a publication of the Catholic University of Valparaíso, with the support of ECLAC, Valparaíso, Chile, 1985).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Atlantic subregional seminar on ocean resources and development (Montevideo, Uruguay, 7-11 May 1984) (report under preparation).

National multidisciplinary course on ocean resource development in Chile (held by the Institute of International Studies of the University of Chile and the ECLAC/UNDP Programme on Ocean Resources and the Development of Latin America) (Santiago, Chile, 5-15 November 1984).

Workshop on the assessment of the environmental impact on the marine environment of potentially harmful substances originating from coastal sources: a case study in Chile (Concepción, Chile, 10-14 December 1984) (Report: LC/L.325).

/Meeting of

Meeting of experts to study technical co-operation options in the field of ocean resources in the Atlantic subregion (convened by the ECLAC/UNDP Programme on Ocean Resources and the Development of Latin America) (Montevideo, Uruguay, 3-6 December 1984).

OTHER DOCUMENTS:

Satellite telecommunications: a field for horizontal co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space (LC/G.1352).

Activities of Latin American and Caribbean organizations relating to the peaceful uses of outer space: a basis for developing horizontal co-operation (LC/G.1360).

PROGRAMME 18: POPULATION

This report provides an account of the activities carried out by the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE) within the framework of the Regional Population Programme during the period 1984-1985. The activities are grouped into four subprogrammes, each of which corresponds to a unit of work, i.e., demographic statistics and projections of population trends; population and development; education and training; and population documentation and processing of demographic data.

CELADE's programme of work, which has been approved by the member countries of the Commission, is carried out from its headquarters in Santiago with the backing of a subregional office in San José, Costa Rica, for Central America and the Caribbean. In January 1985 an ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit was set up at ECLAC's subregional headquarters for the Caribbean in Port of Spain, with the aim of strengthening and broadening the sphere of action of CELADE within the population field in the English-speaking Caribbean. In August of the same year, a demographer with many years' experience of work in CELADE was seconded to the ECLAC Buenos Aires Office, in order to deal with the requirements of countries in the River Plate Basin.

During 1984-1985, one of the events of greatest significance for CELADE was the International Conference on Population (ICP), held in Mexico City in August 1984. The recommendations made by ICP for the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action had specific consequences on the activity of CELADE in the region. In order to better answer the requests of countries deriving from these recommendations, CELADE undertook a reorientation of its activities towards the end of 1985, the results of which will become fully apparent over the coming two years.

The financial resources which funded the activities of CELADE during this period came mainly from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and from the regular budget of the United Nations. Contributions were also received from other donors such as the Government of the Netherlands, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, and the Government of France. Special mention should be made of the exchange and co-operation agreement with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The financial contribution of CIDA within the framework of this five-year agreement (1982-1987) is intended to further specific training, technical co-operation and research activities in the field of population within a selected group of countries in the region.

SUBPROGRAMME 18.1: DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS AND ESTIMATES OF POPULATION TRENDS

The aim of this subprogramme is to provide countries in the region with technical assistance in the field of demographic analysis and in preparing estimates of demographic variables and population projections in order for these to be introduced into national socioeconomic development plans. Simultaneously, and in order to better answer the requests of countries with regard to regional planning, priority attention has now been given to disaggregated analysis of

/demographic information

demographic information both on geographical areas (estimates and projections for small areas) and for sectoral purposes (projections of requirements for basic necessities, such as social security, education, health and housing).

In order to carry out these tasks, technical collaboration agreements have been signed with virtually every country in Latin America, as a result of which further population studies have been undertaken, including those relating to research into fertility using the own-children method (IFHIPAL) and research into infant mortality in Latin America (IMILA). As a result of this joint activity with countries, during this period the volumes containing population estimates and projections for the period 1950-2025 were published for Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic and Uruguay respectively. Similarly, IFHIPAL reports were prepared and published on Panama and Guatemala, together with an IMILA report on Panama.

Towards the end of 1983, CELADE signed an agreement with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) covering research into infant mortality in Bolivia and Honduras. This research culminated in 1985 with the publication of three monographs on the subject.

In order to ensure the inclusion of questions designed to gather useful information for estimating demographic variables, CELADE is collaborating in the preparation of questionnaires for population censuses and demographic surveys. It is also participating in the preparation of basic tabulations containing this information and in analysis of the results of censuses and surveys in order to analyse the demographic situation in countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Thus, in 1984-1985 CELADE played an active role in the various stages of the demographic surveys in Honduras and in Nicaragua. The first of these, the National Demographic Survey of Honduras (EDENH-II), which is at the final stage of analysis and publication of results, was designed to improve and update knowledge of the demographic characteristics of the populations of Honduras, as well as knowledge of a number of socioeconomic features, including the degree of participation of women in the economy. As far as the National Sociodemographic Survey of Nicaragua (EDENIC) is concerned, its aim is to gather up-to-date sociodemographic data in order to appraise at the national and regional level the size, composition and age distribution of the population, together with other data necessary to estimate levels and trend in fertility, mortality and domestic and international migrations.

Simultaneously, towards the middle of 1985 preparatory activities started for a survey which will be made in Guyana in order to obtain estimates of fertility, together with infant and adult mortality at the national and regional levels, as well as estimates of the scale of migration, and to study the present patterns of domestic migration together with a number of characteristics of such migrants.

Moreover, under the joint sponsorship of the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses, the Institute of Health Research of the Universidad de Costa Rica and CELADE, at the beginning of 1985 experimental research was initiated in two cantons of Costa Rica into mortality and a number of socioeconomic features of the aged, so as to obtain estimates of mortality and identify specific social, economic and health characteristics of the aged.

/During 1984-1985,

During 1984-1985, CELADE continued with its ongoing research into international migration in Latin America (IMILA), which started in 1970 and which involves the exchange of census information relating to Latin Americans censused in countries different to their country of origin. As a result of the growing concern of governments with international migration, this exchange will be extended to be worldwide level for the 1980 censuses. CELADE has begun preparing a special issue of the Boletín Demográfico, which will provide an overall view of international migration in Latin America.

In addition to the advisory assistance which CELADE provides for countries in the region relating to tasks pursued under this subprogramme, work continued on the development and application of methodologies allowing maximum benefit to be drawn from the available census data in the countries of the region. The organization of international seminars to update knowledge in this area (see subprogramme 18.3) provided an opportunity for an examination of the most recent progress in demographic methods and for an exchange and dissemination of experience gathered.

Similarly, as part of this subprogramme a number of publications were prepared, including the half-yearly review "Boletín Demográfico", books, brochures, monographs and technical documents for conferences and seminars (see list of publications in annex).

SUBPROGRAMME 18.2: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The overall purpose of this subprogramme is to provide technical co-operation for countries in the region in connection with investigation of the determining factors and economic and social consequences of population dynamics, and to assist them with the integration of population variables into development planning, and with the formulation, implementation and evaluation of policies and programmes of action in which the population is a major factor. It should be mentioned that a major part of the activities in this subprogramme involves the provision of assistance to countries in the region in their efforts to establish the institutional mechanisms to facilitate the integration of demographic variables into the process of economic and social planning.

Argentina

Assistance was provided to the National Bureau of Migrations of the Argentine Ministry of the Interior in preparing the instruments for gathering data for a project to assess the socioeconomic situation and integration of Japanese migrants. Assistance was also provided to the Office of Planning of the Province of Rio Negro in preparing a document entitled "Future regional distribution of the population and the state of the labour market in the Alto Valle", as well as to a research fellow in Santiago del Estero in preparing a project entitled "Integrated rural development, poverty and migration in Santiago del Estero, Argentina".

/Furthermore, CELADE

Furthermore, CELADE collaborated in organizing and assessing the "Inter-American course on migrations" (May 1985) and participated in the "Seminar on women migrants", both held in Buenos Aires under the sponsorship of the Intergovernmental Committee for Migrations (CIM).

Bolivia

Within the framework of project BOL/78/P01 (Population policies) of the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination, assistance was provided to the Universidad Mayor de San Simón in preparing and running the Course on population and regional planning which was held in Cochabamba towards the middle of 1985. Assistance was also given to a professor from the Universidad de Tarija in preparing a study of the economically active population in the Department of Tarija.

Colombia

Advisory services were provided to the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana de Medellín for the research project on Infant mortality and social classes. The case of Medellín.

Costa Rica

Advisory services were provided to the Ministry of Planning in analysing and generally directing project COS/75/P01, which included the design of three research projects into the use and improvement of a system of information on socio-demographic indicators. Similarly, CELADE collaborated in preparing the official report which Costa Rica presented at the International Conference on Population in Mexico and in designing a plan to follow-up the recommendations made by the Conference. In addition, support was provided for the ACNUR project in Costa Rica, in developing a permanent information system on refugees in that country.

Cuba

Assistance was furnished to the Technical Committee on Housing and Urbanism, with documentation on the concentration of population and, together with the State Statistical Committee, activities in the field of population and development for the coming two-year period were defined.

Chile

The Planning Office of the Quinta Normal Municipal Council in Santiago was provided with advice on the design of a study into socioeconomic differentiation.

Ecuador

As part of project ECU/80/P04, advisory services were provided to the National Development Council (CONADE) for a study into characteristics and trends within the process of urban concentration, as well as in following up the project's activities, defining socioeconomic strata for the fertility and mortality survey, and with analysis of the Political Constitution of Ecuador as a base of reference for designing a population policy. CELADE also assisted in reviewing the report which contains the socio-demographic diagnosis as well as in examining the material relating to the socioeconomic diagnosis and in preparing the synthesis of both diagnoses.

/Finally, CELADE

Finally, CELADE also collaborated with CONADE in programming tasks for the 1985-1986 period, and the document "The economic and social development of Ecuador, 1950-1982" was prepared as well as a report on each of the following topics: internal migration, spatial distribution of the population and urbanization in Ecuador.

El Salvador

Assistance was provided to the Ministry of Planning within the framework of project ELS/78/P04 in preparing research into displaced persons in El Salvador and in reformulating this project. As part of project ELS/83/P01, CELADE collaborated in organizing and getting under way a course on population and development, held in San Salvador towards the middle of 1985, as well as a second course on the subject in November 1985.

Haiti

Under the collaboration agreement signed between the Haitian Institute of Statistics (IHSI) and CELADE, two officers from CELADE gave classes as part of the course on demographic inputs in planning, held in Port-au-Prince towards the middle of December 1985.

Honduras

As part of project HON/78/P08, advisory assistance was provided for the Higher Council for Economic Planning (CONSUPLANE) in preparing and organizing a seminar on development strategies and the integration of the population into planning.

Nicaragua

Assistance was provided to a research fellow from this country in relation with the preparation of a system of sociodemographic indicators for Nicaragua.

Panama

Advisory services were provided to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy within the framework of project PAN/83/P01, including assistance to an official from this Ministry, who spent a training period in the San José Subregional Office of CELADE, in designing a research plan based on data gathered during the socioeconomic survey taken in the metropolitan region of Panama in 1981.

Dominican Republic

A start was made on preparing a research project into population and development in the Dominican Republic, which is being carried out jointly by two researchers from the Institute of Population Development Studies of Santo Domingo and CELADE.

/During the

During the period, CELADE continued to provide technical assistance to countries in the region in connection with activities related to the 1980 population censuses, including the permanent task of maintaining the file of census material.

Moreover, a number of research activities were carried out, preferably in collaboration with national bodies, on topics such as fertility and the participation of women in economic activity; the position of women and their demographic behaviour; the present state of relations between population and development in the Caribbean; economic, social and cultural factors in variations in fertility and infant mortality; redistributive trends among the population in Latin America; long-term projection modules for State investment and consumption by sectors.

Finally, mention should be made of the document prepared by CELADE as its contribution to the Expert Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean and the collaboration provided through the teaching of classes in the course on population and development held in Moscow, USSR, in October 1985.

SUBPROGRAMME 18.3: EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The purpose of this subprogramme is to train specialists from universities and government economic and social planning institutions, particularly those institutions concerned with the gathering and production of statistical data, in demographic analyses, the social study of the population and in specific techniques applied to population studies.

To this end, during 1984-1985 the education and training subprogramme was carried out through the following structures:

1. Master's Programme in Demography and Social Studies of Population. Class of 1983-1984 (second year) and 1985-1986 (first year)

The aim of this programme is to train by means of a varied postgraduate programme lasting two years, two types of specialists: demographers trained in techniques of demographic analysis and specialists in social studies of the population capable of integrating demographic inputs into the development plans of their countries.

During the period covered by this report the second year of the Master's Programme was completed; fifteen specialists from ten countries in the region graduated on completion of the programme, in December 1984. The 1985-1986 year started with twenty-three fellowship holders from twelve Latin American countries and two from Spain, who completed the first common year in December 1985 and started the second specialized year in January 1986, specializing in Demography or Social Studies of the Population.

/2. Intensive

2. Intensive regional and national courses on demography

Since 1978 the four-month long full-time intensive regional course on demography has been given in the subregional office of CELADE in San José, Costa Rica. The purpose of this course is to rapidly improve the technical level of the professionals responsible for applying population analysis techniques and methods, and who work for governmental institutions in Central America, the Caribbean and Panama, associated with activities in the field of population. During the period covered by this report two courses were given, one per year, followed by a total of 54 professionals from countries in the region, including a number of government officials from Portuguese-speaking African countries.

The intensive national courses on population studies pursue similar objectives and have a similar content and duration to the regional courses, but are given at the request of the countries concerned, by means of agreements signed between governmental institutions and CELADE.

During the period under review, intensive national courses were given in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic (23 participants), Quito, Ecuador (19 participants) and Bogotá, Colombia (27 participants).

3. Specialization seminars and courses on specific methodological aspects

The aim of this activity is to familiarize Latin American and Caribbean professionals involved in demographic research with the latest technical progress and methodologies used in this field.

In 1984 the following seminars of this type were held, lasting on average one month:

1) Course on the use of the microcomputer as a tool in demographic analysis, CELADE, San José, attended by 21 students from Central America and the Caribbean.

2) Course on the use of the microcomputer, exclusively run for Costa Rican officials, CELADE, San José, 22 students.

3) Seminar on contributions made to selected demographic topics, run by professor Jean Bourgeois-Pichat at the CELADE centre in Santiago, attended by 30 professionals.

4) Seminar on historical demography, CELADE, San José, attended by 18 professionals.

During 1985 the following courses of this type were held:

1) Course on population and development, San Salvador, El Salvador, 20 students.

2) Course on the use of the microcomputer as a tool in demographic analysis, CELADE, Santiago, 25 Latin American students.

/3) Seminar

3) Seminar on economic demography, run by professor Georges Tapinos, CELADE, Santiago, 40 professionals.

4) Seminar on demographic aspects of migration, Montevideo, Uruguay, 20 national participants.

5) Seminar on updating demographic techniques, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 25 national professionals.

6) Course on the formulation of population policies, organized by the Joint ECLAC/CELADE Unit in Port of Spain, held in St. Christopher and Nevis, 15 participants.

4. Courses on the integration of demographic variables into planning

In conjunction with the Ministry of Planning of Bolivia, during May and June 1985 CELADE held in Cochabamba a course on the integration of demographic variables into regional planning, attended by 25 Bolivian professionals concerned with economic and social planning.

Between November and December 1985 and in conjunction with the Haitian Institute of Statistics and the Ministry of Planning of Haiti, a seminar was given on demographic inputs for planning. The seminar was held in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and was attended by 25 national professionals.

5. Research fellows

This possibility allows officials from governmental bodies to be trained in CELADE, at the request of national institutions, over a 2 to 3-month period on average. This programme allows research projects into population which are of interest to the countries in the region to be carried out.

In 1984-1985 CELADE advised 32 research fellowship holders in its offices in Santiago and San José, who pursued a variety of research activities and specific tasks required of them by their parent institutions under the direction of experts from the Centre.

6. Support to national university programmes

A number of Latin American universities are in the process of integrating the teaching of demography into their various courses. During the period under review, CELADE pursued a number of activities in this direction, most noteworthy of which was a course on demography given by CELADE teaching staff in the Schools of Sociology and Geography of the Universidad de Costa Rica. These courses covered the first semesters of 1984 and 1985 respectively.

In addition, CELADE collaborated in developing a teaching programme on demographic analysis which began in 1986, as part of the Population Programme of the Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies of the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana de Colombia.

/SUBPROGRAMME 18.4:

SUBPROGRAMME 18.4: STORAGE, RECOVERY, PROCESSING AND DISSEMINATION OF DATA ON POPULATION

The aims of this subprogramme are to:

a) Strengthen the capabilities of governmental and private organizations to manage and utilize population data and programme information for national, regional and local planning, development projects and population policies; and

b) Facilitate the sharing of population research, demographic data and population information technology among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and with other regions.

In order to achieve these aims, the subprogramme relies on three components:

1. The Latin American and Caribbean Population Documentation System (CELADE/DOCPAL);

2. The Population Data Processing and Data Bank; and

3. Publications.

1. Latin American Population Documentation System (CELADE/DOCPAL)

The CELADE/DOCPAL system carries out technical assistance activities, provides regional services and aids in technical development in the field of population documentation. In order to provide updated information services, work was continued on the expansion of the computerized data base, to which some 4 000 documents were added during the period; this made it possible to continue supplying specialized bibliographies through the computerized search system, which fulfilled 1 793 requests during the two-year period. The document supply service also continued to expand during the same period, providing a total of 1 778 photocopied documents. Finally, the two annual issues of the journal "DOCPAL-Latin American Population Abstracts" were prepared, the two volumes corresponding to 1985 being printed by photocomposition.

Under the co-operation agreement signed between CELADE and the Fundación Sistema Estadual de Analise de Dados (SEADE) of Brazil, work was begun on the preparation and dispatch of microfiches of documents (around 2 000 documents) in order to expand the data base of the SEADE/DOCPOP information system. Furthermore, under the agreement signed with the Intergovernmental Committee on Migration (ICM), CELADE collaborated in the preparation of the twice-yearly information journal CIMAL and the DOCPAL data base was made available to serve ICM.

As part of the technical assistance provided by the CELADE/DOCPAL system for the formation of new documentation centres, CELADE collaborated in the preparation of proposals put forward in this respect to the Canadian International Development Research Centre (IDRC) by population centres of Bolivia, Mexico and

/Peru in

Peru in Latin America and of the League of Arab States, especially the Cairo Demographic Centre, in Africa. During this period, training was also given in the use and application of the methodology of the CELADE/DOCPAL system, in Santiago, to officials of documentation centres of Bolivia, Mexico, Nicaragua and Peru. In addition, listings of documents in the CELADE/DOCPAL data base were prepared for documentation centres in the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Panama.

CELADE received a visit from a delegation of officials of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) who were interested in familiarizing themselves with the methodology used in the development of the CELADE/DOCPAL system and in CELADE's experience in the field of information. A visit was also received from two officials of the New York Headquarters Electronic Data Processing and Information Systems Division who were interested in familiarizing themselves with the bibliographic data bases existing in the ECLAC and CELADE system and possible on-line access to the United Nations Bibliographic Information System (UNBIS).

During the International Conference on Population, held in Mexico in August 1984, staff of CELADE/DOCPAL took an active part in the installation of a reference centre where participants in the Conference were given demonstrations of the use of the bibliographic data bases. In addition, as in previous years, CELADE staff responsible for this subprogramme took an active part in the working meetings of the United Nations Population Information Network (POPIN).

2. Data processing and the Population Data Bank

During the two years covered by this report, technical assistance to the countries was focussed mainly on those countries of the region which had carried out or were preparing their national population censuses and other demographic surveys. Thus, a total of 46 missions were sent to the following 18 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Guatemala, Guyana, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay. This advisory assistance covered the selection of equipment, organization of census activities, automatic checking and correction of census errors, and preliminary tabulations and analyses. Furthermore, training in the specific programmes which will be used in census processing continued to be given to national programmers from the following countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru and Uruguay.

As a result of CELADE's participation in the preparation and execution of the processing of most of the 1980 censuses, the following discussion documents were prepared: "La experiencia en el procesamiento de los censos en América Latina en la década del 80" (CELADE, Series A, No. 170); "El procesamiento de los censos demográficos en América Latina en la década de los 90" (unpublished), and "La necesidad del desarrollo de sistemas para los censos demográficos de América Latina" (unpublished).

/During the

During the two years covered by this report, in view of the enormous possibilities offered by the use of low-cost microcomputers to solve many of the data processing problems of the countries of the region, CELADE began to devote a considerable part of its effort to preparing or adapting "user-friendly" programmes for microcomputers in order to put them within the reach of countries through the holding of courses and the supply of programmes.

In 1984 the CELADE office in Costa Rica, in conjunction with the Santiago headquarters, held a course on the use of microcomputers in population programmes which was aimed at demographers and programmers of national offices in Central America and Panama. This course was held from 7 to 10 May and was attended by 21 officials from the following 10 countries: Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and Venezuela. At the request of several Costa Rican institutions, this course was repeated from 19 November to 10 December and was attended by 22 officials from 11 institutions. Furthermore, as part of the National Intensive Course in Demography carried out by CELADE at the request of the National Statistical Bureau (DANE) of Colombia, a course on microcomputers was given to 19 Colombian officials. For the purpose of the courses in question, experts from this subprogramme, together with demographers from CELADE, developed a demographic analysis programme called PANDEM and made some modifications in the United Nations population projections programme so that it could be used on microcomputers; both these programmes were supplied to each of the participating institutions.

From 6 to 18 May 1985, a similar course was given at CELADE's headquarters in Santiago, attended by 23 demographers and programmers from the following nine countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua and Venezuela.

After a study carried out by CELADE in 1983, it was determined that national offices in the region needed a system which would enable them to obtain census data for small geographical areas quickly and cheaply, for the purpose of better planning of public works such as dwellings, hospitals, schools, etc. In order to develop a system which would enable these specific processes to be carried out, CELADE obtained a grant from the Canadian International Development Research Centre (IDRC), and as from June 1985 it began to design a system that could be used on microcomputers, called RETADAM (retrieval of data for small areas by microcomputers). This sytem will be tested in two pilot countries and afterwards supplied to such institutions as request it, with CELADE providing the necessary technical co-operation.

With regard to the Data Bank, during this period samples (and in some cases complete copies) of the 1980 population and housing censuses continued to be received for use in CELADE's ongoing specific population studies. In order to report on these new data, in January 1984 a supplement to the Data Bank Bulletin was published and distributed among users. In addition, on the basis of the information stored in the Data Bank, twenty-five special tabulation processes were carried out at the request of national bodies of the region and also ECLAC and PREALC. The students of the CELADE 1985-1986 Master's Programme who received training in preparing their own tabulations have also used this information in preparing their theses.

/As part

As part of the services provided by the section of CELADE in question, 55 microdata files and computer programmes were sent to national offices and other institutions in the region.

3. Publications

a) Periodicals

Boletín Demográfico, Vol. XVII, Nos. 33, 34, 35 and 36.

Notas de Población, Vol. XII, Nos. 34, 35 and 36; Vol. XIII, Nos. 37, 38 and 39.

DOCPAL, Latin American Population Abstracts, Vol. 7, Nos. 1 and 2; Vol. 8, Nos. 1 and 2; Vol. 9, Nos. 1 and 2.

b) Books

International Conference on Population, Mexico, 1984 (LC/DEM/G.22).

Métodos para proyecciones demográficas (LC/DEM/CR/G.5).

Nuevas fronteras de la demografía (LC/DEM/G.33).

c) Monographs

(A/170): Procesamiento de datos censales: lecciones de la experiencia latinoamericana.

(B/53): Programas analíticos y bibliografías. Primer año, Maestría en Demografía, Maestría en Estudios Sociales de la Población, 1985-1986.

(B/1009): Distribución espacial y migraciones internas: aspectos metodológicos.

(B/1010): Estimaciones y proyecciones de población.

(C/163): Paraguay: efectos demográficos de la evolución de la mortalidad por causas en el período 1970-1980.

(D/109): Registro de causas de muerte por personal no médico en encuestas demográficas o encuestas de hogares. Translation of the article "Recording of Causes of Death by Non-medical Personnel in Demographic Surveys", presented at the Cambridge Conference in 1979.

(D/1035): Translation of the book "Length of Life" by Alfred Lotka (chapters I, II, V and VII). Mimeographed.

(A/171): Mortality, fertility and family planning: Dominica and St.Lucia.

/d) Seminar

d) Seminar and conference documents

Mortalidad infantil y diferenciación socioeconómica en América Latina, 1960-1980. Document presented to the Seminar on mortality in Mexico: levels, trends and determinants, Mexico CIty, 6-9 November 1984.

Breve historia de la ciudad de Valparaíso y estimación de la mortalidad adulta a base de información sobre orfandad. Document presented to: Seminar on Adult Mortality and Orphanhood in the Past, San José, Costa Rica, 12-14 December 1984.

Estimación de la mortalidad adulta en seis parroquias del valle central de Costa Rica (1888-1910) a partir de la información sobre orfandad. Document presented to: Seminar on Adult Mortality and Orphanhood in the Past, San José, Costa Rica, 12-14 December 1984.

La población y el desarrollo. Hechos y reflexiones. Document prepared by CELADE for the Expert Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (CEPAL Técnica), held in Santiago, Chile, 29 April-3 May 1985.

República Dominicana. Estimaciones y proyecciones de población, 1950-2025. Algunos elementos relevantes de las proyecciones de población, útiles para la planificación socioeconómica. Document prepared for the Seminar on the effects of the population on social and economic development and issued in the "Fascículo de estimaciones y proyecciones nacionales 1950-2025". (Mimeographed.)

(G.34): Algunos problemas relativos a la recolección de datos demográficos en los censos de población de América Latina en la década del 80. Document presented at the Workshop on Analysis and Evaluation of Population Censuses in the 80s, held in Buenos Aires, 20-24 May 1985.

e) Joint publications

Guatemala: Diferencias socioeconómicas de la mortalidad de los menores de dos años, 1968-1976. Joint publication of the General Bureau of Statistics (Department of Demographic and Social Statistics) of Guatemala and CELADE (A/1044).

Guatemala: Las diferencias socioeconómicas de la fecundidad, 1959-1980. General Bureau of Statistics/CELADE (A/1045).

Panama: El descenso de la fecundidad según variables socioeconómicas y geográficas, 1965-1977. Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy/CELADE (A/1046).

Ecuador: Estimaciones y proyecciones de población, 1950-2000. National Development Council (CONADE)/National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INDEC)/ CELADE.

Brazil: Estimaciones y proyecciones de población, 1950-2025. CELADE/IBGE (E/CEPAL/CELADE/R.2).

Manual del Enumerador. Prueba piloto de la Encuesta Sociodemográfica (ESDENIC). Joint publication, National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC-Nicaragua)/CELADE.

/Guatemala: Estimaciones

Guatemala: Estimaciones y proyecciones de población, 1950-2025. General Bureau of Statistics and Censuses/Secretariat of the National Council for Economic Planning (SEGEPLAN)/CELADE (Fascicle F/Guat.1); LC/DEM/CR/R.1).

Encuesta Sociodemográfica de Nicaragua (ESDENIC). Report on the pilot survey. INEC/CELADE.

Condiciones socioeconómicas de comunidades rurales. Resultados y análisis de un censo levantado en el Departamento Huilliches y área circundante, Provincia de Neuquén, República Argentina. CELADE/Fundación Cruzada Patagónica/ Instituto Nacional de Reaseguros (Series 01/36).

Nuevo procedimiento para recolectar información sobre la mortalidad de la niñez. UNICEF/CELADE (Series 01/37).

La mortalidad infantil en Bolivia. UNICEF/CELADE (Series 01/38).

La mortalidad infantil en Honduras, UNICEF/CELADE (Series 01/39).

Encuesta Demográfica Nacional de Honduras (EDENH-II, 1983), Vol. I. Tabulaciones básicas. CONSUPLANE/Office of Statistics and Censuses/CELADE.

Uruguay: Estimaciones y proyecciones de población, 1950-2025. Office of Statistics and Censuses/CELADE (Fascicle F/U.1; LC/DEM/R.3).

Bolivia: Estimaciones y proyecciones de población. Total del país 1950-2025. Urbana y rural 1970-2000. National Institute of Statistics/CELADE (Fascicle F/Bol.1.).

Diccionario Demográfico Multilingüe. Spanish version. IUSSP/CELADE.

Dominican Republic: Estimaciones y proyecciones de población, 1950-2025 (Fascicle F/Rep.Dom.1).

Encuesta Sociodemográfica de Nicaragua (ESDENIC). Curso de capacitación a enumeradores y supervisores. Material de instrucción. INEC/CELADE.

Informe general de la EDENH-II. Vol. II. CELADE (Series A/1047-II).

f) Other publications

Folleto del Curso Intensivo de Demografía 1984.

Strengthening the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE) (E/CEPAL/CELADE/G.17; E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.31).

Boletín del Banco de Datos. Supplement to No. 10.

/Guía del

Guía del estudiante. Curso Regional Intensivo de Demografía, 1985.

Manual para usuarios del Paquete para Análisis Demográfico por Microcomputador, PANDEM (PANDEM versión 1.00, May 1985).

América Latina: indicadores demográficos de la población joven, 1960-2000 (LC/DEM/G.31).

Experimenting with a Procedure for Estimating Childhood Mortality from Information about the Previous Birth.

PROGRAMME 20: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, which was adopted in August 1979, places special priority on reinforcing the scientific and technological capability of the developing countries, restructuring the present system of international scientific and technological relations, and strengthening the role of the United Nations system in the spheres of science and technology, as well as on securing greater financial resources. The activities of ECLAC are carried out within this framework. The vastness of this range of topics, however, in combination with a very limited supply of human and financial resources, made it necessary to be extremely selective in choosing subjects for inclusion in the 1984 and 1985 programme of work, as well as to seek the association or co-operation of other United Nations bodies in order to obtain the necessary resources and to avoid unwarranted duplications of effort and overlapping projects.

Work proceeded on the detailed study of the possible impact of the incorporation of new technologies on the economic and social development of the Latin American countries; the spheres selected for coverage were biotechnology, including genetic engineering, robotization and microelectronics.

In connection with the last-named subject, the co-operative programme of action which was recommended by the ECLAC/UNIDO expert meeting on microelectronics held in Mexico City in 1982 subsequently received the support of a meeting of experts convened by SELA at Caracas in May 1984. The recommendations made at these two meetings resulted in the establishment of the Regional Microelectronics Network for Latin America and the Caribbean (REMLAC) during a meeting co-sponsored by UNIDO, ECLAC and SELA on microelectronics which was held at Caracas in June 1985. The main purpose of REMLAC is to carry out activities designed to strengthen the technological capability in microelectronics of the countries participating in the network through information exchange, the establishment of national design centres and the regional co-operation concerning the subject which this involves, the joint manufacture of semiconductors, the application of microelectronics in certain sectors of industry and the training of skilled manpower. UNIDO, together with ECLAC and SELA, serves as the provisional secretariat for REMLAC.

Within the framework of the Expert Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean of May 1985, the Programme on Science and Technology contributed to the general study presented by ECLAC --particularly the section concerning industrialization and technological development-- in which the idea was put forward that in order to delve into new factors of industrialization, it will be necessary to integrate technological policy into the more general spheres of industrial economic policy, the educational process and the mass media. One of the main components of the conceptual framework regarded as necessary to a consideration of the subject of technology would be the establishment or substantial reinforcement of a nucleus of internal adjustments whose pivotal points of articulation would be provided by certain sectoral cores of specialization, i.e., the promotion of an endogenous nucleus of technological dynamization.

/The Operational

The Operational Plan for the application of the Vienna Programme of Action assigns certain follow-up tasks to ECLAC. Accordingly, work continued on a mid-decade assessment of the Vienna Programme of Action as provided for by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development.

In the Plan, all forms of co-operation are identified as necessary tools for fostering development and, thus, achieving the objectives established therein. In accordance with this approach, an agreement was signed in late 1985 between the Government of Italy and ECLAC to carry out a regional co-operation project to help the governments of the region to formulate a technological development policy at the global level and in respect of small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as to promote regional programmes for co-operation in technology among countries in high-technology sectors. This project will be conducted in 1986.

i) Documents

La industria del cemento en la región lationamericana y del Caribe: evolución, situación actual y perspectivas del desarrollo tecnológico (LC/L.360).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

ECLAC/UNESCO Expert Meeting on the Implications for Latin America and the Caribbean of Advances in Biotechnology, including Genetic Engineering (LC/G.1315), Montevideo, Uruguay, 21-25 November 1983.

Second Meeting of High-Level Government Experts (REGAN) on Science and Technology (organized by SELA), Caracas, Venezuela, 14-18 May 1984.

UNIDO/ECLAC/SELA Regional Meeting for the Initiation of a Regional Network for Microelectronics in the ECLAC Region, Caracas, Venezuela, 3-7 June 1985.

Fifth Latin American Seminar on Food Sciences and Technology, Viña del Mar, Chile, 13-16 October 1985.

High-Level Intergovernmental Meeting on Co-operation among Developing Countries in the Field of Agroindustrial Development (organized by UNIDO and the Government of Brazil), Brasilia, Brazil, 18-22 November 1985.

PROGRAMME 21. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

This programme was carried out as part of ECLAC's regional development strategy, and was designed to integrate social development with economic development and overcome the phenomena of social segmentation and marginality, in accordance with the aims of the Regional Programme of Action for Latin America and the Caribbean towards the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade along the lines of the most recent assessment of the regional application of that strategy approved in Lima in 1984.

During the period covered by this report, the programme's activities aimed on the one hand to gain an understanding of the nature of the crisis in the region, of its social impact, of the ways in which the negative repercussions of such impact could be overcome, and on the other hand at developing an analysis of the behaviour of social groups capable of creating a consensus around the implementation of a dynamic form of development based on equity and social participation.

The activities were organized into two main subprogrammes, and included studies at the national and subregional levels which made it possible to identify the differences between cases and the appropriate policy options for progressively different developments.

The first subprogramme of the first component, styles of development and social change, deals with the regular activity of recording changes which take place within national societies; the second is designed to identify new features and to contribute to identifying styles of development capable of overcoming the inadequacies of earlier ones as well as the present problems deriving from the crisis; the third examines those forms of economic and social development in which participation is a main feature, and finally, the fourth concentrates on the problem of the integration of youth into society, and consequently, into future social development.

So far as changes in the social structure are concerned, the task of analysing data from the population censuses of 1960, 1970 and 1980 was pursued, together with analysis of changes in the levels of education, in occupations, in urbanization and in the social stratification of countries representative of the types of development present in the region. A series of documents concerning national cases has been published, and in 1986 it is planned to publish a book on the changes in the region's social structures.

At the same time, a series of studies were produced containing statistical and social information relating to the region, as a contribution to the documentation for the Experts Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, together with other studies relating to national cases, which were published in the review Pensamiento Iberoamericano No. 6.

This activity became operational through the preparation of diagnoses of the evolution of society and social policies in Uruguay, on the occasion of the country's return to democracy.

/Publication was

Publication was continued of studies of society and education and of the formulation of policies in this field, considering the strategic role of education in integrated and equitable social development and in preparing Latin American society to face the challenges of the worldwide scientific and technological transformation. An active programme of joint editions with a Latin American publishing house made it possible to provide significant training for the region's social planner and educators.

As far as the subject of crisis and styles of development is concerned, as a complement to ECLAC's activity, the Social Development Division collaborated in formulating conditions for self-sustaining development. This was reflected in: i) the documentation prepared for the above-mentioned Experts Meeting; ii) in the convening, jointly with the University of Buenos Aires of a seminar involving politicians, social scientists and planners to consider the political and social scenarios of Latin American development, whose conclusions will be published jointly with the University of Buenos Aires, in a book to appear in 1986; iii) in the collaboration with UNITAR in a seminar on styles of development and challenges of the future; iv) in studies into the endogenous nuclei of economic and social innovation (in collaboration with the joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industrial Development Division and with ECLAC's Montevideo Office); and finally, v) in preparing a seminar on the social impact of the crisis, which will be held this year and for which studies into national cases are being carried out.

The aim of activities in this field is to formulate bases for policies designed to overcome the social deterioration in the region, sharpened by the crisis, and to seek dynamic mechanisms allowing the social groups which emerge from the structural transformation to pursue new forms of social and economic development, adopting a long-term perspective with a view of preparing for the XXI century.

As far as the emergence and consolidation of organizations of an associative nature is concerned, the Division carried out activities centred on the co-operative movement. Studies have already been made of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay and Uruguay, which were analysed at a subregional seminar, attended by governmental officials, members of the co-operative movement and technicians. This activity is being pursued through further studies which are under preparation and through a meeting which is to be held in 1986, thanks to an offer made by a government in the region.

The studies and debates centred on this topic made it possible to identify the economic and social significance of the co-operative movement, the importance which governments attribute to this type of organization and the ways of integrating the movement into an integrated development strategy. The fourth group of activities included in this subprogramme concerns the participation of youth in the development process of Latin America and the Caribbean. The First Latin American and Caribbean Regional Preparatory Meeting for the International Youth Year (San José, October 1983) considered youth to be a social actor in transformation and a sector of priority for social policies. In approving the respective Regional Plan of Action, the meeting made ECLAC responsible for drawing up a systematic inventory of the situation of youth in the countries of the region. In fulfilment of this mandate, national studies were prepared for almost every

/country in

country in South America, and at the present time further studies on Central America and the Caribbean are being edited. In each case, an analysis was made of youth in terms of its importance in the population, the achievements and shortcomings in its education, the difficulties it encounters in taking its place in the world of work and the problems it faces in playing its political and social role. Particular attention was paid in the studies to the effects of the crisis and historical experience in Latin America, where the conflicts existing in societies over styles of development have frequently expressed themselves in terms of generation conflicts.

Parallel to this, studies were carried out into young people from low urban strata in general, young women in general, the relationship between young people, politics and culture, young university students, and a variety of other topics.

This material as a whole, together with a global text on Latin American youth in a time of change and crisis, was presented at the Second Latin American and Caribbean Regional Meeting for the International Youth Year, Montevideo, August 1985, at which the governments approved a plan of complementary action in the light of the social repercussions of the crisis in the last two years.

As was the case with the Division's other activities an effort was made to provide the governments and national social organizations with diagnoses and policy instruments while at the same time presenting comparative analyses of the regional realities. In addition, in this particular case, considerable importance was given to the publication of the results in book and document form, preferably edited by the countries themselves and by ECLAC, with the objective of thereby mobilizing the capacity of Latin American societies to tackle the integration of youth into development.

As a part of the programme to identify problems and develop policies, a considerable body of meetings and seminars was held, and this task is continuing throughout 1986.

The second subprogramme, on the integration of women into development, was progressively linked to the former and gave priority to the condition of women in low social strata, wherein the problems of poverty, marginalization and discrimination in the legal, labour and cultural spheres, which affect their participation in society are most acute.

As far as women's social condition is concerned, the situation of women in rural areas and in the low-income urban sector, which are particularly affected by the deterioration of the conditions of peasants and the consequences of capitalistic forms of production were dealt with separately. As far as labour in particular is concerned, a major programme of identification of the ways in which women enter the labour market, both in traditional services and through new openings in the modern sector was carried out, using household surveys to investigate the ways in which discrimination or obstacles appear in their working careers.

/This activity

This activity was also linked to studies into youth, and the particular position of young women within the region's cultural and social transition and its repercussions on the future social progress of families.

During the period under review, the meeting prior to the regional meeting of Latin America and the Caribbean preparatory to the world conference to review and appraise the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (Havana, November 1984) was held, for which the Division, acting through its Unit, prepared an appraisal of the situation of women in the region and proposals for strategies aimed at the future.

This subprogramme also gave importance to the publication of the results in book and document form, which appear in the corresponding section.

SUBPROGRAMME 21.1: STYLES OF DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA

i) Documents

a. Styles of development and social change

Toward democratic alternatives (LC/L.309).

Estratificación y cambio social en Chile en la década del setenta (E/CEPAL/R.349).

Ecuador: auge y crisis de su modernización social (LC/R.416).

Transformaciones en la situación social de la población mapuche (LC/R.458).

Notas sobre estilos de desarrollo: origen, naturaleza y esquema (LC/R.477(Sem.30/3)).

Contribuciones latinoamericanas sobre estilos de desarrollo: reseña indicativa (LC/R.479(Sem.30/4)).

Neoestructuralismo e inserción externa (LC/R.478(Sem.30/5)).

Estilos alternativos de desarrollo y problemas de la estructura social latinoamericana (LC/R.484(Sem.30/7)).

La herencia de un estilo en crisis: parámetros macro-sociales de proyectos nacionales alternativos en América Latina (LC/R.485(Sem.30/8)).

La superación de la pobreza: una tarea urgente y posible (E/CEPAL/G.1308).

La evolución de la sociedad y de las políticas sociales en el Uruguay (E/CEPAL/G.1342).

/Vivienda y

Vivienda y ambiente urbano en el Uruguay (LC/G.1342/Add.1).

Indicadores sociales: consideraciones y propuestas (E/CEPAL/R.360/Rev.1).

La crisis del "Welfare State" en Europa y la crisis del bienestar social en América Latina (LC/R.396).

Estrategias organizadas de subsistencia: los sectores populares frente a sus necesidades en Chile (LC/R.480(Sem.30/6)).

Participación comunitaria, estado y desarrollo: hacia la incorporación de la dimensión participativa en la formulación y ejecución de programas de desarrollo (LC/L.363).

Proceso y significado del cooperativismo uruguayo (E/CEPAL/R.365).

Cooperativismo y participación popular en América Latina y el Caribe. Reflexiones en busca de un enfoque para la CEPAL (LC/R.434/Rev.1).

Proceso y significado del cooperativismo argentino (LC/R.461(Sem.28/3)).

El cooperativismo en el Paraguay (LC/R.467(Sem.28/4)).

Las cooperativas en América Latina: el cooperativismo en Brasil (LC/R.468(Sem.28/5)).

Evolución del cooperativismo en Chile (LC/R.470(Sem.28/6)).

Books issued in virtue of agreements with publishers:

- Modelos educativos en la historia de América Latina, Ed. Kapelusz, Buenos Aires, 1984.
- La educación popular en América Latina, Ed. Kapelusz, Buenos Aires, 1984.
- El sistema educativo en América Latina, Ed. Kapelusz, Buenos Aires, 1984.
- Sociedad rural, educación y escuela en América Latina, Ed. Kapelusz, Buenos Aires, 1984.
- Educación, participación y estilos de desarrollo en América Latina, Ed. Kapelusz, Buenos Aires, 1985.
- Los escenarios políticos y sociales del desarrollo latinoamericano (ECLAC/UBA/EUDEBA) (under publication, Buenos Aires, 1986).

Articles in reviews sponsored by ECLAC:

- Dependent societies and crisis in Latin America: the challenges of social and political transformation. CEPAL Review No. 25, first semester 1985.

/- Pensamiento

Seminar on the co-operative movement in Uruguay, position and prospects, Montevideo, Uruguay, 12-15 November 1985 (report under preparation).

Subregional technical meeting on reality and prospects of the co-operative movement in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay, Montevideo, Uruguay, 18-20 November 1985 (report under preparation).

Round table on styles of development in Latin America and the challenges of the future, organized by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO-CHILE), Santiago, 6-8 January 1986 (report under preparation).

Second Southern Chile multi-sectoral meeting, organized by the Federation of Peasant Co-operatives of Llanquihue (February 1984).

Seminar on Africa-Latin America, organized by the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Colegio de México, 18-21 June 1984 (presentation of a document).

Seminar on the problems and prospects of the university in Uruguay, organized by the Latin American Centre for the Human Economy (CLAEH), Montevideo, 2-4 August 1985 (presentation of a document).

Seminar on alternatives in social concertation, organized by CEBRAP, São Paulo, Brazil, 8-14 April 1985.

Course on participation in integrated rural development, CERUR/ILPES/UNDP, Asunción, Paraguay, September 1985.

Seminar on the quality of higher education, organized by the Foundation for Higher Education (FES) and the Ministry of Education, Bogotá, Colombia, 1-6 July 1985 (presentation of a document).

Seminar on sociology and democracy, Buenos Aires, 14-18 August 1985 (presentation of a document).

Seminar on regional social changes, organized by the Institute of Ecuadorian Studies and CLACSO, Quito, Ecuador, 18-22 November 1985.

Interregional operational seminar on the relevance of primary education in areas of rapid urbanization, Santiago, Chile, 9-13 December 1985.

b. <u>The participation of youth in the development process of Latin America</u>

Second Latin American and Caribbean Regional Meeting for the International Youth Year, Montevideo, Uruguay, 26-29 August 1985 (Report:LC/G.1362(Conf.78/6)).

Co-ordinating Meeting between International Organizations to Support Activities in Latin America and the Caribbean in conjunction with the International Youth Year, organized by ECLAC, Lima, Peru, 31 March 1984 (Report: LC/R.395).

/Young Women:

- Pensamiento Iberoamericano, No. 6 (centred on: changes in social structure). Presents work involving global analysis of the region and other works in Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay; Costa Rica; Chile: the Andean countries; Panama; Mexico and the Caribbean, all by the Social Development Division.

b. The participation of youth in the development process of Latin America

La juventud en América Latina y el Caribe, Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL No. 47, United Nations publication (S.85.II.G.3).

Juventud y sociedad en Colombia (E/CEPAL/R.334).

Una meditación sobre la juventud y la cultura (E/CEPAL/R.362).

Un instrumento nuevo en el análisis social: "Entre rieles", etapas y desarrollo de una experiencia en video interdisciplinaria (LC/R.371).

Consideraciones previas para un estudio de la juventud popular urbana en América Latina (LC/R.374).

La modernización de la estructura socioeconómica y el empleo de la juventud urbana popular en Chile: evolución hasta el presente y panorama para el futuro (LC/R.378).

La estratificación social de la juventud: el caso de Ecuador (LC/R.389).

Reflexiones sobre la juventud universitaria como actor social en América Latina (LC/R.399).

Juventud y sociedad en la Argentina (LC/R.401).

Recopilación de algunos estudios preliminares sobre la situación de la mujer joven en cuatro países de América Latina: Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia y Chile (LC/R.406).

La juventud latinoamericana: entre la transición estructural y la incertidumbre del futuro (LC/R.426).

La radicalización política de la juventud popular del Perú (LC/R.430).

Juventude popular urbana e pobreza politica (LC/R.431).

La juventud uruguaya en el proceso nacional de los últimos veinte años (LC/R.432).

Juventud y exclusión social: el caso chileno (LC/R.433).

Os jovens e as mudanças estruturais no Brasil ao longo da decada de 70 (LC/R.443).

/International Youth

International Youth Year: ECLAC activities in fulfilment of the Regional Plan of Action (LC/R.343/(Conf.78/4)).

La juventud latinoamericana en una época de cambio y crisis (LC/L.344 (Conf.78/3)).

Guidelines for future policies to complement the Regional Plan of Action for Latin America and the Caribbean for the International Youth Year (LC/R.346 (Conf.78/5)).

Notas acerca de la juventud como movimiento social en América Latina (LC/R.457(Sem.27/3)).

Los jóvenes y el empleo en Montevideo (LC/R.469).

Books issued under agreements with publishing houses:

La juventud uruguaya en el proceso nacional de los últimos 20 años. ECLAC/ARCA/Foro Juvenil, Montevideo, 1985.

Ausencia de futuro: la juventud colombiana. ECLAC/Plaza & Janés, Bogotá, 1985.

Mujeres jóvenes en América Latina: Aportes para una discusión. ECLAC/ARCA/Foro Juvenil, Montevideo, 1985.

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

a. Styles of development and social change

Seminar on culture and development in Latin America, organized by ECLAC, Santiago, Chile, 22-23 October 1984.

Seminar on the social and political settings of Latin American development, organized by ECLAC and the University of Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 5-7 November 1984.

Seminar on development options in Latin America, Universidad de Los Andes/RIAL, presentation of an ECLAC document, 30 August-2 September 1984, Cali, Colombia.

Seminar on the world economy and Latin America, ECLAC/CEPII/OECD, Paris, France, 3-6 October 1984.

Workshop on social and structural changes in Dominica, organized by the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) and ECLAC, Dominica, 10-12 December 1984.

Meeting on the occasion of the publication of issue No. 6 of Pensamiento Iberoamericano on changes in the social structure, organized by ECLAC/ICI, Madrid, May 1985.

/Seminar on

Young Women: Problems and Preliminary Experiences (meeting organized by ECLAC), Santiago, Chile, 3-5 December 1984.

Seminar on Policies and strategies for the participation of youth in Latin America, ECLAC, Ministry of Social Welfare, Secretariat for Human Development and the Family, and the United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, Buenos Aires, August 1985 (presentation of a paper).

Third session of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year, United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, Vienna, Austria, March 1984.

The education of young people from low-income sectors and their integration into work, Seminar-workshop organized by UNESCO-PIIE, Santiago, Chile, 26-28 November 1984 (presentation of a paper).

Forum on Young Women, organized by the United Nations Information Centre in Buenos Aires, 5-10 March 1985.

Fourth session of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year, United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, Vienna, Austria, 25 March-3 April 1985.

Technical seminar for experts to draw up a comparative analysis of the situation of Latin American youth, organized for the Argentine Government by the Secretariat for Human Development and the Family, in co-operation with ECLAC and the CSDAH, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 26-28 June 1985.

Meeting between Spanish and Latin American experts on youth organized by ICI and the Spanish Ministry of Culture, Madrid, Spain, 16-21 September 1985 (presentation of a document).

Seminar on youth policies in countries in the Andean region, organized by ILPES, Bogotá, Colombia, 22-26 September 1985 (presentation of a document).

Seminar on youth and the future of Chile, organized by CINDE, Santiago, Chile, 14-15 November 1985.

Seminar on young women in Latin America, organized by the Fundación Pablo Iglesias and the Institute for Women of the Spanish Ministry of Culture, Madrid, Spain, 28-30 November 1985.

First Latin American Youth Meeting organized by the Popular Movement for Latin American Union, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 28-30 November 1985.

iii) Technical assistance

a. Styles of development and social change

Advisory services to the Universidad de Buenos Aires on the modernization and reform of the institution (April, June and October 1984; June 1985).

/Design of

Design of the bases for social policies of the Government of Uruguay, in collaboration with the ECLAC Office in Montevideo (January 1984; February, March 1986).

Advisory services to the Government of Uruguay on the formulation of policies relating to the co-operative movement, in collaboration with the ECLAC Office in Montevideo (August, October and December 1985).

Advisory services to the Argentine Government on the design of a policy for social and educational development. Joint mission with UNESCO (March 1986).

Advisory services provided in conjunction with the ECLAC Office in Montevideo, for the design of research into the development of milk production with participation by social groups into its orientations (Uruguay, November 1985; March 1986).

Advisory services to the National Development Council (CONADE) in Ecuador, on identifying the social changes which had taken place in this country between 1960 and 1980 (November 1985).

Advisory services to the National Secretariat for the Co-operative Movement of the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture regarding policies to develop this movement (August 1985).

Advisory services to the Bureau for Social Planning of the Bolivian Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination, in designing social development policies (January 1984).

b. Participation of youth in the Latin American development process

Advice to the Government of Uruguay on the setting up of a Governmental Committe for the International Youth Year and on establishing policies in this field (in collaboration with the ECLAC Office in Montevideo), April, June and August 1985.

Advisory services to the Governmental Committee in Colombia for the International Youth Year (September 1984; July 1985).

Advice to State ministries with regard to the participation of women in development and to youth in Venezuela (September 1984).

Advisory services on youth policies for the Bureau of Youth and Socio-Cultural Advancement of the Spanish Ministry of Culture (March, November 1984; May 1985).

iv) Training and fellowships

a. Styles of development and social change

Collaboration in a seminar on the training of regional social movements, organized by CERES, Cochabamba, Bolivia, 24-31 July 1984.

/Collaboration in

Collaboration in the course on the Planning of Services for Regional Rural Development, organized in conjunction with the Technical Secretariat for Planning of Paraguay, the Centre for Regional Urban-Rural Studies and the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning, Asunción, Paraguay, 12-16 August 1985.

Conferences on the social development process and the participation of countries in the Southern Cone of Latin America in development (1970-1985), at the Fundación Pablo Iglesias in Spain. Madrid, Spain, September 1985.

Collaboration in the Fourth Course on Metropolitan Administration, organized by the Inter-American School of Public Administration of the Fundación Getulio Vargas, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 6-8 November 1985.

Conference on the Relations between Society and the State: The paths towards innovation and modernization. First national forum on innovation and creativity, under the auspices of the President of the Republic of Uruguay (December 1985).

b. Participation of youth in the development process of Latin America

Class on the participation of youth in development, as part of the course organized by the United Nations Information Centre in Buenos Aires for students of journalism and social communication (August 1984).

Presentation of social policies to bring about the participation of youth in the social and democratic process before the Assembly of member organizations of the Non-Governmental Committee for the International Youth Year in Uruguay (Montevideo, Uruguay, December 1984).

Conferences on the position of youth at a time of transition and crisis and on suitable social policies to integrate youth into society at the regional youth meeting called by the Non-Governmental Committee for the International Youth Year in Uruguay, under the auspices of the Government of Uruguay on the occasion of the Second Latin American and Caribbean Regional Meeting for the International Youth Year, Montevideo, Uruguay, August 1985.

SUBPROGRAMME 21.2: THE INTEGRATION OF WOMEN INTO DEVELOPMENT

i) Documents

Informe del Grupo de Expertos sobre las estrategias de ejecución para el adelanto de la mujer hasta el año 2000 (LC/G.1322).

Rural woman in Latin America: a social actor in the past decade (1975-1980) (LC/L.312(Conf.77/3)).

Contributions to the appraisal of the United Nations Decade for Women and to the design of strategies for the future (LC/L.313(Conf.77/4)).

/Selected publications

Selected publications prepared by ECLAC during the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (LC/L.320(Conf.77/5)).

La mujer en el sector popular urbano. América Latina y el Caribe (LC/G.1326) (Book, United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.84.II.G.14).

Las mujeres latinoamericanas en los ochenta (LC/R.412), March 1985.

Análisis estadístico de la situación de la mujer en países de América Latina a través de las encuestas de hogares (LC/R.418(Sem.24/2) and Add.1).

La mujer rural colombiana en la década del setenta (LC/R.435).

¿Las mujeres latinoamericanas tienen algo que decir frente a la crisis? (LC/R.486(Sem.30/9)).

Mujeres latinoamericanas en el debate sobre estilos alternativos de desarrollo (LC/R.487(Sem.30/10)).

El Decenio de la mujer en el escenario latinoamericano. Realidades y perspectivas (LC/G.1372) (Book, United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.84.II.G.5).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Regional Meeting for Latin America and the Caribbean in Preparation for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Havana, Cuba, 19-23 November 1984 (Report: LC/G.1339).

Workshop on statistical analysis of women on the labour market using household surveys (Montevideo, Uruguay, 3-6 June 1985) (Report: LC/G.1359(Sem.24/3)).

Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW), Havana, Cuba, 28 January-10 February 1985.

The Role of Women in the Use of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, seminar organized by INSTRAW/IDC, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 11-15 February 1985.

Annual meeting of co-ordinators for the integration of women into development, organized by the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women, New York, 4-8 February 1985.

World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, Kenya, 15-26 July 1985.

Workshop on the participation of women in agriculture and food production, organized by the University in Talca and the FAO, Talca, Chile, 20-25 October 1985.

/Meeting on

Meeting on action for women in Latin America, New York, 28 October-4 November 1985.

iii) Technical assistance

Assistance, in collaboration with UNICEF, in designing the component relating to women in the project for integrated development to improve the quality of life of children and families in marginal urban areas in the Province of Buenos Aires (1985).

PROGRAMME 22: STATISTICS

During the period under review the task of enlarging the data banks maintained by the Statistics and Quantitative Analysis Division was continued. The area covered by statistics was extended, particularly in the public sector and social stratification fields; further use was made of computers so as to continue to provide users with up-to-date and easily accessible data banks; the time lag between the last period covered by the data contained in documents and their date of publication was reduced, and the support provided to countries in both training and advisory assistance was broadened, particularly in the field of household surveys.

The maintenance, up-dating and improvement of the statistics contained in the External Trade Data Bank for Latin America and the Caribbean (BADESTAL),*/ constitutes de Division's central and permanent task. In this respect, work has been both broadened and deepened in the fields of national accounts, external trade and external indebtedness, income distribution, consumption, prices, production and population as well as social development. These activities as a whole have made it possible to prepare the documents presented in the relevant section.

As far as national accounts are concerned, efforts centred on the change over from the present base year (1970) to 1980, which will make it possible to include weightings of greater significance for the 1980s. Moreover, considerable progress has been made towards making the structure of these accounts suitable for more disaggregated and complete analysis, in accordance with the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), as well as in efforts to set up links with the historical series. The results of the new series of the regional system of national accounts could become available during the second half of 1986, depending to a large extent on access to the new computer resources which it is planned to incorporate.

In the field of external trade, the most significant progress concerns the completion of the activities to correlate the trade returns for each country, on the basis of their National Statistical Classification (CEN), with the main international classifications.**/ The series which cover the period 1970-1983 are nearing completion, and a number of contacts have been made with countries in order to obtain rapid access to the basic information provided to the subregional

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*/ Contains the following: External Trade Data Bank for Latin America and the Caribbean (BADECEL); Household Survey Data Bank (BADEHOG) and the Annual Series Data Bank (BADEANU). A data bank is at present being prepared on information related to the conjuncture (BADECOY).

**/ Nomenclature of the Council for Customs Co-operation (NNCA), previously known as the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature (NAB); the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC); the Foreign Trade Classification by Economic Use or Destination (CUODE); the UNCTAD Product Classification; the Classification by Broad Economic Categories (CBEC), and the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC).

/integration organizations

integration organizations (ALADI and SIECA). In this respect, it should also be pointed out that a system for collaborating with the United Nations Statistical Office has been set up to allow computerized access to data on the external trade of countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) for the 1981-1984 period. This, on the one hand, makes it possible to obtain more up-to-date data on these countries, which represent a major proportion of the region's total trade and, on the other hand, provides users with information which is rich in potential for analysis of the structure and direction of world trade. The progress made in composing and improving BADECEL is reflected, among other things, in the production of Nos. 9 and 11 of the Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL, and in the regular support provided for a variety of substantive tasks carried out by the Organization.

As far as the external debt is concerned, a data base composed of information from international banking sources and from the countries themselves was set up. This, together with information on the capital movements of the respective balances of payment made it possible to develop a model to make approximate estimates of the total external debt. The relevant information was classified separately by computer.

In pursuance of the tasks designed to extend statistical coverage, a "Workshop on Public Sector Information Systems and Statistics" was held, attended by 19 specialists from nine countries, from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. The workshop was principally concerned with establishing minimum requirements for setting up a public-sector data bank. The basic working document for the workshop was the paper "Características de un banco de datos del sector público: reflexiones sobre demandas y posibilidades" (LC/R.473(SEM.29/2)). The possible creation of a data bank of this kind would represent a starting point for a project of broader scope, carried out in conjunction with ILPES whose activities in connection with planning make it the natural centre for demand for public-sector statistics.

Likewise, and bearing in mind the conclusions of the appraisal of the development process in Latin America formulated by ECLAC at the Expert Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (29 April-3 May 1985), research designed to examine the changes in social stratification which aggravate existing inequalities is under way. Thus, principally on the basis of census statistics, and concentrating this time on non-demographic information, the main data relating to the process of social change are being analysed and systematized.

Computer procedures have been considerably improved. On the one hand, an on-line data bank has been set up, containing the most frequently used information in ECLAC's substantive divisions relating to national accounts, external trade, production, population and employment. In particular, special mention should be made of the improved facilities for using information on the external trade of the member countries of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) and of the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration (SIECA). At present this information is contained in desaggregated form in up to five digits of the Modified International Standard Trade Classification (ISTC, Rev.1) and classified on the basis of participant countries

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and in accordance with the main international classifications. This provides an informative data base which makes it possible to carry out highly specialized studies. Moreover, thanks to the use of computer systems for statistical analysis, it has become possible for users to gain access to information without going through the Division of Statistics and Quantitative Analysis.

The main European computer centres which have developed a large number of computer packages were visited. The aim of these visits was twofold: first of all, they were designed to improve the Division's computer procedure and, at a later date, to disseminate the techniques throughout a number of countries in the region, with the aim of developing a multiplier effect through a system of horizontal co-operation, largely financed by the UNDP. In addition, and also with a view to reinforcing computer activities, two of the Division's research assistants followed training programmes in New York and Geneva, in order to integrate the data held in these United Nations offices into ECLAC's data banks.

A constant preoccupation of the Division has been the desire to shorten the period between the date on which statistics are prepared and that on which they become available to users. In order to lessen the dependence generated by the information on external trade being obtained from the subregional bodies (ALADI and SIECA), a number of missions were made to key countries in the region to obtain the basic statistics on such trade more rapidly. Thus, in a joint effort with the Documents and Publications Service, it was decided to publish the Statistical Yearbook for Latin America at the beginning of the second quarter of the year following that of the last data presented. In addition, the Yearbook will include in an annex a set of statistics and estimates on figures for the main macroeconomic variables of the year of publication itself. In this respect, it should be pointed out that, for example, a Yearbook published in 1984 only contains statistics up to 1983; the 1985 edition on the other hand, will contain figures for 1984 and preliminary estimates for 1985.

In the field of technical assistance, advisory missions were carried out to Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Panama, relating to household surveys and employment programmes. In the case of Honduras, an agreement was signed to develop that nation's capacity to carry out household surveys; execution is co-ordinated by ECLAC, and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) finances a large percentage of the project. Another similar agreement with Costa Rica is at present under discussion with the government.

In other spheres of co-operation with governments, ECLAC played an active role in the various stages of design and implementation of project GUA/81/008 designed to improve the national statistical system, sponsored by UNDP in Guatemala, and provided backing for measures taken to improve the system of national accounts in Nicaragua. The Division also participated in the ILPES/ECLAC project with the government of Bahia (Brazil) designed to provide advice on estimates relating to regional calculations of national accounts, and continues to supervise activities carried out within this project. Other advisory activities are set out in the relevant sections.

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As a means of providing support for the development of statistics in countries, the Division sponsored in conjunction with the Inter-American Statistical Training Center (CIENES), an Inter-American Course-Workshop on External Trade Statistics, held from 1 October-30 November 1984, which was attended by officials from more than 10 governments in the region. In addition, in conjunction with CIENES and ILPES, an Inter-American Course-Workshop on the Construction of External Trade Indexes was organized (2 September-31 October 1985), which was attended by 15 officials from 13 countries. In line with this type of support the Division took part in the various stages of the International Comparison Project (ICP), organized by the United Nations Statistical Office (UNSO) in conjunction with the World Bank and with the collaboration of the University of Pennsylvania. This project is designed to develop a world system for comparing gross domestic product and the purchasing power of currencies.

SUBPROGRAMME 22.1: REGIONAL FRAMEWORK OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION

i) Documents

Access to information sources on Latin American foreign trade statistics (E/CEPAL/G.1301).

Statistical Yearbook for Latin America, 1983 (E/CEPAL/G.1313).

Preliminary Overview of the Latin American Economy during 1984 (LC/G.1336).

Statistical Yearbook for Latin America, 1984 (LC/G.1337).

Preliminary Overview of the Latin American Economy during 1985 (LC/G.1383).

La producción manufacturera en América Latina. Indice de volumen físico (LC/R.483).

SUBPROGRAMME 22.2: STUDIES IN METHODS AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

i) Documents

Precios, salarios y empleos en Argentina. Estadísticas económicas de corto plazo (LC/G.1330). Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL No. 42. (United Nations publication, sales No. S.84.II.G.17.)

Estructura del gasto de consumo de los hogares según finalidad del gasto, por grupos de ingreso (LC/G.1323). Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL No. 8. (United Nations publication, sales No. S.84.II.G.12.)

Origen y destino del comercio exterior de los países de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración y del Mercado Común Centroamericano. Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL No. 9. (United Nations publication, sales No. S.85.II.G.17.)

/América Latina

América Latina y el Caribe: Balance de pagos 1950-1984 (LC/G.1418). Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL No. 10. (United Nations publication, sales No. S.86.II.G.9.)

El Comercio Exterior de Bienes de Capital en América Latina. Published in conjunction with the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industry and Technology Division (LC/G.1371) Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL No. 11. (United Nations publication, sales No. S.86.II.G.3.)

Antecedentes Estadísticos de la Distribución del Ingreso. Colombia 1951-1982. Income Distribution Series No. 1 (LC/G.1385). (Under publication.)

Encuestas de ingresos y gastos: conceptos y métodos en la experiencia latinoamericana (LC/G.1386). (Under preparation.)

Antecedentes Estadísticos de la Distribución del Ingreso. Brasil 1960-1983. Income Distribution Series No. 2 (LC/G.1387). (Under preparation.)

Antecedentes Estadísticos de la Distribución del Ingreso. Chile 1940-1982. Income Distribution Series No. 3 (LC/G.1388). (Under preparation.)

Cálculo de los índices de valor unitario del comercio exterior. Aspectos metodológicos (LC/R.400).

Método de estimación de los ingresos medios en distribuciones de frecuencias agrupadas (LC/R.460).

Características de un banco de datos del sector público: reflexiones sobre demandas y posibilidades (LC/R.473(SEM.29/2)).

Estructura espacial de la producción. Cuentas regionales en América Latina (LC/R.481).

Prácticas nacionales en la organización estadística (LC/R.482).

Evolución de las tasas específicas de participación de la población en la actividad económica por sexo y grupos de edades. América Latina: 1950, 1960, 1970 y 1980 (LC.IN.37).

SUBPROGRAMME 22.3: STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT AND REGIONAL STATISTICAL CO-OPERATION

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Regional ECLAC/DANE seminar on methods for income and household expenditure surveys, Bogotá, Colombia, 5-8 June 1984.

Third meeting of the Special Commission on National Accounts of Central American countries, organized by the Technical Secretariat of the Central American Monetary Council, San José, Costa Rica, 1-8 July 1984.

/First meeting

First meeting of the Permanent Administrative Committee of the Inter-American Conference on Statistics (COM/CIE); meeting of the Co-ordinating Board of the Inter-American Conference of Governmental Statisticians (CEGA); and the meeting of the Technical Commission on Work Statistics of the Inter-American Statistical Conference, Washington, D.C., 15-20 July 1984.

Meeting of the Expert Group of the United Nations International Comparison Project (ICP) to co-ordinate the work on international comparison of prices and the real product, Bellaggio, Italy, 22-29 September 1984.

National Seminar on Household Surveys, organized as part of the Regional Programme for the Development of Household Surveys, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, 8-11 October 1984.

Meeting of Heads of External Trade Statistical Services and Heads of the Statistical Department of the National Customs Administrations of the member countries of ALADI, Montevideo, Uruguay, 19-23 November 1984.

Working Group on agricultural statistics, convened by CEGA, held at CIENES headquarters, Santiago, Chile, 26-30 November 1984.

Twenty-third Session of the United Nations Statistical Commission, New York, 25 February-6 March 1985.

Seminar on basic statistics for social and economic planning, Ministry of Economics of Buenos Aires Province, Mar del Plata, Argentina, 28-30 March 1985.

Expert Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, ECLAC, Santiago, Chile, 29 April-3 May 1985.

Workshop on statistical analysis relating to women on the labour market, using household surveys, ECLAC, Montevideo, Uruguay, 3-6 June 1985.

ECLAC/UNRISD (United Nations Research Institute for Social Development) co-ordination meeting on social change at the local level, Geneva, 3-11 July 1985.

Tenth Session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), Buenos Aires, 19-20 August 1985.

Seminar on information systems for employment, PREALC, Santiago, Chile, 20-22 August 1985.

Eighteenth Session of the ECLAC Committee of the Whole, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 21-23 August 1985.

Nineteenth General Conference of the International Association for Research into Income and Wealth, Noordwijkerhout, The Netherlands, 25-31 August 1985.

Meeting of the Co-ordinating Board of the Conference of Governmental Statisticians of the Americas (CEGA), Rio de Janeiro, 26-28 November 1985.

/In conjunction

In conjunction with the United Nations Statistical Office and the ECLAC Regional Office in Mexico, as part of project MEX/82/001 the Division took part in the planning and organization of the Interregional Seminar on National Accounts which was due to be held in October 1985. As a result of the earthquake which affected Mexico at the end of September, this seminar was postponed until February 1986.

iii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Technical assistance was provided for the Presidential Secretariat for Planning, in relation to problems connected with the organization and analysis of statistical information on income distribution.

The National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INDEC) was given advice on methodological aspects of the extension of the permanent household survey at the national urban level.

Bolivia

Advisory assistance was provided for the Government, through the intermediary of the National Institute of Statistics, on the preparation of external trade indexes.

Brazil

Technical assistance was provided for the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) in connection with surveys into family budgets.

In conjunction with ILPES, the Division collaborated with the Centre for Statistics and Information in Salvador, Bahia, in the different stages (design, formulation and supervision) of activities for the project to improve the National Accounts System of the State of Bahia, Brazil, as part of the agreement drawn up between the United Nations Trust Fund for Development Planning and the Government of the State of Bahia.

Chile

Advisory assistance was provided for the Chilean National Customs Department in connection with a survey carried out by ALADI to analyse the situation regarding the organization of external trade statistics.

The Central Bank of Chile was provided with the correlation matrix for external trade items in accordance with the Standard International Trade Classification, revised (SITC, Rev.1) and the Standard International Industrial Classification for All Economic Activities (ISIC). This will provide a starting point for a joint activity designed to extend and enlarge this sphere.

/Colombia

Colombia

Technical assistance was provided for the National Administrative Department for Statistics (DANE), in relation with the Survey into Income and Expenditure.

In conjunction with the United Nations Statistical Office, advisory assistance was provided for the Government in designing a technical co-operation project to improve the national accounts. In addition, a discussion took place on guidelines to facilitate the Government's participation in the programme to review the system of national accounts.

Central America

On the basis of the agreement between ECLAC and the Central American Monetary Council, a number of supervisory missions were carried out in connection with a project to improve and harmonize the national accounts of Central American countries. In addition, the Division subsequently collaborated in preparing the report appraising the project.

In 1985, a further mission was carried out to advice the Central American Monetary Council on matters linked with the programmes to review and harmonize the national accounts of Central American countries. In addition, the Division took part in discussions on the agreements made by Central American countries at the Fifth Meeting of the Special Commission on the National Accounts of Central American countries.

The Division collaborated with the Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies (CEMLA) in designing and organizing the Central American Course on National Accounts, which was held in Guatemala from 16 April-24 May 1985, and which was in particular intended for countries in the subregion.

Costa Rica

A number of technical assistance missions were carried out designed to advise the Government on entry into the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP). In connection with this the Division collaborated both in designing and formulating the project and in co-ordinating activities and establishing an agreement between the IDB and the Government to finance execution of the same. This final stage was pursued jointly with IDB technicians.

El Salvador

Technical assistance was provided for the Department of Statistics and Censuses in revising a programme on household surveys and, subsequently, in planning the National System of Household Surveys.

/Guatemala

Guatemala

As provided for in project GUA/81/008 to improve the national statistical system, a number of missions were carried out to advise the Government through the intermediary of the Department of Statistics, mainly devoted to furthering project activities.

Advisory assistance was provided to the Government, by means of frequent missions, in designing and formulating project GUA/84/015 on the development of the National Statistical System. In bringing about this project, ECLAC has been designated as an associate executive body. Consequently, it is responsible for following up the project, for recruiting and managing consultants and for designing and putting into operation an intensive training programme. This project served to further horizontal co-operation, by providing regional experts with an opportunity to take part in the execution of the various tasks included in the programme.

The Division collaborated with the Department of Statistics in organizing the opening stage of the Household Survey, and in formulating the project which was integrated into the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP).

The National Bureau of Statistics was given advice on improving the national statistical system.

Honduras

Advisory assistance was provided for the Department of Statistics and Censuses with regard to entering the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP), by means of a technical co-operation agreement between the IDB, the Government of Honduras and ECLAC. This agreement was signed at the end of 1985 and the planned activities started in 1986.

Mexico

Advisory assistance was provided for the National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Information Science (INEGI), with regard to analysing results from the household survey so as to make use of the data in a study into the informal urban sector of the economy.

Co-ordination meetings were held with INEGI to assess the possibility of Mexico's taking part in the fifth phase of the United Nations International Comparison Project (ICP).

Nicaragua

In conjunction with the ECLAC Regional Office in Mexico, advisory assistance was provided for the Ministry of Planning in preparing the preliminary assessment of the state of the national accounts, and in making recommendations and suggestions for their improvement. The Division collaborated in formulating a technical co-operation project designed to improve the national accounts.

/Panama An

Panama

An advisory mission was carried out to the Department of Statistics and Censuses with regard to possible areas of technical co-operation in the statistical field. A broad range of experience in preparing National Statistical Plans was discussed and a set of minimum guidelines for technical co-operation were laid down which could be proposed to the United Nations Development Programme and to other co-operation agencies.

Peru

Advisory assistance was provided for the National Institute of Statistics on the execution of the survey into income and expenditure of households in metropolitan Lima, and in appraising activities planned as part of the Programme of Household Surveys.

iv) Training and fellowships

ECLAC/CIENES Inter-American Course/Workshop on External Trade Statistics, held in Santiago, Chile, from 1 October-30 November 1984. This was attended by 14 officials from national bodies in eleven countries of the region.

Central American Course on National Accounts, held in Guatemala, from 16 April-24 May 1985; attended by 27 officials from national bodies in four Central American countries.

ECLAC/CIENES Course/Workshop on the Construction of External Trade Indexes, held in Santiago, Chile, from 1 September-31 October 1985; attended by 15 officials from national bodies in 13 countries of the region.

Workshop on the construction of national accounts (CIENES), held in Panama, from 5 November-13 December 1985. Attended by 32 officials from national bodies in three Central American countries.

Other documents

Crisis and development: the present situation and future prospects of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.332(SEM.22/3)). Contribution to volume I: Change and crisis, Latin America and the Caribbean 1950-1984.

PROGRAMME 23: TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

The Joint ECLAC/CTC Unit on Transnational Corporations has pursued a variety of studies, in strict compliance with its mandate to strengthen the capacity of the countries of the region to negotiate with such corporations. In this way an attempt is made to satisfy the twin aims of enhancing the contribution made by these economic units to economic development, while minimizing their negative impact.

Within this frame of reference the joint unit has carried out research of a highly abstract and macroeconomic nature in relation to the region's development. Research of a more concrete and specific type has also been carried out in relation to specific sectors, products and countries. This combination has continued to provide highly satisfactory results thanks to the complementarity achieved between both approaches. In addition, the results of the research have provided a basis for seminars, courses, advisory assistance and other activities designed to disseminate knowledge in the field of transnational corporations.

During the period under review, research of a general nature centred on the analysis of the behaviour of transnational corporations during the period of crisis affecting Latin America, and also on the prospects of inserting these economic units within new forms of development proposed to the region. Particular attention has been paid to analysis of the external sector, mainly with regard to financing and the balance of trade.

Within this sphere studies have been completed into transnational corporations and their prospects in the face of the crisis, transnational corporations and the region's external trade and direct foreign investment from Latin America itself.

With regard to research of a more specific nature, activities carried out in the following areas deserve particular mention:

- the role of computers and information science in future development, and propositions regarding government policies to take advantage of their benefits and limit their costs;
- the behaviour of transnational corporations and public enterprises in the mining development of Latin America;
- a general examination of the negotiating capacity of countries in the area of basic products, with special emphasis on transnational segmentation and synchronization;
- analysis of the presence and impact of transnational corporations in the economies of countries, a permanent line of research which during the period under review produced studies on Argentina, Ecuador and Paraguay.

With regard to technical co-operation, the joint unit provided advisory assistance to the Government of Bolivia on the renegotiation of its debt to transnational banks and on planning methodologies for firms. In addition, the unit took part in a seminar in Santander, Spain, on transnational corporations towards 2000, as well as in training courses run by the Instituto de Cooperación Iberoamericano (ICI), and the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES).

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For the first time a joint advisory activity was carried out by the Centre and the ECLAC/CTC Unit for the Board of the Cartagena Agreement on elements for appraising the fulfilment of Decision 24.

SUBPROGRAMME 23.1: FORMULATION OF AN EFFECTIVE CODE OF CONDUCT AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS RELATING TO TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

i) Documents

Comparative study on the application of Decision 24 in the Andean Group countries: current situation and prospects (LC/R.422).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Meeting on a Code of Conduct for Transnational Corporations, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 26-27 November 1985.

SUBPROGRAMME 23.2: ENHANCING THE CONTRIBUTION OF TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS TO DEVELOPMENT AND MINIMIZING THEIR NEGATIVE EFFECTS

i) Documents

La presencia de las empresas transnacionales en la economía ecuatoriana (LC/G.1331), Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL series No.41, United Nations publication, sales No.: S.84.II.G.16.

Las empresas transnacionales en la Argentina, Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL series No.56 United Nations publication, sales No.: S.86.II.G.6.

Las empresas transnacionales y el comercio exterior de América Latina (LC/L.322).

Productos básicos: segmentación y sincronización transnacionales (E/CEPAL/R.359).

Las empresas transnacionales y América Latina: situación actual y perspectivas frente a la crisis (LC/R.369).

La presencia de las empresas transnacionales en la economía paraguaya (to be published in Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL series).

La informática y otro desarrollo para la región (LC/R.471/Rev.1).

El capital extranjero en la economía peruana. Políticas y negociaciones en la década de los setenta (E/CEPAL/G.1300). Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL series No.36, United Nations publication, sales No.: S.84.II.G.9.

/Informe sobre

Informe sobre la encuesta de las principales empresas con participación extranjera del sector manufacturero colombiano (LC/L.323).

Las empresas transnacionales en Colombia. Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL series No. 60 (under preparation).

SUBPROGRAMME 23.3: STRENGTHENING THE CAPABILITY OF HOST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO DEAL WITH MATTERS RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

iii) Technical assistance

Advice on entrepreneurial planning. Two missions were performed in 1984.

Advice on renegotiating the external debt. Two missions were performed in 1985.

PROGRAMME 24: TRANSPORT

During the present biennium, one of the Transport and Communications Division's principal activities has been a joint project with the World Bank and the Chilean Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications to study the institutional and economic efficiency of the Chilean transport system. In the past, transport planning has typically been undertaken to support investment programmes. The purpose of this project is to develop techniques for economic policy analysis that will lead to the formulation of better policies and better methods to administer and control them, by evaluating both the present and immediate future situations of each component of the transport system, in order to detect such institutional anomalies as misallocation of resources within the sector, legal and administrative conditions incompatible with established transport policies, infrastructural and operational deficiencies in the system, and improper or inadequate use of new transport technologies.

One of the Division's long-term goals is to create a framework for an International Transport Information System that countries will be able to apply in order to improve their management of information related to and necessary for the conduct of their foreign trade. As a first step in this direction, the Division is supporting the United Nations Statistical Office in its efforts to foster the installation of the Uniform System of Maritime Transport Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean. During this biennium the Division has been aiding the merchant marines of Ecuador and Mexico to revise their existing statistical activities with a view to making them conform to Uniform System specifications at the earliest possible date.

As in past years, the Division continues to publish its bimonthly bulletin on Facilitation of commerce and transport in Latin America and the Caribbean (FAL Bulletin), which reports the latest world-wide advances in the reduction or elimination of non-tariff barriers to international trade.

Together with the Latin American Railways Association (ALAF), the Division is carrying out a project to promote the exchange of experience among the latter's member lines with respect to information systems designed to improve their management techniques and practices. The present objective of this project is to complete the development of a microcomputerized control system for small railway freight yards, which is being done in conjunction with the Chilean Southern Railway.

The Division is also collaborating with ALAF in the area of international rail transport facilitation. With financial support from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, a study is being made of Paraguay's rail options for shipping its exports via ports on the Pacific coast of South America. The Spanish Government is aiding efforts aimed at putting into practice recommendations arising from a study of the rail corridor between Rio Negro, Argentina, and Sao Paulo, Brazil, where tests are already being conducted on the direct shipment of steel from Belo Horizonte, Brazil, to Buenos Aires, Argentina.

The Division continues to promote the adoption by the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean of the Customs Convention on the International Transport

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of Goods under cover of TIR Carnets (the TIR Convention) of 1975. Because some countries have expressed reservations regarding certain details of the Convention's implementation in this region, the Division is also working closely with the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), the Meeting of Latin American Customs Directors, the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC) and the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration (SIECA) to promote the establishment of a partial-scope agreement, under the terms of ALADI's charter, that would permit the TIR concept to operate on a strictly regional basis.

At the request of JUNAC, the Division has studied Bolivia's import and export traffic through Peruvian seaports in order to identify possible reforms in administrative practices that would expedite the handling of this traffic. A series of recommendations was presented to the two Governments, which are now considering their application.

The Division has backed an extensive effort by various cities of Latin America to share with other cities their experience in seeking innovative solutions to pressing urban transport problems that are becoming ever more acute in this region. This effort will culminate in the First Technical Encounter among Latin American Cities on Urban Transport, which is being sponsored jointly with the World Bank and the Brazilian Urban Transport Authority.

Work is now under way, with financing from the Government of the Netherlands, to foster the creation by Latin American and Caribbean countries of interior cargo terminal facilities, designed to promote the efficient use of containers and other unit-load devices for the carriage of goods in international trade, at locations where they will tend to reduce congestion in ports and at border-crossing points. The project seeks to show how highly successful European experiences in such operations can be adapted to the physical and institutional conditions prevailing in this region. At the conclusion of the work, a series of subregional seminars will be held to examine the results obtained and to permit a dialogue among the participants with regard to their own experience with this concept.

The Division collaborates closely with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) in promoting technical co-operation among maritime authorities in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to this effect has co-sponsored the creation of a regional operative network among these authorities for the dissemination of information and mutual support. In a parallel effort, the Division is working with the Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA) to create a regional forum for economic co-operation in maritime transport.

SUBPROGRAMME 24.1: PLANNING AND POLICY

i) Documents

Boletín FAL (FAL Bulletin), Nos. 49 to 60.

Istmo Centroamericano: Estadísticas de transporte, 1982 (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/L.26).

/Istmo Centroamericano

Istmo Centroamericano: Estadísticas de transporte, 1983 (LC/MEX/L.15).

Transporte Terrestre entre la Zona Central y la Región Austral de Chile (E/CEPAL/R.353).

Transporte urbano en América Latina: Algunas medidas paliativas para mejorar la productividad de la red vial en corredores de alta demanda (E/CEPAL/R.354).

Marco de referencia para el análisis de la intervención estatal en el sector transporte (E/CEPAL/R.358).

Planificación del transporte en países de América Latina (LC/G.1341).

Economía de mercado, imperfecciones del mercado y función del Estado en el transporte (LC/R.372).

Dirección y control de empresas del Estado: Experiencia de Canadá (LC/R.446).

Pistas exclusivas para ómnibus en la vía expresa del Paseo de la República: Lima, Perú (LC/R.448).

Reestructuración del transporte público en la ciudad de México (LC/R.451).

Tránsito y transporte en la ciudad de México: El sistema de ejes viales (LC/R.452).

Computer applications in the Transport and Communications Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/R.453).

Contexto institucional del sistema de colectivos de Buenos Aires (LC/R.454).

La liberalización del transporte urbano en Santiago de Chile (LC/R.459).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Meeting on microcomputers and bibliographic information systems in Latin America: Problems, experience and prospects, organized by ECLAC, Santiago, Chile, 24-27 April 1984.

Workshop on disaster assessment, organized by ECLAC, UNDRO and the Oficina Panamericana de Salud. Mexico, 14-18 May 1984.

Meeting of international organizations to facilitate trade and transport, convened by ALADI. Montevideo, Uruguay, 18-20 June 1984.

Seminar on Latin American metropolises in the face of the crisis, organized by ECLAC, the Municipal Council of São Paulo and the United Nations University. São Paulo, Brazil, 10-12 September 1984.

Third Pan-American Congress of transport and traffic engineers/First Latin American meeting on public transport, organized by the Brazilian National Associatic of Public Transport. São Paulo, Brazil, 19-21 September 1984.

/Fifth meeting

Fifth meeting of National Customs Directors of Latin America, Spain and Portugal. Bogotá, 24-26 October 1984.

Meeting to examine a partial project to facilitate application of the TIR Convention, convened by ALADI. Montevideo, Uruguay, 28-30 November 1984.

Seminar on Integration and Development in Argentine-Chilean Patagonia. Punta Arenas, Chile, 26-29 November 1985. (Report: LC/G.1390.)

Seminar on transport policies in Latin America, organized jointly with the World Bank, Santiago, Chile, 9-13 December 1985.

Discussion on air transport in Chile. Santiago, Chile, 18 December 1985.

iii) Technical assistance

Co-operation with the Costa Rican Energy Sector Management Department with regard to energy requirements in transport.

Collaboration with the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications of Chile in relation to a project on the institutional and economic efficiency of the Chilean transport system.

In collaboration with ILPES, advisory assistance to the Technical Secretariat for Planning in Paraguay.

Collaboration with the Highways Department of the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications of Chile, in relation with the development of a training programme concerning application of the Highway Design Model for two officials from the Ministry of Transport of Panama. October-December 1985.

In collaboration with ILPES, advisory assistance to the National Office for Planning in the Dominican Republic relating to the acquisition of a computer in order to bring a national projects system into operation. 2-13 December 1985.

SUBPROGRAMME 24.2: LAND TRANSPORT

i) Documents

Manual for the application of the TIR Convention (E/CEPAL/G.1258).

Posibilidades para aprovechar la experiencia del Convenio TIR en el Istmo Centroamericano (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/L.17).

Integración del sistema de transporte urbano: La experiencia de Curitiba (E/CEPAL/L.303).

Catálogo del Centro de Documentación de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Ferrocarriles (ALAF) (E/CEPAL/R.337).

/Transporte terrestre

Transporte terrestre entre la Zona Central y la Región Austral de Chile. Síntesis y recomendaciones (E/CEPAL/R.353).

Transporte internacional por carretera en el Cono Sur. La situación entre Argentina y Brasil (E/CEPAL/R.366).

Los vehículos por puesto en el transporte urbano de Caracas (LC/L.340).

Sistema de tránsito para las mercancías de Bolivia a través del Perú por el Puerto de Ilo (LC/R.375).

Sistema de control microcomputarizado de patios (COMPA): Informe preliminar (LC/R.397).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Technical Meeting on Road Transport, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, 21-24 February 198

Seminar on transport in the southern region. Coyhaique, Chile, 11-13 April 1984.

Second Geopolitical Seminar on Integration of the Southern Cone, organized by the Intendance of the Atacama region. Copiapó, Chile, 28-30 November 1984.

Twentieth General Assembly of the Latin American Railways Association. Buenos Aires, Argentina, 10-14 December 1984.

Seminar on Customs Transit in International Goods Transport, organized in conjunction with the Colombian Council of Transport Users, Bogotá, Colombia, 22-23 April 1985.

Seminar on customs transit, organized in conjunction with the Customs Department of the Ministry of Finance and the Secretariat for Transport Planning of the Ministry of Transport and Communications of Venezuela, Caracas, Venezuela, 24-26 April 1985.

Meeting on the bicycle: a suitable transport technology for Latin America, organized by ECLAC. Santiago, Chile, 12 August 1985.

First technical meeting of Latin American countries on urban transport, organized in conjunction with the Brazilian Urban Transport Enterprise and the World Bank, Brasilia, Brazil, 30 September-3 October 1985.

Twenty-first General Assembly of the Latin American Railways Association. Montevideo, Uruguay, 26-31 October 1985.

Sixth meeting of National Heads of Customs in Latin America, Spain and Portugal, Mexico, 2-4 December 1985.

/iii) Technical

iii) Technical assistance

Project to bring into operation the system of computerized control of marshalling yards (COMPA), with the Ferrocarril del Sur de Chile. Continuing, 1984-1985.

SUBPROGRAMME 24.3: RIVER, MARITIME AND MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT

i) Documents

Guidelines for the evaluation of transshipment opportunities: the case of St. Lucia (E/CEPAL/G.1273).

Código de Conducta de las Conferencias Marítimas: significado y perspectivas (E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/L.29).

Transporte marítimo en la Región Austral de Chile (E/CEPAL/R.352).

Caribbean short-sea transport: Its role, challenges and opportunities (LC/R.427).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

International Seminar on External Trade and Maritime Transport, Mexico City, 8-11 October 1984.

Meeting of High-Level Government Experts on Maritime Transport, organized by SELA. Caracas, Venezuela, 25 February-1 March 1985.

Ad hoc Expert Meeting on Maritime Transport, organized by SELA. Caracas, Venezuela, 16-22 June 1985.

Second meeting of the Operational Regional Co-operation Network between Maritime Authorities (ROCRAM). Lima, Peru, 2-6 September 1985.

iii) Technical assistance

Technical assistance for the Maritime and Coastal Transport Department of Ecuador in relation to the organization of its computer centre and statistical services, 9-12 September 1985.

SUBSTANTIVE SUPPORT PROGRAMMES

A) Library and documents services

The Library's main activities during this period included the following:

Acquisitions: Apart from its regular budget, the Library received a large donation of books from the Government of the Netherlands, as it had during previous periods. In addition, materials acquired for some projects with funds from special project accounts were also incorporated into the Library's collection.

Processing of bibliographic materials: The Library's Central Cataloguing and Indexing Unit is in charge of cataloguing, indexing and standardizing the information entered into the BIBLOS data base of the Library, as well as of cataloguing and standardizing the information fed into the CLAPLAN and DOCPAL (Latin American and Caribbean Population Documentation System) data bases of the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES) and the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE), respectively. A total of 4 831 entries were processed for the BIBLOS data base, 3 031 entries for the CLAPLAN data base and 3 662 entries for the DOCPAL data base during the period.

As a means of disseminating the information stored in the Library, the catalogue containing the BIBLOS data base for 1982-1985 and its respective indexes was printed on microfiche during the first half of 1984, and microfiche copies of this catalogue were sent to the libraries of subregional offices. Updates on this information are also distributed on a regular basis.

During 1985, after reviewing and correcting the 7 652 entries in the Library's former data base (1978-1981), this information was incorporated into the BIBLOS data base, thus increasing the information it stores to 20 500 entries covering books, magazine articles, series and documents of ECLAC. A new catalogue will be printed on microfiche for the period 1978-1985.

Users of the ISIS Integrated Information System, including the Library, held meetings in order to assess the advantages of MINISIS, the version of this system designed for use on minicomputers, in comparison to the CDS/ISIS system, which has been set up at ECLAC. A visit was made by a staff member of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) in this connection with specific reference to the establishment of a system for microcomputers.

In response to an invitation from the Dag Hammarskjöld Library to participate in the United Nations Bibliographic System (UNBIS), an offer was extended to that library to incorporate ECLAC documentation into the system.

Training in the use of the ECLAC Bibliographic Information System: Training continued to be provided to documentalists upon request by governments and national and international bodies in connection with the ECLAC Bibliographic Information System as it relates to bibliographic description. Such training was provided, *inter alia*, to members of the National Council for Scientific and Technological

/Research (CONICYT)

Research (COMICYT) of Costa Rica, the Latin American Centre of Administration for Development (CLAD), the United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD), the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), the Latin American Association of Finance and Development Institutions (ALIDE), the Federal Investors Council (CIF) of Argentina and a librarian from the ECLAC Mexico Office.

Services: Once the difficulties involved in setting up the UNESCO CDS/ISIS programmes had been resolved, the Library began to provide on-line searches, furnishing these services to 137 users. It also incorporated a second computer terminal, which is located in the Central Cataloguing and Indexing Unit.

The reference services provided to subregional ECLAC offices kept them informed of ECLAC documentation by sending out a monthly advance CEPALINDEX computer printout which makes it possible for these offices to consult the documents. This service was also extended to the Dag Hammarskjöld Library and to the Regional Commissions Liaison Office at Headquarters.

Services provided through direct contact or by telephone to staff members of the ECLAC system and of other United Nations bodies, fellows of ILPES, CELADE and PREALC, university students, government offices, embassies and the general public were extended to a total of 25 682 persons during this period.

Loans of publications in the Reading Room and to offices, the circulation of periodicals and inter-library loans totalled 153 065.

ECLAC documentation on microfiche: The process of microfilming ECLAC documentation began during 1985. Microfiche records of the first 800 general-distribution documents (from E/CN.12/1 to E/CN.12/800, 1948-1968), in English and Spanish, have been completed. Microfilming is to be continued so that copies of this file may be furnished to the subregional offices, the Dag Hammarskjöld Library and to the Regional Commissions Liaison Office at Headquarters.

Publications: The problems which had been encountered in connection with the publication of CEPALINDEX were resolved and its publication has now been regularized on a permanent basis under the responsibility of the Library. Volumes 5 (1982), 6 (1983) and 7 (1984) have been published.

Publication of the "Boletín Mensual" (monthly bulletin) of the Library and of the "Indice de Revistas Académicas" (a weekly bulletin consisting of an index of academic journals) continued.

A pamphlet concerning the Library was revised and updated.

The "Indice de Revistas", which is received on a regular basis in the Library, was reprinted and a supplement updating it was prepared.

A revised and updated version of the "Lista de siglas latinoamericanas" (list of Latin American acronyms) was prepared.

/The following

The following special bibliographies were compiled:

- Bibliografía sobre la deuda externa, 1970-1983 (a bibliography on foreign debt) (E/CEPAL/BIB/L.25), April 1984 (reprinted in 1986).

- Bibliografía sobre recesión económica, 1982-1985 (a bibliography on the subject of recession). This document was prepared as a contribution by the Library to the Expert Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, which was held from 29 April to 3 May 1985.

- Bibliografía seleccionada sobre productividad (a selective bibliography on productivity), June 1985 (requested by the Statistics and Quantitative Analysis Division).

- Bibliografía sobre política social (a bibliography on social policy), June 1985 (LC/L.354; BIB/L.26) (requested by the Social Development Division).

B) Administration of technical co-operation

The Secretariat has continued to carry out a variety of activities at the regional and interregional levels whose purpose is to promote and support technical and economic co-operation among the countries of the region and between them and some developing countries in other regions. The Division of Operations is in charge of the co-ordination and execution of this programme.

At the internal level of the ECLAC Secretariat, one of the most important tasks is the identification of operational elements for the promotion and support of TCDC and ECDC within the programmes of work of the various divisions and units of the ECLAC system. This involves close co-ordination with the technical divisions of the Secretariat, as well as with ILPES, CELADE and ECLAC offices in the region, as appropriate.

The general framework for activities designed to promote TCDC and ECDC is provided by various official documents: the Buenos Aires Plan of Action adopted at the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978); the Caracas Plan of Action adopted at the High-Level Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, which was convened by the Group of 77 in Caracas from 13 to 19 May 1981; the decisions adopted at the meetings of the High-Level Committee for Considering Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries which were convened by the Administrator of UNDP in 1980, 1981, 1983 and 1985; and the resolutions adopted by the Commission at recent sessions, particularly resolutions 459 (XX) on technical and economic co-operation among developing countries and 460 (XX) on technical and economic co-operation between the countries of the Caribbean area and the other countries of the region.

One of the important tasks included in this programme, which is conducted on an ongoing basis, is the compilation, systematization and dissemination of information concerning the activities of the ECLAC system in the fields of TCDC and

/ECDC. To

ECDC. to this end, the programme has continued publication of Co-operation and Development, a quarterly bulletin which is distributed in Spanish and English to nearly 2 000 subscribers inside and outside the region. The bulletin was first published in January 1981 and there have been 18 issues as of September 1985. Issue No. 19 (December 1985) is being prepared for publication.

In addition to this bulletin, in November 1985 the programme published a directory of selected institutions concerned with co-operation among developing countries. Material has also been prepared for the launching of a new series whose purpose will be to disseminate analytical abstracts of documents concerning TCDC and ECDC to be found within the ECLAC system's collection of documents. A preliminary version of the first issue of abstracts on horizontal co-operation is now being published. It contains approximately 400 abstracts along with their corresponding descriptors.

At the regional level, the Secretariat continued to provide technical advisory assistance to countries and groups of countries, at their request, in fields falling within the Secretariat's area of technical competence. In this connection, TCDC and ECDC support activities were conducted in such areas as: i) transport (including matters relating to the establishment of inland cargo terminals), ii) natural resources (including the start-up of activities for promoting TCDC in the execution of projects on water resources and in the planning and management of water resources in mountain watersheds), iii) capital goods (with one major effort in this respect being the support provided for the creation of the Latin American Association of Capital Goods Industries (ALABIC)), iv) regional development (particularly the Seminar on the integration and development of Argentina and Chile in Patagonia which was held in November 1985 at Punta Arenas, Chile), v) economic and social planning (which was carried forward by means of the TCDC promotion activities of ILPES), vi) training in connection with rural development (provided through the Regional Project for the Provision of Training in Planning, Programming, Agricultural Projects and Rural Development (PROCADES) of ECLAC, UNDP and FAO), and vii) documentation and information for economic and social development (conducted through CLADES activities aimed at strengthening information networks in the region).

At the interregional level, the ECLAC Secretariat has intensified consultations, in conjunction with the secretariats of other regional commissions, with a view to implementing a co-ordinated programme of activities designed to promote TCDC and ECDC among the various regions within selected priority areas. The framework for these joint activities is provided by ECOSOC resolution 1983/66 and by the agreements reached at the meetings of the Executive Secretaries held at Addis Ababa in February 1985 and Geneva in July 1985.

The programme agreed upon by the regional commissions sets out different responsibilities for the secretariats of each commission with respect to the preparation of project proposals in a number of selected areas. ECLAC has been assigned a leading role in the preparation of projects concerning the following

/subjects: i)

subjects: i) information on trade and the promotion of interregional trade, ii) the financing of trade, iii) trade agreements and joint operations, iv) public-sector purchasing power and the role of State enterprises, v) training in certain aspects of mining resources development.

A final undertaking at the interregional level which should be mentioned is the initiation by the regional commissions of a joint project on transnational banking whose most immediate objective is to set up a data base on the behaviour of this system. The project is being developed by joint units of the regional commissions in conjunction with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, and ECLAC is co-ordinating its initial phase.

In a different area of endeavour, in accordance with the mandates it has received the Secretariat has begun to systematize activities relating to the provision of assistance to the governments of countries struck by natural disasters. Attention had previously been devoted to this issue only sporadically. As part of this effort, a focal point has been established within the Division of Operations.

The work carried out in this area has proceeded in two main directions. The first has been exclusively action-oriented and includes the direct assistance provided, in close co-operation with UNDP and the Office of the Secretary-General, to the Governments of Mexico and Colombia in assessing the damage caused by the catastrophes that have recently occurred in these countries and in identifying and prioritizing the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the affected areas, with special attention being devoted to the needs for international co-operation and means of promoting it.*/

The second has included the formulation of methodological tools for the above-mentioned activities. Work has begun on a manual for the assessment of damage caused by the different types of natural disasters and on a proposal for a diagnostic analysis of the availability of flood-warning systems in the region and the need for them. This represents an effort to facilitate the identification of needs arising as a result of future natural disasters, on the one hand, and to minimize future flood damage, on the other. These tasks are being undertaken in conjunction with UNDP and the World Meteorological Organization.

Finally, close working relationships and co-ordination have been maintained with international and regional bodies such as the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO), PAHO/WHO and SELA whose work ties in with the subject of natural disasters.

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*/ See "Damage caused by the Mexican earthquake and its repercussions upon the country's economy" (LC/G.1367).

/C) Documents

C) Documents and Publications Service

The Documents and Publications Service edits, translates, reproduces and distributes the documents prepared by the Secretariat in Spanish and English, and to a lesser extent in French; it provides the same services at the meetings sponsored by ECLAC within the headquarters of the Commission and elsewhere; in conformity with the policies established by the Publications Committee, it produces publications for sale and others, either on its own presses, or using outside printing facilities, or through copublishing arrangements with commercial publishing houses; and it collaborates with the Headquarters Sales Section in the work of commercial distribution. It also acts as technical secretariat to the Publications Committee, and prepares and implements the Publications Programme of the Commission.

As regards translations and editing, use continued to be made, with satisfactory results, of contract translation and editing services for all translations in French, and in order to supplement, flexibly and whenever appropriate, the capacity of the personnel working in Spanish and English to meet maximum workloads.

Staffing and financial limitations, however, continued to restrict the possibility of increasing the number of publications in English and of documents translated into French as much as might have been wished. Between January 1984 and December 1985 the translation and editing services processed 13.5 million words.

After the modernization of methods and equipment carried out in the preceding period, the Service went on absorbing in its own presses most of the programme originally scheduled for outside printing, and this generated savings that towards the end of the two-year period made it possible to invest in word processing equipment for the Typing Services Unit which will be brought into use in 1986.

A specific task in the two-year period consisted in collaboration with the Statistics and Quantitative Analysis Division, for the purpose of expediting the periodic preparation of the Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean, and with the Economic Development Division, to do likewise in respect of the Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean. In both cases, the time taken was shortened.

The use of word processers in the typing services was continued, as far as the available equipment permitted, and a higher degree of co-ordination with the activities of the Divisions responsible for authorship and with the photocomposition services was achieved.

The United Nations sales network was still the main channel for commercial distribution of ECLAC's publications outside the region. At the same time, as a supplementary means of diffusing the work of the Commission, recourse was had to

/copublication of

copublication of certain studies with commercial publishing houses in the United States and in Latin America.

In the period under consideration 609 documents were produced, 86 substantive publications (74 of them for sale), 60 bulletins and leaflets and 48 reprints of publications for sale, with a total of 74.6 million pages printed. In addition, 77 meetings were serviced in different degrees.

D) Conference services

In the period covered by the present report, ECLAC sponsored or co-sponsored more than a hundred conferences, meetings, seminars, round tables, etc. at which attention was devoted to various topics of interest in connection with the socio-economic development of the region. A list of these meetings appears in the annex to the present report.

E) Computer Centre

During the period under consideration, the Computer Centre brought a third PDP minicomputer into operation and significantly increased the available disk capacity in one of the PDP-11/44 computers by the purchase of a second high-capacity fixed disk. At the same time memory was added to each of the minicomputers, until 1.25, 1.25 and 2 megabytes were reached. In this way it was possible to make computer services available to Divisions which had not had access to them before.

The IBM 370/148 central processor, with a one-megabyte memory, was replaced by an IBM 370/3031, with a four-megabyte memory and twice as high a processing speed, a change which, together with the expansion of the available disk space from 800 to 1600 megabytes, implied great additional capacity to process statistics and bibliographic data bases designed for IBM equipment. Another purchase made was that of the SAS statistical applications package, which makes it possible to maintain and manage statistical data bases for the purpose of obtaining econometric models, tabulations, regressions, etc.

The CDS ISIS system, thanks to which the bibliographic data bases of ECLAC, CLADES and CELADE can now be managed with great efficiency, was put into practice, and is in full operation today. At the same time, the incorporation of photocomposition instructions into publications prepared by CDS ISIS immensely improved the quality of their presentation, and, moreover, permitted a considerable saving in production and distribution costs.

The pilot project on office automation which was started in the Transport Division has been a complete success. Consequently, various ECLAC Divisions, with advisory assistance from the Computer Centre, have begun to purchase microcomputers, mainly with extrabudgetary funds. Steps have been taken to evaluate different commercial software packages with a view to standardizing their use, so as to keep data compatible. The Divisions have also been afforded the possibility of interfacing these microcomputers with the PDP minicomputers, so that data can be reciprocally transferable and advantage can thus be taken of both types of computer.

/A graphics

A graphics display point open to all users, was brought into operation, equipped with an IBM PC microcomputer, a color video monitor and a plotter, as well as with capacity to use different colours. All this, together with a graphics software package, has made it possible to facilitate the management of the equipment and to improve the quality of the graphs required for various in-house tasks and for publications.

Further courses in the use of computer equipment were given for new staff members as well as for experienced users wishing to take full advantage of the potential of the existing computer facilities.

F) Information Services

These services perform a dual role, as they have to meet the public information needs both of the ECLAC system and of the other United Nations bodies in Chile.

The following are among the main tasks fulfilled during the period under analysis:

i. Publications

Notas sobre la Economía y el Desarrollo, a bulletin published in Spanish. A total of 27 issues (approximately 12 500 copies of each) were distributed within and outside the region. Nine issues (4 500 copies of each) were translated into English and distributed in the same way as the Spanish version.

Micronoticias. A weekly résumé in Spanish of ECLAC and United Nations news. Eighty nine issues were distributed, each with a circulation of approximately 1 500 copies.

ii. Press, radio, films and television

In all, 350 press releases were prepared and distributed, with an average of 300 copies each. Of these, 50% were cabled to the countries of the region.

In the field of radio activities, as from June 1984 the Information Services received directly from the United Nations Headquarters in New York, three times a week, telephone dispatches (four-to-five-minutes news bulletins) which, thanks to a mixer connected to the telephone, were taped with excellent quality recording. The bulletins were relayed, also by telephone, immediately they were received, to various broadcasting stations in Chile. At the same time, this radio equipment made it possible to send dispatches on ECLAC activities to the Headquarters radio services in New York, and to other broadcasting stations in Latin America. During this period more than 79 recorded dispatches were sent out from ECLAC.

There was an increase in the number of films on the United Nations system that were made available to the television channels and to the public in general.

/During 1985

During 1985, the activities of the Information Services were largely centred upon the Fortieth Anniversary of the United Nations and upon the International Youth Year, in the celebration of which governmental, non-governmental and educational organizations, as well as of the mass communication media, actively participated. In this connection seminars, concerts, exhibitions of posters and photographs and the performance of an opera were organized. Similarly, talks and films were offered to the public in various sectors, at ECLAC headquarters, and a great deal of informative material, some of it received from United Nations Headquarters and some prepared by these Services, was distributed.

G) CEPAL Review

During the period covered by the present report, issue Nos. 22 to 26 of the CEPAL Review were published. As in the immediately preceding issues, preference was still given in general to articles relating to the economic crisis through which the region is passing and, in particular, to those concerned with the external debt and with adjustment and stabilization policies. In this connection, it is worth while to draw attention to No. 26, which reproduces some of the documents presented at the Expert Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (Santiago, Chile, 29 April to 3 May 1985). Within this same field of interest, several contributions were focused on the global and sectoral policies that could be applied to change the region's current development pattern in the medium and long term.

The remaining articles deal with a great variety of economic and social topics which highlight the wide range of ECLAC's tasks and concerns. Outstanding among these is the question of the productive absorption of labour, to which much of issue No. 24 is devoted.

III. RELATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

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

Details regarding ECLAC's relations with the agencies and organizations mentioned above are provided in the description of activities contained in the preceding chapters of this report.

Finally, with regard to ECLAC's relations with non-governmental organizations, it will be recalled that in 1982 ECLAC aided in the establishment of the Chilean Association of Non-Government Organizations, which is sponsored by ECLAC and enjoys the collaboration of FAO, UNPD, UNICEF and UNESCO. This Association is composed of 35 organizations, the majority of which are branches of international non-governmental organizations recognized by the Economic and Social Council, and its purpose is to share experience, carry out joint projects and support the work of the United Nations by disseminating information on its principles and activities and in other ways. The Association became a reality after monthly meetings held in ECLAC with the purpose of strengthening the relations of the United Nations with non-governmental organizations and carrying out the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and of special world conferences calling for the support of non-governmental organizations in the implementation of United Nations decisions. The Association has carried out various activities such as conferences and seminars and helped to launch the International Youth Year at the first Latin American and Caribbean Forum on Youth Participation held at San José, Costa Rica, in which 35 organizations from 10 countries participated. In 1985 the Association adhered to the ECLAC proclamation of the International Year of Peace.

/Annex

Annex

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS SPONSORED OR CO-SPONSORED BY ECLAC SINCE MARCH 1984

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Twentieth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America	29 March-6 April (1984)	Lima	ECLAC	E/1984/22 LC/G.1310 b/
Second Ibero-American Conference on Economic Co-operation	30 March-3 April	Lima	Government of Peru/ECLAC/ICI	
Co-ordinating Meeting of International Organizations in Support of Latin American and Caribbean Activities for the International Youth Year	31 March	Lima	ECLAC	LC/R.395
Second Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation for the Development of the Mineral Resources of Latin America	3 April	Lima	Government of Peru/ECLAC	
Meeting on Rural Energy	9-18 April	Santiago	FAO/OLADE/ECLAC	
Seminar on Transport in the Southern Region	11-13 April	Coyhaique, Chile	ECLAC/Intendencia XI Region/Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications	
Seminar on International Trade in Services	12-14 April	Santiago	ECLAC	CEPAL(Sem.15)/R.6
Experts Consultation on a Plan of Action for the Development of Rural Energy in Latin America	16-18 April	Santiago	FAO/OLADE/ECLAC	

Annex (cont. 1)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Meeting on Microcomputers and Documentary Information in Latin America: Problems, Experiences and Projections	24-27 April	Santiago	ECLAC/UNESCO/IDRC	LC/L.306
Workshop on the Environmental Dimension in Development Planning in the Area Covered by the Colbún-Machicura Complex	3 and 4 May	Talca, Chile	ECLAC/UNEP/University of Talca	LC/L.314
Workshop on the Environmental Dimension in Planning the Multipurpose Development of Salto Grande	7 and 8 May	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/UNEP/CTM/CEUR	LC/L.317
Planning Processes and their Socio-political Determinants in the Southern Cone Countries	7 and 8 May	Santiago	SIAP/ILPES/ECLAC	
Round Table on Rural Poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean	7-9 May	Santiago	FAO/ECLAC	
Third Latin American Technical Meeting on Industrialization	7-10 May	Santiago	ECLAC/UNIDO	E/CEPAL(Conf.76)/L.3
Atlantic Subregional Seminar on Sea Resources Development	7-11 May	Montevideo	ECLAC/UNDP	

Annex (cont. 2)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Workshop on Development Strategy for the Peruvian Sierra	15-18 May	Chaclacayo, Peru	ECLAC/ILPES/UNEP	LC/L.319
Workshop on the Environmental Dimension in Planning and Development of the Bogotá Savannah	21 and 22 May	Bogotá	ECLAC/UNEP/INDERENA/CAR	LC/L.315
Seminar-Workshop on Appropriate Technologies for Low-Cost Housing	19 May-9 June	Mexico City	ECLAC/FONHAPO	
Second Round Table Meeting on Financing Exports of Manufactures in Latin America	23-25 May	Santiago	ECLAC	CEPAL(Sem.18)/R.5
Third Meeting of the Latin American Group on Capital Goods Industries	29-31 May	São Paulo, Brazil	ECLAC/ALABIC	
Regional Seminar on Methods Used in Household Income and Expenditure Surveys	5-8 June	Bogotá	ECLAC/DANE	
Eighth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)	6-12 June	Port of Spain	ECLAC	E/CEPAL/G.1317 E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.118
Seminar on Biotechnology in Mexico: Scope, Challenges and Alternatives	13 June	Mexico City	ECLAC/SECOFI	

Annex (cont. 3)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Workshop on Traditional Peasant Technologies: case of the "Chinampas" and Integrated Farms in Mexico	22 June	Mexico City	ECLAC/INIREB	
Ibero-American meetings on Planning and Co-operation in the Field of Energy	25-29 June	Madrid	OLADE/ECLAC	
Consultative Meeting for the Promotion of Latin American and Caribbean Projects in the Area of New and Renewable Sources of Energy	27-29 June	New York	ECLAC/OLADE	E/CEPAL/MEX/1984/L.28
Seventeenth session of the Committee of the Whole	28 June	New York	ECLAC	LC/G.1327(PLEN17)/ L.5/Rev.1
Regional Workshop on Agricultural and Agro-industry Residue Utilization in Latin America and the Caribbean	16-19 July	Santiago	UNEP/ECLAC/GEPLACEA	
Seminar on Economic Relations between Latin American Countries and Member Countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA)	23-25 July	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/UNCTAD/UNDP	
Introductory Seminar on International Relations	30 July-3 August	Quito	ECLAC/RIAL/Universidad Central, Ecuador	
Introductory Seminar to International Relations	6-10 August	Lima	ECLAC/RIAL/CEPEI	

Annex (cont. 4)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Workshop on the Environmental Dimension in the Development Planning of Mexico	13 and 14 August	Mexico City	ECLAC/UNEP/SEDUE/SPP	LC/L.324
Annual Meeting of the Permanent Conference on Housing and Urban Development in Central America (COPVIDU)	20-24 August	Managua	ECLAC/COPVIDU	
Seminar on Development Alternatives of Latin America	30 August-2 September	Cali, Colombia	UNIANDES/ECLAC/RIAL/UNDP	
Seminar on How the Metropolises of Latin America Confront the Crisis: Experiences and Policies	10-12 September	São Paulo	ECLAC/UNU/Municipality of São Paulo/SEMPLA	
Seminar on the Integration of Latin America: Role of Chile	13 and 14 September	Santiago	ECLAC/CINDE	
INFOPLAN National Seminar	17-28 September	Caracas	ECLAC/IDRC	
Seminar on Precarious Urban Settlements	24-26 September	Guayaquil, Ecuador	ECLAC/Latin American Centre for Training and Municipal Development	
INFOPLAN National Seminar	1-5 October	Bogotá	ECLAC/IDRC	
Seminar-Workshop on Information Projects: Preparation, Formulation and Organization	1-5 October	Santiago	ECLAC	LC/R.410

Annex (cont. 5)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Inter-American Workshop-Course on Foreign Trade Statistics	1 October-30 November	Santiago	CIENES/ECLAC	
Prospects for Latin America in the World Economy in the 1980s	3-6 October	Paris	ECLAC/RIAL/CEPII	
INFOPLAN National Seminar	8-19 October	Quito	ECLAC/IDRC	
Meeting of Ministers of Finance of Central America	11 October	Guatemala City	ECLAC	E/CEPAL/CCE/L.419
Symposium on International Technical Co-operation	15-19 October	Mexico City	ILPES/Government of Mexico	
Meeting of CIER/ECLAC Working Group on Promotion of the Use of Capital Goods and Services from Latin America and the Caribbean	16-18 October	Santiago	ECLAC/CIER	LC/L.321
Series of lectures on "Looking Back to the Future"	16-18 October	Santiago	ECLAC/Chilean Association of Architects	
Workshop on Technical and Economic Co-operation in the Latin American Mining-Metallurgical Sector	19-23 October	Santiago	ECLAC	LC/L.334
Seminar on Latin American Culture and Development	22 and 23 October	Santiago	ECLAC/ECIEL	

Annex (cont. 6)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Seminar on Spain, Latin America and the New International Economic Order	22-25 October	Seville	University of Seville/LASA/ ECLAC/RIAL	
Seminar on Export Promotion (CHI/83/011)	31 October	Santiago	ECLAC/UNDP/PROCHILE	
Meeting of the Association of Capital Goods Industries	5-6 November	Mexico City	ECLAC/IDRC	
Seminar on Political and Social Scenarios of Latin American Development	5-7 November	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/University of Buenos Aires	
INFPOLAN National Seminar	5-9 November	Asunción	ECLAC/IDRC	
National Multidisciplinary Course on the Utilization of Sea Resources in Chile	5-15 November	Santiago	ECLAC/UNDP/Institute of International Studies	
Workshop on Grass-roots Markets and Economic Organizations	9 and 10 November	Santiago	CELADE	
Eighth Conference of Latin American Authorities in Data Processing	12-16 November	Mexico City	ECLAC	
INFOPLAN National Seminar	12-23 November	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/IDRC	
Meeting on Labour Market in the Rural Environment	15 November	Mexico City	ELCAC	ECLAC/SPP/CIDERI

Annex (cont. 7)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
CDCC Meeting Prior to Regional Latin American and Caribbean Meeting Preparatory to World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace	18 November	Havana	ECLAC	LC/CAR/L.137(Sem.4)/3 CDCC/UNDW/84/3
Workshop on Technical and Economic Co-operation in the Latin American Mining-Metallurgical Sector	19-23 November	Santiago	ECLAC/ALADI/CCE	
Latin American and Caribbean Regional Meeting Preparatory to the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace	19-23 November	Havana	ECLAC	
Working Group on Industrial Restructuring	26-28 November	Santiago	ECLAC/UNIDO	
Sixth Annual Meeting of Member Centres of RIAL	26-29 November	Mexico City	COLMEX/Matías Romero Institute/ECLAC/RIAL	
Seminar on Procedures for Making Demographic Estimates with Growth Rates by Age	26-29 November	Santiago	ECLAC	LC/DEM/CR/G.8
INFOPLAN National Seminar	26 November-7 December	Brasilia	ECLAC/IDRC	

Annex (cont. 8)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Seventh Meeting of the Technical Subcommittee of ILPES	3-4 December	Brasilia	ILPES	
Young women: Problems and Preliminary Experiences in Latin America and the Caribbean	3-5 December	Santiago	ECLAC	
Economic Order and Economic Policy: the Experience of the Federal Republic of Germany with a Social Market Economy	3-5 December	Santiago	ECLAC/Konrad Adenauer Foundation/CPU	
Technical Seminar on a System for Measuring the Impact of Tariff Alterations on the Balance of Payments and Fiscal Earnings	6 and 7 December	Mexico City	UNDP/UNCTAD/ECLAC	E/CEPAL/MEX(Sem.10)/R.1
Workshop on Social Structural Changes in Dominica	10-12 December	Roseau, Dominica	ECLAC	LC/CAR/G.140
Workshop on the Evaluation of the Impact on the Sea Environment of Potentially Harmful Substances Emanating from Coastal Sources: Study of a Case in Chile	10-14 December	Concepción, Chile	ECLAC/UNDP/UNEP/CPPS	
Seminar on Historic Demography	12-14 December	San José	ECLAC/CELADE	
Seminar on Adult Mortality and Orphanhood in the Past	12-14 December	San José	ECLAC/CELADE	

Annex (cont. 9)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Seminar on Adjustment and Development in Latin America	13 and 14 December	Río de Janeiro	ECLAC/National Trade Confederation of Brazil	
Second Meeting of Officials Responsible for Foreign Trade in Latin America	28-30 January (1985)	Río de Janeiro	ECLAC	LC/R.424(Sem.20)/4
First Seminar on the Strengthening of Links among Federations of Savings and Credit Co-operatives in the Central American Isthmus	28 February and 1 March	Mexico City	ECLAC	LC/MEX/R.5(Sem.11)/4
Second Meeting of Experts on Capital Goods Industries in Latin America and the Caribbean	4-6 March	Santiago	ECLAC/UNIDO	LC/R.419(Sem.21)/4
Meeting on Small-Scale Agro-Processing Activities in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States	5 and 6 March	Saint John's	ECLAC	LC/CAR/G.152
Seminar on Current Problems and Challenges of Education in Latin America and the Caribbean and their Repercussions on Education Planning	18-21 March	Santiago	ECLAC/ILPES/UNESCO	
Working Meeting on the Project on Analysis of the Export Potential of Small and Medium-sized Industry	25-28 March	Santiago	ECLAC	

Annex (cont. 10)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Seminar-Workshop on Instruction by Criteria	8-13 April	Santiago	ECLAC/PROCADES	
Seminar on Solidarity and Democratic Market Economy	9 April	Santiago	ECLAC/UNCHS	
Fifth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean	15-17 April	Mexico City	ECLAC/ILPES	LC/IP/G.26
Meeting of the Technical Committee of ILPES	16 April	Mexico City		
Meeting of Regional Experts Preparatory to the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation and the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy	15-18 April	Santiago	ECLAC/UNCPICPUNE	LC/L.368
Ninth Meeting of Presidents and Managers of Electric Companies of the Central American Isthmus	18 April	San José	ECLAC	
Experts Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	19 April-3 May	Santiago	ECLAC	LC/G.1351
Workshop on Application of DASI Programmes	29 April-3 May	Santiago	ECLAC/PROCADES	
Seventh Meeting of the Executive Council of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)	22 May	Port of Spain	ECLAC	LC/CAR/G.1551(Sem.7)/2

Annex (cont. 11)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Ninth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)	29 May-5 June	Port of Spain	ECLAC	LC/G.1361
Workshop on the Use of Household Surveys in Statistical Analysis relating to Women in the Labour Market	3-6 June	Montevideo	ECLAC/INSTRAW	LC/G.1359(Sem.24)/3
International Seminar on a Zone of Peace: Towards an Alternative to International Security for Latin America	5-7 June	Santiago	ECLAC/RIAL/FLACSO	
Expert Meeting on Design of a Regional System of Data on Information Activities	10-14 June	Santiago	ECLAC(CLADES)/UNESCO/GIP	LC/L.356(Sem.26)/4
Round Table Meeting on Monitoring and Evaluation of Agrarian Reform and Rural Information for Latin America and the Caribbean	10-14 June	Santiago	ECLAC/FAO	
Regional Seminar on the Environmental Dimension in Development Planning	17-19 June	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/UNEP/ILPES/Government of Argentina	LC/L.357(Sem.25)/4
Technical Seminar for Latin American Journalists Specializing in Economics	25-28 June	Santiago	ECLAC/World Bank/OAS/IDB	
Technical Seminar for Experts to Make a Comparative Analysis of the Position of Youth in Latin America	26-28 June	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/CSDHA/Government of Argentina	

Annex (cont. 10)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Seminar-Workshop on Instruction by Criteria	8-13 April	Santiago	ECLAC/PROCADES	
Seminar on Solidarity and Democratic Market Economy	9 April	Santiago	ECLAC/UNCHS	
Fifth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean	15-17 April	Mexico City	ECLAC/ILPES	LC/IP/G.26
Meeting of the Technical Committee of ILPES	16 April	Mexico City		
Meeting of Regional Experts Preparatory to the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation and the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy	15-18 April	Santiago	ECLAC/UNCPICPUNE	LC/L.368
Ninth Meeting of Presidents and Managers of Electric Companies of the Central American Isthmus	18 April	San José	ECLAC	
Experts Meeting on Crisis and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	19 April-3 May	Santiago	ECLAC	LC/G.1351
Workshop on Application of DASI Programmes	29 April-3 May	Santiago	ECLAC/PROCADES	
Seventh Meeting of the Executive Council of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)	22 May	Port of Spain	ECLAC	LC/CAR/G.1551(Sem.7)/2

Annex (cont. 11)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Ninth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)	29 May-5 June	Port of Spain	ECLAC	LC/G.1361
Workshop on the Use of Household Surveys in Statistical Analysis relating to Women in the Labour Market	3-6 June	Montevideo	ECLAC/INSTRAW	LC/G.1359(Sem.24)/3
International Seminar on a Zone of Peace: Towards an Alternative to International Security for Latin America	5-7 June	Santiago	ECLAC/RIAL/FLACSO	
Expert Meeting on Design of a Regional System of Data on Information Activities	10-14 June	Santiago	ECLAC(CLADES)/UNESCO/GIP	LC/L.356(Sem.26)/4
Round Table Meeting on Monitoring and Evaluation of Agrarian Reform and Rural Information for Latin America and the Caribbean	10-14 June	Santiago	ECLAC/FAO	
Regional Seminar on the Environmental Dimension in Development Planning	17-19 June	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/UNEP/ILPES/Government of Argentina	LC/L.357(Sem.25)/4
Technical Seminar for Latin American Journalists Specializing in Economics	25-28 June	Santiago	ECLAC/World Bank/OAS/IDB	
Technical Seminar for Experts to Make a Comparative Analysis of the Position of Youth in Latin America	26-28 June	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/CSDHA/Government of Argentina	

Annex (cont. 12)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Encounter on Microenterprises, Popular Economic Organizations and Social Development	17 July	Santiago	ECLAC/UNCHS	
Seminar on Economic and Social Thought and Reality in the Ibero-American Ambit	22-23 July	Santiago	ECLAC/AIETI (Spain)	
Second Seminar on the Establishment of Closer Links among Central American Federations of Savings and Loan Co-operatives	29-30 July	Mexico City	ECLAC	
ECLAC/FAO Workshop on the Analysis and Design of Economic Policy in the Agricultural and Food Sector	6-9 August	Lima	ECLAC/FAO/IEP	
Colloquium on the Bicycle as an Appropriate Transport Technology for Latin America	12 August	Santiago	ECLAC/CETAL	
Tenth Session of the Commitee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	19-20 August	Buenos Aires	ECLAC	LC/G.1364(Sem.10)/3
Eighteenth session of the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC	21-23 August	Buenos Aires	ECLAC	LC/G.1363(PLEN.18)/6
Ninth Meeting of the Regional Group on Electrical Interconnection	21-23 August	Mexico City	ECLAC	
Seminar on Domestic Indebtedness	26-27 August	Santiago	ECLAC	

Annex (cont. 13)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
First Meeting of Businessmen from ALADI Countries on Trade and Financing	26-28 August	Montevideo	ECLAC/INTAL/ALADI/ Government of Uruguay	LC/R.462
Second Latin American and Caribbean Regional Meeting for the International Youth Year	26-29 August	Montevideo	ECLAC	LC/G.1362(Conf.78)/6
ECLAC/FAO Workshop on Agricultural Policy and Rural Development	26-29 August	Santiago	ECLAC/FAO/Government of the Netherlands	
First Meeting of Mining and Industrial Entrepreneurs in Latin America	9-11 September	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/ALADI/EEC/SONAMI/ JUNAC/OLAMI/Ministry of Mining of Argentina	
Introductory Seminar on International Relations	9-13 September	Montevideo	ECLAC/RIAL	
New Approaches for the Development of Integration	17-19 September	Lima	ECLAC/RIAL	
Inter-American Course/ Workshop on the Construction of External Trade Indexes	2 September-31 October	Santiago	CIENES/ECLAC/ILPES c/	
Seminar on the Planning of Youth Policies in the Countries of the Andean Area	23-25 September	Bogotá	ILPES	
Latin American Meeting on the Restructuring of the Motor Industry	25-27 September	Bogotá	ECLAC/UNIDO	

Annex (cont. 14)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
First Technical Encounter among Latin American Countries on Urban Transport	30 September-3 October	Brasilia	ECLAC/EBTU/World Bank	
Relations between Europe and Latin America (EURAL)	14-17 October	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/RIAL	
Sixth Meeting of the Group of Entrepreneurs of ALABIC	21-22 October	Caracas	ECLAC/ALABIC	
Interregional Training Workshop on National Accounts	29 October-7 November	Mexico City	ECLAC/UNDP/Government of Mexico	
Seventh Annual Meeting of the Member Centres of RIAL	4-8 November	Bogotá	ECLAC/RIAL	
Seminar on Stabilization Policies for Economies with High Inflation	11-12 November	Santiago	ECLAC	
Seminar on the Present Situation and Future Prospects of Co-operativism in Uruguay	12-15 November	Montevideo	ECLAC/Ministry of Labour and Social Security	
The United Nations 40 years on	13-15 November	Montevideo	ECLAC/RIAL	
Seminar on Youth and the Future of Chile	14-15 November	Santiago	ECLAC/CINDE	
Subregional Technical Meeting on the Present Situation and Future Prospects of Co-operativism in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay	18-20 November	Montevideo	ECLAC/Ministry of Labour and Social Security	

Annex (cont. 15)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Introductory Seminar on International Relations	18-22 November	Bogotá	ECLAC/RIAL/ Universidad de los Andes	
Meeting on the Development of the Agricultural Sector in Central America	21-22 November	Mexico City	ECLAC	
Meeting of Business Executives on the Supply of Mining Equipment in Latin America	25-26 November	Santiago	ECLAC	LC/L.365
First Meeting on Training Programmes in the Planning of Agricultural Development in Latin America	26-28 November	Buenos Aires	PROCADES	
Intergovernmental Regional Meeting of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Transnational Corporations and the United Nations Code of Conduct	26-27 November	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/ETS	
Seminar on Integration and Regional Development in Argentine/Chilean Patagonia	26-29 November	Punta Arenas, Chile	ECLAC/COAUSTRAL/Universidad de Magallanes/Universidad de Comahue	LC/G.1390
Meeting of the Caribbean Council on Science and Technology	27-29 November	Port of Spain	ECLAC	
Seminar on Higher Education in Latin America	2-4 December	Santiago	ECLAC/RIAL/CINDA	

Annex (concl.)

Title	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency	Symbol of report a/
Workshop on Systems of Public Sector Information and Statistics	2-6 December	Santiago	ECLAC	
Third Seminar on the Establishment of Closer Links among Central American Federations of Savings and Loan Co-operatives	9-10 December	San José	ECLAC	
Round Table on Transport Policies in Latin America	9-13 December	Santiago	ECLAC/World Bank	
Colloquium on Air Transport in Chile	18 December	Santiago	ECLAC	
Round Table on Styles of Development in Latin America and the Challenges of the Future	6-8 January (1986)	Santiago	ECLAC/UNITAR/FLACSO	
Expert Meeting on Co-operatives Forms of Work and Production in Agriculture	20-21 January	Santiago	ECLAC/FAO	
Eleventh Session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	3-6 March	Bogotá	ECLAC	LC/L.367

a/ No symbol is given when the report is not available.
b/ Covers the period from 16 May 1981 to 6 April 1984.
c/ CIENES/13074(20), prepared by the Inter-American Statistical Training Centre.