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REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE APRIL 1986

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INTRODUCTION

This report on the activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) covers a period of approximately two years since the last session of the Commission (April 1986).

It summarizes the principal activities carried 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 outputs of each of the 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.

*/ Although the report also covers the first three months of the biennial Programme of Work 1988-1989, the titles of the programmes and subprogrammes given in this report are those which appear in the Programme of Work 1986-1987.

I. MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION SINCE THE LAST SESSION

a) Special Conference of ECLAC

The Special Conference convened under the auspices of the Government of Mexico in accordance with resolution 487(XXI) of the Commission and resolution 1986/174 of the Economic and Social Council was held in Mexico City in January 1987. On the basis of the document entitled "Latin American and Caribbean development: obstacles, requirements and options" (LC/G.1440(Conf.79/3)), the Conference addressed the pressing economic problems connected with the severe economic crisis affecting the region since 1982. As a result of the active exchange of views which took place at the Conference, the Rapporteur presented a report summarizing the areas both of agreement and of disagreement between the participating governments, which thus constitutes a significant contribution to the knowledge of the issues at stake and facilitates the quest for means of solving the problems which have arisen between developed and developing countries.

b) Committee of the Whole

The Committee of the Whole, which is made up of the governments of all the member States of ECLAC, met once during the period covered by this report.

This nineteenth session of the Committee of the Whole was held at United Nations Headquarters, New York, on 13 and 14 August 1987. The first substantive item on the agenda was the handling of the economic crisis, in respect of which the Secretariat prepared the document "Recent economic developments in Latin America and the Caribbean" (LC/L.422). In its presentation of the document, the Secretariat laid stress on the recent evolution of the international economy and the way in which it had influenced the economies of the region, making special reference to external indebtedness and international trade; to the performance of the economies of the region in 1986 and the first half of 1987; and to certain events related to the integration process in Latin America and the Caribbean.

A wide-ranging debate took place, whose conclusions are set out in the report of the meeting (LC/G.1479(PLEN.19/4)).

The second item on the agenda was the in-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields, on the basis of a report prepared by ECLAC. As a result of the discussions on this topic, resolution 489(PLEN.19) was adopted, entitled "Intergovernmental structure and functions of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)". This resolution recommends that the current structure of the Commission be maintained but that two sessional

committees be abolished. It also emphasizes the important role that ECLAC is called upon to play and stresses the need to strengthen the intergovernmental relations between ECLAC and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (CPC) in view of the latter's new responsibilities.

II. ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

This section summarizes the activities carried out during the period covered by this report by the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC, the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee (CEE) and its subsidiary bodies, the Regional Council for Planning of ILPES, the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Committee of the Whole

The Committee of the Whole, composed of the governments of all the member States of ECLAC, met once during the period covered by this report.

The nineteenth session of the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC was held at United Nations Headquarters, New York, on 13 and 14 August 1987. The first substantive item on the agenda was the handling of the economic crisis, in respect of which the Secretariat prepared the document entitled "Recent economic developments in Latin America and the Caribbean" (LC/L.422). In its presentation of this document, the Secretariat underscored the recent evolution of the international economy and the manner in which it had affected the economies of the region, with special reference to external indebtedness and international trade, as well as to the behaviour of the economies of the region in 1986 and so far in 1987 and to a number of events linked to the integration process of Latin America and the Caribbean.

A far-reaching debate took place, the conclusions of which are reflected in the report of the meeting (document LC/G.1479(PLEN.19/4)).

The second item involved a detailed examination of the intergovernmental structure and functions of the United Nations in the economic and social spheres, on the basis of a study prepared by ECLAC. As a result of the discussions on this topic, resolution 489(PLEN.10), entitled "Intergovernmental structure and functions of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)" was approved. This resolution recommends that the present structure of the Commission be maintained and that two sesssional committees be eliminated. It also emphasizes the importance of the work carried out by ECLAC and the need to tighten the intergovernmental links between ECLAC and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (CPC), in view of its new responsibilities.

Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)

At the request of a number of member governments of ECLAC, the Chairman of the Commission decided that a meeting of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) should be convened for the purpose of examining national and international strategies and policies designed to bring about the recovery and development of Latin America and the Caribbean, in preparation for the Special Conference of ECLAC to be held in Mexico in January 1987. Accordingly, the twelfth session of CEGAN was held in Buenos Aires from 1 to 4 December 1986. As a result of the discussions at the session, a draft Declaration of Mexico signed by the Latin American and Caribbean member governments of the Commission, in which a number of observations in respect of the crisis are set forth, was approved by consensus.

The thirteenth session of CEGAN was held at United Nations Headquarters, New York, from 11 to 13 August 1987. To facilitate the work of the Committee, the Secretariat presented the document entitled "Recent economic developments in Latin America and the Caribbean" (LC/L.422), which gave rise to a stimulating debate in terms of the quality and depth of insight of the concepts put forward. In addition, during the session a resolution was adopted entitled "Support by ECLAC for the Central American countries" which, among other things, declares that ECLAC should continue to support the process of Central American integration and reaffirms ECLAC's commitment as an organ of the United Nations, to grant assistance and economic co-operation to all the Central American countries so that they may attain their objectives of normalizing and reactivating their economies.

Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC)

The Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) scheduled its tenth session in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, for the period 27-30 October 1987. The work of the session was divided into two stages: a technical level (27 and 28 October) and a ministerial level (29 and 30 October).

ILPES Regional Council for Planning

The Seventh Meeting of the ILPES Regional Council for Planning (formerly the Technical Committee of ILPES) was held in Havana, Cuba, on 24 March 1987.

Among the most important action taken at this meeting was the unanimous adoption of the 1987-1990 Institutional Project for ILPES and the support given to the Institute's programme of work, its efforts at conceptual and technical renewal and its policy of decentralization in the Caribbean and the Central American Isthmus.

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

A meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women was convened on 30 October 1987 at the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters in Mexico City. The main items on the agenda were the report of activities of the Secretariat in this field and the organization of the Fourth Conference on Women, including the provisional agenda, the documentation, the location and the date.

III. PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

A. SUBSTANTIVE PROGRAMMES

PROGRAMME 10: DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND POLICIES

The first two subprogrammes, which are the responsibility of the Economic Development Division, have two objectives: to examine the short-term economic evolution of all the countries of the region, and to analyse and propose economic policies and strategies to promote strong, sustained, equitable and autonomous development.

The first subprogramme involved the preparation of three studies. The first, entitled Economic panorama of Latin America, 1986 was published in October 1986 and examined the economic evolution of the eight main economies in the region during the first half of the year plus July and August. The second, entitled Preliminary Overview of the Latin American Economy, 1986 (LC/G.1454), was published in December and discussed the same topics but covered the whole of 1986 and the entire region. These two reports sought to give a timely overview of the situation—several months before any other publications and these are consequently the two ECLAC reports most quoted in the regional and international press and the most sought after by countries, banks, international agencies, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. The third report, entitled Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, on the other hand, includes detailed, complete and comparable information and analyses. In view of its size, the Survey usually comes out more slowly. In 1987, the 1985 Survey was published, plus the fascicles on a number of countries for 1986.

The second subprogramme focused on the analysis of the economic policies to deal with the crisis and the three major topics associated with it, as well as alternative debt management policies aimed at securing an expansionary adjustment and bringing down inflation without recession. Several of these studies were summarized and provided the basis for a Secretariat paper entitled "Latin American and Caribbean Development: Obstacles, Requirements and Options" (LC/G.1440(Conf.79/3)), which was presented by the Secretariat at the Special Conference of ECLAC (Mexico City, 19-23 January 1987).

In addition to the Economic Survey, the Economic Panorama and the Preliminary Overview, the studies carried out in the period under review led to the publication of a book, a monograph and almost 20 articles (of which 12 were published outside ECLAC); advisory assistance was also given to five countries and some 50 presentations were made in regional and international seminars and forums. Among the latter, the three most outstanding were: 1) "The Latin American adjustment process in 1981-1986", which was presented at a symposium on expansionary adjustment programmes attended by the Directors of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in Washington, D.C. in February 1987; 2) a presentation made at the conference entitled "Old Questions, New Crises: Latin America in 1986", organized by the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. in May 1986 for editors and specialized journalists; and 3) four papers presented at the International Round Table Meeting on Stabilization Policies in Countries with High Inflation, organized by ECLAC and the German Foundation for International Development in October 1986 in Montevideo, which was attended by senior officials and others responsible for economic policy in the region.

With respect to activities to evaluate and make prospective studies of the Latin American economy, which make up the third subprogramme, there has been a continuous follow-up of the prevailing economic situation and the evolution of the world economy in an effort to assess the consequences of the international crisis on the development of the region and to keep up-dating medium- and long-term forecasts. With this in mind, contact has been maintained with international agencies, and the prospective studies and forecasts made by these bodies have been reviewed in order to keep up to date on the information and interpretation of the main economic events in the developed countries. Thus, an ongoing study has been conducted of the discussions, documents and reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination's Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives and of the Committee for Development Planning (CDP). Division representatives attended the twenty-third session of this Committee, held in New York in April 1987, and the document entitled "Latin America and the Caribbean: Economic growth scenarios 1986-1995" (LC/R.558) was presented there.

The activities carried out in the field of economic projections form part of the ongoing work of the Secretariat and provide the basic material for the prospective studies. The projections are therefore regularly updated to take account of the effect of the prevailing international economic situation, changes in policy and any shift in the internal situation of the countries. To this end, the basic information stored in the data banks was updated. This data covers macroeconomic, external sector, sectoral, productivity and employment variables.

Macroeconomic and external sector projections were prepared for 18 countries of the region, using two basic scenarios to study a number of variants, linked to important external macroeconomic variables, that were systematized and summarized for different groups of countries. The results are given in the document entitled "Latin America and the Caribbean: economic growth scenarios 1986-1995" (LC/R.558) referred to above.

In order to make these projections, a careful study was made of the impact of external factors on the behaviour of the main macroeconomic variables of the countries. To this end, econometric functions and simulations of various kinds were prepared and estimated. These functions were used to try to verify analytically whether there have been structural changes in the Latin American economies as a result of the crisis and the adjustment policies.

With regard to the sectoral structures of the gross domestic product, employment and the labour force, preliminary projections were made for the countries up to the year 2000. For this purpose, a review was made of the projection model, as outlined in the document entitled "Employment and productivity model of the Economic Projections Centre (LC/R.525). In addition, a report assessing the present and future employment situation in the countries of the region is being prepared.

Contacts have been maintained with various national, regional and international agencies in order to exchange methodologies and information on prospective studies, a subject in which the ECLAC Secretariat performs co-ordination and dissemination functions.

The activities of the fourth subprogramme, which concerns information and documentation for economic and social development and is carried out by the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES), were aimed at providing the countries of the region with technical support in these areas.

Special mention may be made of the intra-regional co-operation activities among national, regional and international institutions working to develop information systems and networks in Latin America and the Caribbean (INFOLAC). ECLAC, the OAS and UNESCO constitute the Technical Secretariat of this programme.

Of the publications delivered to the countries it is worth highlighting a new series entitled "Special development issues" on the external debt, regional co-operation, water resource planning, environmental planning and regional integration.

In addition, measures continued to be taken to further co-operation contacts between CLADES and the UNESCO General Information Programme; the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI); the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE); the Latin American Centre for Development Administration (CIAD), and the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC), etc.

The activities of the fifth subprogramme, which is entrusted to the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), continued to centre around the New Institutional Project adopted unanimously by the Fifth Intergovernmental Meeting of the Technical Subcommittee of ILPES (Buenos Aires, May 1983), and confirmed and updated by the ILPES and ECLAC intergovernmental meetings held during the reporting period. In order to execute this subprogramme, use was made of ILPES's installed capacity, consultants' services, and the Institute's capacity to harness and marshal the efforts of other international and regional agencies.

In furtherance of these activities, and with the generous support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and its network of Resident Representatives, joint activities were continued with the United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (DTCD). Within the United Nations system, there was valuable interaction with several specialized United Nations agencies such as UNCTAD, ILO (through the Regional Employment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (PREALC)), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the World Health Organization (WHO).

Meaningful contacts were also maintained with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), for the execution of a number of technical co-operation operations, and with the World Bank (especially through the Economic Development Institute (EDI)), in conjunction with which joint training activities were undertaken in the English-speaking Caribbean. Furthermore, relations were stepped up with the Latin American Centre for Development Administration (CIAD), in a wide range of subjects relating to public sector management; with the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO); with which an extensive programme of joint activities was initiated; with the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC), on macroeconomic forecasting models, information

and co-ordination; with the Latin American Economic System (SELA), especially on international technical co-operation, as well as with the Organization of American States (OAS) (including the Inter-American Statistical training Centre (CIENES) and the Inter-American Centre for Integrated Social Development (CIDES)/Buenos Aires) and with ALADI and ALIDE.

Closer ties were forged with the rest of the ECLAC system, and an increasing number of joint projects were undertaken with various substantive divisions of ECLAC, with CLADES (the INFOPLAN project), with CELADE, and with various specific projects being pursued within the framework of ECLAC; furthermore, a close working relationship was sustained with the UNDP Liaison Office for ECLAC/ILPES in Santiago, Chile.

ILPES continued to pursue its relations with other institutions such as the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Commission of the European Communities (CEC) in Brussels. Important contacts were maintained with the Ibero-American Association of Public Budgeting (ASIP), with the United Nations University (UNU), and more recently with the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) and with the Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies (CEMLA).

In addition to expanding and renewing the Institute's lines of co-operation with governments and other institutions, work continued on the three main programmes that were begun in 1982 as part of the New Institutional Development Strategy: modernization of management, upgrading of technical work and the New Institutional Project.

ILPES also continued to function as the technical secretariat of the System for Co-operation and Co-ordination among Planning Bodies in Latin America and the Caribbean (SCCOPALC), and among its activities in this field, the holding of the Sixth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean (Havana, Cuba, 23-26 March 1987) deserves special mention. Within the same context, the measures undertaken as regards technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC) were strengthened through joint activities with ECLAC, SELA, UNDP and the Intergovernmental Committee for Migrations (CIM). At the above-mentioned Sixth Conference, which was attended by most of the ECLAC member States, by representatives from European and Asian countries, and by numerous observers from the chief international and regional co-operation organizations, the main topic of discussion was the relationship of reactivation and integration with planning.

The governments supported the concentration of ILPES activities in its basic areas —Planning and co-ordination of economic policies; Public sector planning; Social programmes and policies, and Planning and regional policies— and these formed the backbone of its 1986/1987 programme.

Special reference should be made to the International Seminar on New Directions for Planning in Market Economies (Santiago, Chile, 25-27 August 1986). This meeting was attended by distinguished specialists from seven developed countries, ministers and other government authorities, academics, and private sector representatives, as well as UNDP officials. Four topics were discussed: evaluation of the available theoretical framework on planning and the development process; an assessment of planning techniques and methods;

governability and the participation of the main social agents involved in the planning process; and finally an analysis of the impact of the foregoing three items on the formulation of short-term policies. The results of the seminar formed an important basis for preparing the project approved by UNDP on the elaboration and dissemination of new techniques for planning and programming public policies, which was initiated on 1 January 1987 and will last for four years.

With regard to the decentralization of ILPES activities, the entry into operation of the ECLAC/ILPES Unit for the Caribbean, set up at the end of 1985, is worthy of note. Furthermore, a number of steps were taken with a view to setting up the proposed ILPES Unit for Central America, which will be based in San José, Costa Rica.

SUBPROGRAMME 10.1: ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC TRENDS

1) Documents

Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1984, vol. I (LC/G.1398) and vol. II (LC/G.1398/Add.1). United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.86.II.G.2.

Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1985: advanced summary (LC/G.1413(SES.21/8)).

Economic Panorama of Latin America, 1986 (LC/G.1435).

Tres ensayos sobre inflación y políticas de estabilización, "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL", series No. 64 (LC/G.1453). United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.18.

Preliminary overview of the Latin American economy, 1986 (LC/G.1454).

Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1985 (LC/G.1466).

Preliminary overview of the Latin American economy, 1987 (LC/G.1485).

Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1984. The evolution of the Latin American economy in 1984, preliminary version, in fascicle form (LC/L.330), Santiago, Chile, 1985.

The Problem of the External Debt: Gestation, Development, Crisis and Prospects (LC/L.371(CEG.11/4)).

Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1985. The evolution of the Latin American economy in 1985, preliminary version, in fascicle form (LC/L.390).

Recent Economic Developments in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.422).

Cuba: *La evolución económica en el decenio 1974-1984. Un avance de investigación* (LC/MEX/R.34).

Books published under publishing agreements

Uruguay: Informe económico, 1985 (published and distributed exclusively by ARCA Editorial, Montevideo).

Uruguay: Informe económico, 1986 (published and distributed exclusively by ARCA Editorial, Montevideo).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Participation in meetings and conferences

Seminar on Latin America in the World Economy, organized by INTAL (Buenos Aires, 13-17 October 1987).

International Round Table on the Accounting of the State as Economic Agent, organized by the OAS (Santiago, Chile, 7-9 October 1987).

Third Congress of the Association of Economists of Latin America and the Caribbean, organized by the World Economic Research Centre (CIEM) and the National Association of Economists of Cuba (Havana, 23-26 November 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Paraguay

Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos, in connection with the design of studies of short-term economic conditions.

Dominican Republic

Government of the Dominican Republic, on adjustment policies.

SUBPROGRAMME 10.2: STUDIES OF DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND ECONOMIC POLICIES

i) Documents

The Economic Crisis: Policies for Adjustment, Stabilization and Growth, "Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 54 (LC/G.1408/Rev.2). United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.86.II.G.12.

Articles in CEPAL Review

"The origin and magnitude of the recessionary adjustment in Latin America", *CEPAL Review*, No. 30 (LC/G.1441), December 1986, pp. 67-86.

"Social security and development in Latin America", *CEPAL Review*, No. 28 (LC/G.1392), April 1986.

"Planning and the market during the next ten years in Latin America", CEPAL Review, No. 31 (LC/G.1452), April 1987.

"Private internal debt in Colombia, 1970-1985", CEPAL Review, No. 32 (LC/G.1473), August 1987.

"Internal debt and financial adjustment in Peru", ibid.

"Economic restructuring in Latin America in the face of the foreign debt and the external transfer problem", ibid.

"External debt in Central America", ibid.

"Review of the theoretical approaches to external adjustment and their relevance for Latin America", ibid.

Books published under publishing agreements

Debt, Adjustment and Renegotiation in Latin America, Orthodox and Alternative Approaches, Lynne Rienner Publisher Inc., Boulder, Colorado, 1986.

R. French-Davis and R. Feinberg (editors): "Las políticas económicas nacionales frente a la crisis de la deuda externa", in Más allá de la crisis de la deuda: bases para un nuevo enfoque, Santiago, Chile, CIEPLAN-Diálogo Interamericano, 1986.

R. Cortázar (editor), "Políticas de estabilización", in Políticas macroeconómicas: una perspectiva latinoamericana, Santiago, Chile, CIEPLAN, 1986.

Mario Carrillo Chanes and Ennio Rodríguez (compilers), "Perturbaciones, imperfecciones del mercado internacional de capital y el proceso de ajuste en países pequeños latinoamericanos", Deuda externa: el caso de los países pequeños latinoamericanos, pp. 97-150. San José, Editorial Universitaria, in collaboration with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, 1987.

Articles published in other periodicals

"Aspectos del desenvolvimiento de la economía paraguaya en 1985" in Economía paraguaya, 1985 edition, Foro de Economía, pp. 15-50, Asunción, Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos, 1986.

"El doloroso ajuste", in Cuadernos de Nueva (Quito), No. 8, December 1986, pp. 25-28.

"Perturbaciones, déficit, crisis y políticas de ajuste: un enfoque normativo", in El trimestre económico, No. 53, October-December 1986, pp. 725-792.

Crisis, Adjustment and Debt in Latin America 1981-1985, The Wilson Center Working Papers, No. 172, Washington, D.C., September 1986.

"América Latina: crisis económica y ajuste externo", in Revista de Estudios Públicos, Santiago, Chile, No. 24, fourth quarter of 1986.

"La disciplina financiera vs. el desarrollo económico", in Cono Sur, Santiago, Chile, FLACSO, vol. 5, No. 2, May-June 1986, pp. 7-11. A revised version exists in English entitled "Negotiating with TNBs and Latin American Debt", CIC Reporter, No. 22, fourth quarter of 1986, pp. 43-46.

La estructura y el comportamiento de la banca privada en los años setenta y su impacto en la crisis de América Latina, Colección Estudios de CIEPLAN, No. 19, June 1986, pp. 5-55. See also, working document No. 90 of the Kellogg Institute of the University of Notre Dame, January 1987. A shortened version has been accepted for publication in the Cambridge Journal of Economics.

Observations on the paper by Richard Webb entitled "National Crisis and External Debt in Peru", presented at the conference sponsored by Inter-American Dialogue and published in the book by Ricardo Ffrench-Davis and Richard Feinberg, Más allá de la crisis de la deuda, Santiago, Chile, CIEPLAN, 1986, pp. 227-230. Grupo Editor Latinoamericana, of Buenos Aires, also published the book in 1987, and it will soon appear as a publication of the Notre Dame University Press, Indiana.

"El sesgo recesivo de las políticas de ajuste del Fondo Monetario Internacional", El trimestre económico, No. 54, Mexico City, January-March 1987, pp. 43-74.

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Informal High-Level Meeting on Debt, Adjustment and Growth in Latin America (New York, 13 January 1986).

International Seminar on Stabilization Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean, jointly sponsored by ECLAC, the Development Policy Forum of the German Foundation for International Development (DSE) and the Central Bank of Uruguay (Montevideo, 28-31 October 1986).

Seminar on Peace, Disarmament and Development, jointly organized by ECLAC and CINDE under the auspices of the Programme of Joint Studies on the International Relations of Latin America (RIAL) and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation (Santiago, Chile, 13-14 November 1986).

Fourth Course/Workshop on current problems and policies in Latin America: alternative development strategies, jointly organized by ILPES and the Inter-American Centre for Integrated Social Development (CIDES) (Mexico City, 8-September-28 November 1986).

Annual meeting of economists of Chile, 1986, jointly sponsored by ECLAC and the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (Santiago, Chile, 14-16 January 1987).

Twenty-eighth International Course on Development, Planning and Public Policies of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) (Santiago, Chile, 2-8 August 1987).

Course on stabilization policies in the Central Bank of Ecuador, organized by the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) (Quito, 23-30 October 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Seminar on adjustment policies and the most vulnerable groups in Latin America, organized by the National Planning Department of Colombia and UNICEF (Bogotá, 20-21 February 1986).

Colloquium "The Crisis in Latin America" organized by the Institute of International Development and Co-operation of the University of Ottawa (Ottawa, 10-11 April 1986).

Sixteenth regular session of the General Assembly of the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE) (Mexico City, 6-9 May 1986).

Meeting of the Economic Forum of the Paraguayan Centre for Sociological Studies (CPES) (Asunción, 9 May 1986).

"Old Questions, New Crises: Latin America in 1986", Eighth Annual Conference of Specialist Publishers and Journalists, sponsored by The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (Washington, D.C., 12-13 May 1986).

Technical seminar on the external debt and the economic prospects of Central America (Guatemala, 17-19 June 1986).

Seminar on economic adjustment versus development: the case of Iberoamerica, organized by the Iberoamerican Co-operation Institute and the Menéndez Pelayo International University (Santander, Spain, 1-3 July 1986).

Seminar on economic recovery strategies for the Dominican Republic, organized by the National Planning Office and UNDP (Santo Domingo, 5 July 1986).

Sixth Latin American Meeting of the Econometrics Society (Córdoba, Argentina, 25 July 1986).

Seminar on the economic crisis and development prospects in Latin America, sponsored by the Office of the Vice-President of Ecuador, IIDIS, FLACSO, and the National Development Council (CONADE) (Quito, 28-31 July 1986).

Conference on the economic and financial situation of Latin America, organized by the Unión Interamericana para la Vivienda and the Escola Nacional de Habitação (Rio de Janeiro, August 1986).

Twelfth Latin American Seminar on Mother and Child Health, organized by the School of Public Health of the University of Chile, the Ministry of Health of Chile, UNICEF, WHO and PAHO (Santiago, Chile, 29 September-29 November 1986).

Central American Sociology Congress, sponsored by the Central American Association of Social Scientists (Tegucigalpa, October 1986).

Conference on stabilization policies in Latin America, organized by the Economics Department, Universidad del Norte (Antofagasta, Chile, 26 November 1986).

Conference on capital flight and the external debt, sponsored by the Institute for International Economics (Washington, D.C., October 1986).

Conference on the debt crisis and the prospects for Latin America, at the Annual Meeting of Executives of the Phillips Corporation of Latin America held in São Paulo (São Paulo, Brazil, November 1986).

Conference of the Educational Research and Development Centre (CIDE) on the current state of the modernization process, its effects on employment and implications for education (Santiago, Chile, November 1986).

First Meeting on Chilean/Canadian Co-operation for Development, organized by the Embassy of Canada (Santiago, Chile, 12-14 November 1986).

Sixteenth General Assembly of the Organization of American States (OAS) (Guatemala, November 1986).

Meeting on International Restrictions on the Processes of Economic Restructuring in Latin American (Mexico City, 8-9 December 1986).

International Economics Workshop, organized by the Corporación de Investigaciones Económicas para Latinoamérica (CIEPLAN) (Santiago, Chile, 18 December 1986).

Conference on Latin America in the World Economy, organized by the Latin American Economic System (SELA) (Mexico City, January 1987).

Symposium on Growth-Oriented Adjustment Programmes, organized by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (Washington, D.C., 25-27 February 1987).

Seminar on agricultural trade and pricing policies in Latin America, organized by the Inter-American Institute for Agricultural Sciences (IICA) and the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank (Cartagena, Colombia, 27-30 March 1987).

Conference on restructuring in Latin America, sponsored by the University of Pittsburgh (Pittsburgh, USA, March 1987).

Seminar on the rationalization of economic policy in Paraguay (Asunción, 29 April 1987).

Seminar on exchange policy and stabilization (La Paz, April 1987).

Annual meeting of the Association of Ex-students of the Programme of Higher Studies in Business Administration of the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (Santiago, Chile, 13 May 1987).

Seminar on the impact of macroeconomic and trade policies on agriculture, organized by the International Food Policy Research Institute (Annapolis, USA, 27-29 May 1987).

Long-Term Development Objectives, meeting organized by the Inter-Agency Technical Working Group of the ACC Task Force (New York, 8-10 June 1987).

Conference on experiences in the stabilization of hyperinflation in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and Israel, sponsored by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), the Torcuato di Tella Foundation and the Central Bank of Israel (Toledo, Spain, June 1987).

Seminar on the impact of research on the formulation of economic policies in Latin America, organized by the Fundação Instituto de Pesquisas Econômicas (FIPE) and the Joint Programme on Latin American Economic Integration (ECLAC) (São Paulo, Brazil, 7-8 August 1987).

Workshop on stabilization and adjustment policies organized by the Department of Economics of El Colegio de México and the Overseas Development Council (USA) (Mexico City, 30 September-4 October 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Belize

Assistance was provided to the Office of the President of the Central Bank, the Ministry of Finance, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Economic Development as well as to the Economic Council, in connection with the formulation of a macroeconomic adjustment programme.

Bolivia

Ministry of Planning and the Central Bank, in connection with exchange policies and inflation.

Government of Bolivia (UDAPE), in connection with a programme of economic recovery.

Brazil

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in connection with the external debt.

Guatemala

Assistance was provided in connection with the formulation of government policy for short-term economic restructuring, and direct advisory assistance was given to the ministers of finance, economy and planning, as well as to the

President of the Central Bank on short- and medium-term macroeconomic policies.

Honduras

In connection with the analysis of short- and medium-term government policy options.

Paraguay

Paraguayan Sociology Centre, in connection with designing a scheme for the preparation of studies on the economic situation.

Dominican Republic

Planning Secretariat, as part of the programme of advisory assistance provided by ILPES.

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

i) Documents

The Problem of the External Debt: Gestation, Development, Crisis and Prospects (LC/G.1406(SES.21/10)).

Economic development: an appraisal, and projections 1985-1995 (LC/G.1407(SES.21/9)).

Report of the eleventh session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) (LC/G.1411(CEG.11/6)).

Modelo de empleo y productividad del Centro de Proyecciones Económicas (LC/R.525).

Modelo macroeconómico y del sector externo del Centro de Proyecciones Económicas (LC/R.526).

Sistema para simulación y proyecciones del comercio internacional de los países de América Latina y el Caribe (LC/R.544).

América Latina y el Caribe: escenarios del crecimiento económico 1986-1995 (LC/R.558).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Seminar on macroeconomic models applied in Latin America and the Caribbean, organized by ILPES and sponsored by ECLAC (Santiago, Chile, 27-29 October 1986).

Technical seminar on methods of incorporating demographic inputs into planning, organized by CELADE (Santiago, Chile, 2-5 March 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Twelfth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN). (The Economic Projections Centre served as technical secretariat.) (Buenos Aires, 1-4 December, 1986.)

Twenty-third session of the Committee for Development Planning, United Nations (New York, April 1987).

Seminar on improving and expanding the programme of household surveys (National Statistical Institute of Chile/ILO/ECLAC) (Santiago, Chile, 2-15 June 1987).

Seminar on the design and use of econometric models in the analysis of the economic situation and in planning in Latin America, organized by the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC) (Lima, July 1987).

Seminar on macroeconomic models, organized by JUNAC (Lima, 19-27 July 1987).

Thirteenth session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN). (The Economics Projections Centre served as technical secretariat.) (New York, 10-11 August 1987.)

iii) Technical assistance

At the request of UNICEF, collaboration was provided in the evaluation of urban development projects in various countries of the region. For this purpose, an official from the Economic Projections Centre undertook missions to Lima (June and October 1986), and to Buenos Aires (September and December 1986).

Costa Rica

Ministry of Planning in connection with the design of macroeconomic models for preparing short-term projections.

Peru

Ministry of Planning of Peru, in connection with the design of macroeconomic models.

SUBPROGRAMME 10.4: INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

i) Documents

Resúmenes de documentos sobre cooperación entre países en desarrollo (IC/G.1446), Serie INFOPLAN: Temas especiales de desarrollo, No. 2, Santiago, Chile, December 1986. United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.17.

Resúmenes de documentos sobre recursos hídricos (IC/G.1456), Serie INFOPLAN: Temas especiales de desarrollo, No. 3, Santiago, Chile, January 1987. United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.87.II.G.3.

Resúmenes de documentos sobre planificación y medio ambiente (IC/G.1462), Serie INFOPLAN: Temas especiales de desarrollo, No. 4, Santiago, Chile, June 1987. United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.87.II.G.7.

Resúmenes de documentos sobre la deuda externa (IC/L.377), Serie INFOPLAN: Temas especiales de desarrollo, No. 1, Santiago, Chile, March 1986. United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.13.

PLANINDEX, 71-001/71-357, vol. 7, No. 1 (IC/L.384).

Basic Principles for a Regional Programme to Strengthen Co-operation among National Information Networks and Systems for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (INFOLAC) (IC/L.389).

INFOLAC, Informe final de la Reunión sobre los Lineamientos y Puesta en Marcha de un Programa Regional para el Fortalecimiento de la Cooperación entre Redes y Sistemas Nacionales de Información para el Desarrollo en América Latina y el Caribe (IC/L.406).

PLANINDEX, 72-001/72-354, vol. 7, No. 2 (IC/L.408).

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

Categorías DEVSIS: esquema clasificatorio y conceptual (IC/R.563).

Informativo Terminológico, Nos. 13 to 18.

Informativo INFOPLAN, Nos. 7 to 12.

iii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Course/seminar organized by INFOPLAN (Buenos Aires, 25 September-12 October 1986).

Course/seminar on the administration of networks and formulation of projects (Buenos Aires, 25 September-13 October 1986).

Course/seminar organized by INFOPLAN (Lima, 15-26 October 1986).

Meeting on the basic principles and implementation of a regional programme to strengthen co-operation among national information networks and systems for development in Latin America and the Caribbean (Santiago, Chile, 3-7 November 1986).

Seminar/workshop on the formulation of information projects (Caracas, 7-18 July 1986).

Seminar/workshop on bibliographic data bases (Guayaquil, Ecuador, 12-23 May 1986).

Seminar/workshop on the formulation of information projects (Lima, 14-24 April 1986).

Seminar/workshop on PLANINDOC (Brasilia, 17-28 November 1986).

INFOPLAN basic course/seminar sponsored by the Programming and Budget Secretariat of Mexico and attended by 35 professionals (Mexico City, 30 March-10 April 1987).

Seminar/workshop on the formulation of information projects, with the collaboration of the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE) (Santo Domingo, 15-26 June 1987).

Seminar/workshop on the formulation of information projects, sponsored by the General Information Programme (GIP) of UNESCO and the Universidad Simón Bolívar (Caracas, 19-30 July 1987).

INFOPLAN subregional seminar on the administration of information networks and units (Quito, 13-18 July 1987).

INFOPLAN Provincial Seminar, in conjunction with the Federal Investment Council (Buenos Aires, July-August 1987).

Regional Technical Meeting of Experts on the CDS/ICIS Programme for Mini/microcomputers, organized jointly with UNESCO-GIP (Santiago, Chile, 7-11 September 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Regional Meeting of the International Federation for Documentation and Information (Santiago, Chile, 30 October-1 November 1986).

Third National Meeting on Information in Education (Santiago, Chile, 19-21 November 1986).

Four national meetings of INFOLAC on reference systems:

- Bogotá, September-October 1987.
- Panama, September-October 1987.
- Guatemala, September-October 1987.
- Tegucigalpa, September-October 1987.

iv) Technical assistance

Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)

Assistance in the formulation and implementation of a project for the development of the documentary information services of this organization.

Centro Latinoamericano de Administración para el Desarrollo (CIAD)

Assistance in the automatization of its information services.

UNEP Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (ORPALC/UNEP)

Assistance in the preparation of a proposal for organizing the information system on environmental legislation.

Latin American Mining Organization (OLAMI)

Assistance in the design of a model form for the inventory of companies.

Argentina

Collaboration with the Federal Investment Council (CFI) in establishing the Documentation Centre of the Council and in preparing a programme of work.

Assistance to the National Institute of Industrial Technology (INIT), in connection with the design of options for the management of information technology resources.

Brazil

Institute of Planning (IPLAN) of the Ministry of Planning, in connection with follow-up work on the PLANINDOC project, whose objective is to establish in Brazil a system of bibliographic information on economic and social planning.

Chile

Centre for Development Studies (CED), in connection with the establishment and organization of an information centre.

Environmental Research and Planning Centre of Chile (CIPMA) in connection with the preparation of a project document for the organization of a documentation centre.

National Commission for Scientific and Technological Research (CONICYT), in connection with the design of a national system of forestry information.

Assistance to ENTEL/Chile in the organization and holding of round table meetings for the Sistema de Información Hispánico en Telecomunicaciones.

Assistance to Fundación Chile and Pro-Chile in connection with the design of an information system on marketing prospects and technology requirements.

Assistance to the Fishery Development Institute in the preparation of a thesaurus on ocean sciences.

Assistance to the Documentation Centre of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in the elaboration of projects and the preparation of a thesaurus of an urban planning.

Assistance to the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile in the preparation of a curriculum for a specialized course in the administration of courses on information.

Assistance to the Energy Research Project of the University of Chile in connection with the preparation of a project to organize a documentation centre.

Guatemala

Assistance to the National Statistical Institute in the first phase of the organization of an information and technical documentation centre.

Peru

Assistance to the Graduate School of Business Administration (ESAN) in the analysis of the ER-SEARCH Trade Programme.

Venezuela

Assistance was provided, jointly with the General Information Programme of UNESCO, in the preparation of a regional programme of co-operation in information for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Assistance to the National Council for Scientific and Technological Research in preparing a national information system.

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil and the Dominican Republic

Advisory assistance and follow-up to the INFOLAC Programme (Regional Programme to Strengthen Co-operation among National Information Networks and Systems for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean).

v) Training

On-the-job training was provided in ECLAC/CLADES for officials from the following institutions: UNICEF, ALADI, Chilean Centre for Development Studies (CED), Chilean Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology (INTA), and for four staff members of the Universidad de la República Oriental del Uruguay (Santiago, Chile, 18-29 August 1986).

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

The activities under this subprogramme are given in the report of activities which has been prepared separately by ILPES (LC/IP/G.44; LC/G.1509(SES.22/9)) and will be considered under item 6c) of the agenda.

PROGRAMME 11: ENERGY

In the field of energy, the activities of the Natural Resources and Energy Division were centered on the preparation of two studies related to the application of time series analysis to projections and planning in the area of energy.

SUBPROGRAMME 11.1: ENERGY ASSESSMENT FOR LATIN AMERICA

i) Documents

Istmo Centroamericano: Diagnóstico y perspectivas de la leña (LC/MEX/R.36).

Propuesta de un sistema regional de información energética (SIRIE) para el Istmo Centroamericano (LC/MEX/R.42).

Guatemala: fuentes de energía nuevas y renovables. Diagnóstico y perfiles de proyecto (LC/MEX/R.48).

Diagnóstico y perspectivas del abastecimiento de hidrocarburos en el Istmo Centroamericano (LC/MEX/L.57).

ii) Participation in seminars, meetings and conferences

Symposium on current energy problems (Mexico City, 18 June 1986).

Thirteenth Congress of the World Energy Conference (Paris, 5-11 October 1986).

Seventh National Seminar on the Rational Use of Energy (Mexico City, 1-5 December 1986).

Meeting of Ministers of Energy, organized by the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), (Havana, 2-6 November 1987).

iii) Technical assistanceCosta Rica

Department of Energy of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mines, in connection with the formulation of a national energy plan and the Department's national programmes on new and renewable sources of energy.

Ecuador

National Energy Institute, in connection with identifying the requirements for additional assistance in the area of short- and medium-term energy planning.

Guatemala

Ministry of Energy and Mines, in connection with the identification and appraisal of specific programmes to be undertaken in the energy sector.

Honduras

Ad hoc Interinstitutional Group on Energy Planning, comprising the Secretariat of the Council for Economic Planning (CONSUPLANE), the Department of Mines and Hydrocarbons of the Ministry of Natural Resources, the National Electric Power Company (ENEE) and the Honduran Forest Development Corporation (COHDEFOR), in connection with a diagnosis of the energy sector and with its national programmes of new and renewable sources of energy.

Panama

National Energy Commission (CONADE), in connection with the formulation of a national energy plan and the estimation of sectoral requirements.

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

i) Documents

Resumen de la situación actual y perspectivas de los sistemas de generación-transmisión eléctrica en América Central (LC/MEX/L.23).

Informe de la Décima Reunión del Grupo Regional sobre Interconexión Eléctrica (LC/MEX/L.25).

Solicitud de cooperación técnica intrarregional del Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad (ICE) sobre adiestramiento teórico-práctico en la obtención experimental de parámetros de subsistemas de control de voltaje y velocidad de centrales hidroeléctricas (LC/MEX/R.27).

Análisis de seguridad operativa del sistema eléctrico de El Salvador (preliminary version) (LC/MEX/R.28).

Análisis de seguridad operativa para los refuerzos a la transmisión del norte en la meseta central de Costa Rica (preliminary version) (LC/MEX/R.33).

Programa de actividades regionales en el subsector eléctrico del Istmo Centroamericano: operación de sistemas (LC/MEX/R.44).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferencesOrganized by the ECLAC system

Tenth Meeting of the Regional Group on the Interconnection of Electricity Systems (Panama City, 30-31 January 1986).

iii) Technical assistance

Costa Rica

Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mines and the Costa Rican Electricity Institute (ICE), in connection with energy and electricity demand; and analysis of the future transmission network to the north of the central plateau.

El Salvador-Guatemala

River Lempa Executive Commission (CEL) and Energy Institute (INDE), in connection with the critical simulation of the interconnected operation of their electricity systems.

Nicaragua

In connection with energy requirements and planning.

Nicaraguan Energy Institute (INE), in connection with the study of the operational safety of the Nicaragua-Honduras interconnected system.

Panama

Institute of Water Resources and Electrification and National Energy Commission, in connection with energy demand.

PROGRAMME 12: ENVIRONMENT

The activities of the Environment Programme, carried out by the Joint ECLAC/UNEP Development and Environment Unit, are aimed at giving a more concrete character to the proposals for incorporating the environmental dimension into development. The crisis situation which has characterized the economies of Latin America in recent years has put a new challenge in the path of this undertaking.

In these circumstances, the Programme's actions have aimed at providing advisory assistance on actually incorporating the environment as part of the objective of improving income and employment in the short term. Consequently, together with the UNEP Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNEP/ORPALC), ECLAC assumed responsibility for co-ordinating the programme entitled "Planning and the environment". This has fundamentally been based on the ECLAC/UNEP project "Technical Co-operation in Latin America for the Integration of Environmental Considerations in Development Programmes, and Projects", which provides for pre-feasibility studies of environmental projects in seven countries of the region.

In addition, as part of another joint effort with UNEP/ORPALC, a start has been made on the study on "Environmental Prospects for the Year 2000", which is intended to contribute towards identifying the future prospects for the region, should present trends continue.

In an effort to maintain concern with processes which are of significance as regards the interaction between development and the environment, the study into the extension of the agricultural frontier has been intensified. In this respect, progress has been made in the project "Environmental systems and strategies to expand the agricultural frontier in Latin America", funded by the Federal Republic of Germany. With regard to the process of industrialization, the Unit has obtained support from the Industry and Environment Office of UNEP, the Carl Duisberg Foundation, and the Municipal Council of Buenos Aires in order to hold a seminar/workshop to identify and tackle the problems affecting certain areas of our countries as a result of the impact of productive activities on the environment. In addition to encouraging co-operation measures between institutions and countries, this meeting made it possible to weigh up the situation and to determine priorities and viable alternatives for future activities.

In pursuit of activities devoted to regional development by ecosystems, efforts have focused on various meetings on the wet tropics. In addition, in respect of training, the course on environmental management for development has continued to be given.

One topic which has acquired growing importance is that of inventories and balances of the natural heritage, as it is considered that these could become a valuable tool for planning and environmental management. During the period under consideration, the programme began a research project on this subject.

SUBPROGRAMME 12.1: ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

i) Documents

The environment within the ECLAC system (LC/G.1437/Rev.1).

Report of the Regional Seminar on Environmental Systems and Strategies for Extending the Agricultural Frontier in Latin America (LC/L.407).

Sistemas ambientales y estrategias para ampliar la frontera agropecuaria en América Latina (LC/R.532).

Problemas y posibilidades de la gestión del medio ambiente en América Latina con especial referencia a la problemática de los desechos sólidos (LC/R.599(Sem.41/3)).

La dimensión ambiental en las estrategias de desarrollo: limitaciones y perspectivas (LC/R.600(Sem.41/4)).

Resultados del seminario sobre la aplicación de los estudios de impacto ambiental en la planeación de la disposición de los desechos sólidos urbanos e industriales generados en una ciudad (LC/R.601(Sem.41/5)).

Desarrollo industrial: generación y manejo de los residuos. Elementos para una discusión (LC/R.602(Sem.41/6)).

Books published under agreements with publishing houses

La dimensión ambiental en la planificación del desarrollo. ECLAC/ILPES/UNEP Grupo Editor Latinoamericano, Buenos Aires, volume I, 1986; volume II, 1987.

Articles in CEPAL Review

"Preparation of natural and cultural heritage inventories and accounts" CEPAL Review No. 28 (LC/G.1392).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferencesOrganized by the ECLAC system

Regional Seminar on Environmental Systems and Strategies to Extend the Agricultural Frontier in Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 28-30 October 1986).

Seminar on Technologies for Human Settlements in the Wet Tropics, ECLAC/Institute for Economic and Social Planning (IPEA) (Manaus, Brazil, 27-29 April 1987).

Seminar-Workshop on Environmental and Economic Aspects of Industrial Waste Management, organized by the Joint ECLAC/UNEP Unit together with ILPES, the Carl Duisberg Foundation and the Municipal Council of Buenos Aires (Buenos Aires, 8-12 September 1987).

Seminar on the Ocean Bed, its Mineral Resources, their Exploration and Exploitation, and the Environmental Implications, organized in conjunction with UNEP and the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (CPPS) (Cartagena, Colombia, 28-30 September 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Meeting of High-Level Government-designated Experts on Regional Co-operation in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Montevideo, 6-8 April 1987).

Consultatory Meeting with Public Agencies Responsible for the Protection of the Environment and the Conservation of Natural Resources, organized by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) (Washington, D.C., 13-15 May 1987).

Seminar on population, resources and environment, organized by the Latin American Population Programme (Quito, June-July 1987).

Seminar on ecology and natural resources, organized by the Ibero-American Co-operation Institute (ICI) (Seville, 3-18 October 1987).

Seminar on Environmental Planning of the Faculty of Architecture (Quito, 5-10 October 1987).

Seminar on new technology and the future of the ecology of Latin America, organized by the Fundación Bariloche (Buenos Aires, 8-13 November 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Department of Environmental Policy, to consolidate the role of the new Department in respect of the definition of environmental policies as well as the management of protected areas and the institutional organization of the agricultural sector with regard to the environmental dimension.

Colombia

Institute for the Development of Renewable Natural Resources and the Environment (INDERENA), to help consolidate the Institution's action guidelines.

Chile

Government authorities, in preparing a regional development project for the area of influence of the Colbun-Machicura hydroelectric complex.

Ecuador

Department of the Environment, Ministry of Natural and Energy Resources, in preparing and carrying out the subproject on the incorporation of the environmental dimension into development policies, programmes and projects.

Peru

National Planning Institute, in preparing the subproject on technological alternatives for the Sierra, especially in respect of the recovery and utilization of cultivation terraces.

Uruguay

Government of Uruguay, in examining a possible reorganization of the public institutional apparatus with respect to the environment.

iv) Training and fellowships

Course on "Environmental Management in Development Planning", organized jointly by ECLAC, ILPES and the Carl Duisberg Foundation (Santiago, Chile, 9 June-18 July 1986).

Third Course on Planning and Environment in the Andean Region, ILPES/ECLAC/UNEP/GAF (Cuzco, 17 November-5 December 1986).

Course on development and environment, organized by ILPES, UNEP and the Universidad Nacional de Tucumán (Tucumán, Argentina, 1-5 August 1987).

PROGRAMME 13: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

This programme, which has been implemented with support from the ECLAC/FAO Joint Agriculture Division, covers four complementary lines of activity: i) the crisis, the adjustment process and specific policies for agriculture; ii) agricultural policies and rural development; iii) food policy within the context of economic policy, and iv) support for agricultural planning.

These lines of activity have included the execution of various national case studies together with others of regional scope, whose contents reflect a conceptual and empirical effort, backed up by a significant and numerous group of high-level and highly-skilled experienced technicians from a sufficiently representative number of countries in the region.

The topic of the crisis, the adjustment process and agricultural development was tackled with technical and financial collaboration from FAO. The task undertaken involved the preparation of eight national case studies and a document providing a synthesis of regional coverage, and culminated with the organization and holding of the ECLAC/FAO Round Table on the Crisis, Adjustment Policies and Agriculture in Latin America, held in Santiago, Chile, in May 1987. This was attended by 30 technicians, including the authors of the country studies, specialists from ECLAC and FAO, and professionals assigned by both institutions to the ECLAC/FAO Joint Agriculture Division. The report of the meeting received wide circulation on account of the significance and topical nature of the matters discussed and analysed.

Activities relating to agricultural policies and rural development received decided support from the Government of the Netherlands through agreements with ECLAC. The purpose of the activities was on the one hand to analyse the organization, operation and economic and social achievements of the new agricultural structures which have emerged as a result of the process of agricultural reform, and on the other to examine the process of agricultural modernization based on the most dynamic producers: the new class of agricultural entrepreneurs. In both cases, attention was focused on the design and application of policies to guide the economic behaviour of these producers. Case studies in which special attention was given to identifying and examining the policies and programmes adopted were carried out in twelve countries for the purpose of obtaining background material and basic information for analysis, discussion and the formulation of proposed policy options in these areas.

The subject of food was tackled through an integral analysis of the system of economic, social and technico-operational relations which develop within the processes of primary production, storage, agro-industrial processing, distribution and marketing of food. The analysis, which was based on the country studies and on the subregional meetings held previously in Mexico, Lima and Port of Spain, permitted the formulation of proposals on economic policy options for the food and agriculture sector. The report, which is of regional coverage, sets out the methodological and analytical progress as well as that made in respect of proposals.

With regard to agricultural planning, methodological criteria were updated and improved, and use was made of computer programmes as part of the mechanism of each stage of the sectoral planning process. The aim is to

revitalize planning in this area and to render it more efficient with regard to the short- and long-term impact of the crisis and of the adjustment process on agriculture. In the same connection, participation in ILPES and FAO training programmes was continued, including teaching on a number of courses.

SUBPROGRAMME 13.1: FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES, AND LONG-TERM PROSPECTS

i) Documents

El cultivo del algodón y la soya en el Paraguay y sus derivaciones sociales (LC/G.1414). "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 58, United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.8.

Expansión del cultivo de la caña del azúcar y de la ganadería en el nordeste de Brazil. Políticas públicas y sus derivaciones económicas y sociales (LC/G.1425), "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 59, United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.10.

La agricultura en la óptica de la CEPAL (LC/L.385).

Crecimiento productivo y la heterogeneidad agraria (LC/L.396).

Seguridad alimentaria, campesinado y agroindustria (LC/L.402).

Indicadores de disponibilidad y acceso alimentario de los grupos pobres para la vigilancia nutricional (LC/L.403).

Peasant agriculture in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.405).

Informe de la Mesa Redonda CEPAL/FAO sobre Crisis, Políticas de Ajuste y Agricultura en América Latina (LC/L.427).

Lineamientos metodológicos de una estrategia de seguridad alimentaria (LC/MEX.L.49).

Lineamientos de política para la recuperación y el crecimiento del sector agropecuario (LC/MEX/L.50).

Informe de la Reunión sobre Desarrollo del Sector Agropecuario en Centroamérica (LC/MEX/R.26).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECIAC system

ECIAC/FAO Round Table on the Crisis, Adjustment Policies and Agriculture in Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 26-29 May 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

National Congress on Agricultural Marketing, organized by the Regional Supply Committee of the Department of the Federal District (Mexico City, 10-12 November 1986).

Second Meeting of Importers and Exporters of Staple Foods in Latin America and the Caribbean (Mexico City, 17-29 November 1986).

Second Extraordinary Meeting of the Inter-American Agricultural Council (Mexico City, 27-30 November 1986).

International Seminar on Public Enterprises and Systems for Distributing Staple Products, organized by the Compañía Nacional de Subsistemas Populares, S.A. (CONASUPO) (Mexico City, 29 and 30 November 1986).

Sixth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean (Havana, 23-26 March 1987).

Workshop on sectoral planning and applicable computerized systems, organized by FAO (Santo Domingo, 1-16 May 1987).

Round Table on Agricultural Planning in the Face of the Economic Crisis: Methodological Bases, organized by FAO (Managua, 2-5 June 1987).

Meeting of Managers of National Food Programmes, organized by SELA (Lima, 11-14 August 1987).

Fourth Ordinary Meeting of the Inter-American Institute for Agricultural Co-operation (IICA) and Ninth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture, organized by IICA (Ottawa, 30 August-5 September 1987).

Expert Meeting on the Obstacles to and Potential for Agricultural, Rural and Food Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, organized by FAO (Santiago, Chile, 7-9 October 1987).

Fourteenth Session of the FAO Conference (Rome, 7-26 November 1987).

Round Table on Trade Policies and Food Security, organized by FAO (Santiago, Chile, 17-20 November 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

SIECA (Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration)

Collaboration in the preparation of the Meeting of Ministers of the Central American Agricultural Sector.

Argentina

Assistance in respect of planning methodologies and regional development, in conjunction with ILPES.

Colombia

Río Negro Autonomous Regional Corporation, on rural development programmes.

Guatemala

Government of Guatemala, collaboration in the preparation of a programme of technical assistance.

Honduras

Ministry of Natural Resources of Honduras, on food policy.

Nicaragua

Design and organization of computer systems for agricultural planning.

Panama

Assessment of recent progress in the field of agrarian reform and rural development.

Dominican Republic

Support in training the technical team for the formulation of the Medium-term Agricultural Development Plan.

iv) Training

Cycle on the Planning of Urban Food Supplies, Universidad Mayor de San Andrés, La Paz (6-23 January 1986) (25 participants).

Seminar on a Computer Programme for the Analysis of Agricultural Projects (Santiago, Chile, 14-18 April 1986) (12 participants).

Seminar on a Computer System for Agricultural Planning (Santiago, Chile, 28 April-5 May 1986) (13 participants).

Eighth Course on Micro-regional Development (Tarapoto, Peru, 7-15 June 1986) (35 participants).

Sixth International Course on Integrated Rural Planning and Development (Salvador de Bahia, Brazil, 9 June-24 October 1986) (30 participants).

Cycle on the Analysis of Agricultural Projects (La Paz, 23 June-4 July 1986) (35 professional participants from the Postgraduate Programme of the Universidad Mayor de San Andrés).

Fourth International Course on Regional Development Planning and Projects (Tucumán, Argentina, 30 June-26 September 1986) (30 professional-level participants).

Fourth International Course on regional Agricultural Planning (Balcarce, Argentina, 11 August-12 December 1986) (48 participants).

Fourth International Course on Rural Development and Urban Food Supply (Curitiba, Brazil, 1 September-19 December 1986) (30 participants).

PROGRAMME 14: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

This programme, which was carried out with support from the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT) through the Joint ECLAC/UNCES Human Settlements Unit, has undertaken research, training, technical assistance and information dissemination activities in the work areas contained in the programme for the 1986-1987 biennium.

In the activities, emphasis has been placed on formulating a conceptual framework for studying the region's metropolitan areas and proposing planning and administration mechanisms which harmonize the functioning of the metropolitan centres with the rest of the country and with the national development strategies.

In recognition of the potential capacity of local governments to identify and carry out measures to meet community needs, work has been done on the preparation of instruments to strengthen the capacity of those governments to identify and administer projects.

In the area of technology, the activities carried out dealt with the study and review of the housing norms and typologies used in providing basic infrastructure and housing services, with a view to formulating a methodological proposal for choosing the right technology to solve the problem of the lack of housing and services under the different conditions which obtain in the region.

The study of the processes which lead to and characterize makeshift settlements has revealed the very important role of community and non-governmental organizations in executing activities in these settlements. Within this framework, a number of meetings have been held with a view to co-ordinating the work of the popular economic organizations for increasing income and improving living standards in these settlements. The first steps have also been taken to prepare a strategy to co-ordinate the work of non-governmental organizations with the efforts of other participants in the housing process.

In addition to these activities, a series of technical assistance missions to countries of the region have been carried out and co-ordination and information dissemination activities have been undertaken as part of the observance of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless.

SUBPROGRAMME: 14.1: RESEARCH ON PLANNING METHODOLOGY AND APPROPRIATE BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES

1) Documents

Metropolitanization and crisis in Latin America: problems and prospects (IC/L.383 and Corr.1).

The urban crisis: conceptual elements of an environmental approach (IC/L.387).

Determinants and consequences of makeshift settlements in urban areas as a framework for the formulation of policies relating to housing, infrastructure and services for low-income groups (IC/L.388).

Public land acquisition in Latin America (IC/L.391).

Metropolitanization in Latin America and the Caribbean: Quality of life and urban poverty (IC/L.409).

Low-cost housing: provision of infrastructure services (IC/L.410).

Informe del Taller sobre Economía de Solidaridad y Mercado Democrático (IC/L.411).

Local management of plans and projects: introduction to project preparation (IC/L.412).

Importance of the informal sector in future urban settlements: the dual metropolis (IC/L.424).

Espacio y tecnología en el trópico húmedo (IC/L.428).

Books published under publishing agreements

Rol de las ciudades intermedias en las estrategias alternativas de ocupación del territorio y de reorganización de los sistemas nacionales de asentamientos en América Latina y el Caribe (United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), February 1986).

Las necesidades habitacionales y los proyectos para superarlas (United Nations Centre for Human Settlements-International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, September 1987).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

The future outlook and technology for housing and human settlements. Organized by ECLAC and the College of Architects of Chile (Santiago, Chile, 13-15 September 1987).

Participation in meetings and conferences

Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Housing and economic and social development (Bogotá, 27-31 January 1986).

Conference on Population and Small and Middle-Ranking Cities in Latin America and the Caribbean (Mexico City, 24-26 February 1986).

Ninth Meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Settlements (Istanbul, April 1986).

International Seminar on National Development Planning and Management: the Role of Local Governments (Montevideo, 15-17 October 1986).

First Community Conference on the Urban Future of Santiago, (Santiago, Chile, 25-28 November 1986).

International Seminar/Workshop on Urban Improvement (Quito, 12-16 January 1987).

Tenth Meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Settlements (Nairobi, 6-16 April 1987).

Seminar on technologies for human settlements in the wet tropics, organized by ECLAC and the Institute of Economic and Social Planning (IPEA) (Manaus, Brazil, 27-29 April 1987).

Seminar on Technology for Housing and Land Development (Paris, 20-27 June 1987).

Seminar on "Life Saving Services in Urban Areas", organized by UNEP, WHO and the Department of Public Works of Rio de Janeiro (Rio de Janeiro, 10-14 August 1987).

Seminar on Strategies and Measures to Deal with Natural Disasters, organized by UNDP, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO) and the Government of Brazil (Salvador, Bahia, 3-6 November 1987).

Third Assembly of the Union of Ibero-American Capitals (Buenos Aires, 11-13 November 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Brazil

Ministry of Urban Development, Housing and the Environment, under the ECLAC/Institute of Economic and Social Planning (IPEA)/CNUD Agreement, with regard to the execution of Urban Development Project II.

University of Rio de Janeiro, in discussion of the project on megacities in Brazil.

Colombia

National Planning Department, in developing guidelines for preparing projects at the local level.

Chile

Santiago Development Corporation, in drafting guidelines for preparing projects at the local level.

Peru

Metropolitan Lima City Council, in respect of urban development plans.

SUBPROGRAMME 14.2: TRAINING

i) Meetings, seminars and conferencesParticipation in courses

Training course on urban planning. Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil, September 1986).

Training workshop on human settlements and local management (Quito, December 1986).

ii) Technical assistanceBrazil

Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, on technology and projects.

Colombia

National Planning Department, Regional and Urban Development Unit, in formulating local management training programmes.

Costa Rica

Institute of Municipal Development and Assistance, in formulating local management training programmes.

Chile

Catholic University of Valparaíso, in formulating urban development projects.

Ecuador

National Pre-investment Fund, in formulating local management training programmes.

Panama

Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy, Department of Municipal Development, in formulating local management training programmes.

Peru

National Institute of Municipal Development, in formulating local management training programmes.

Venezuela

Foundation for Community and Municipal Development, in formulating local management training programmes.

SUBPROGRAMME 14.3: URBAN POVERTY AND MAKESHIFT SETTLEMENTS

i) Documents

Algunas consideraciones sobre el acceso de los pobres a la tierra en las grandes ciudades de América Latina (LC/R.517).

Asentamientos humanos precarios en la zona metropolitana de Santiago: el caso La Pintana (LC/R.598).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferencesOrganized by the ECLAC system

Seminar on Critical Poverty and Housing Needs (Santiago, Chile, October 1986).

International Seminar on "the third sector and housing: an alternative way of developing the habitat of low-income sectors", organized by ECLAC and the German Foundation for International Development (DSE) (Santiago, Chile 24-26 March 1987).

Encounter: "The Family and Housing", organized by ECLAC in collaboration with the Archbishopric of Santiago (Santiago, Chile, 6-7 November 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Seminar on the Development of the Third Sector in Urban Areas: A Development Alternative in Latin America (Quito, July 1986).

Workshop on Popular Economic Activities and Local Development (Montevideo, December 1986).

Latin American and Caribbean Forum for the Homeless, organized by the Costa Rican College of Architects and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT) (San José, Costa Rica, 2-25 September 1987).

Sixth Biennial Architectural Conference of the College of Architects of Chile (Santiago, Chile, 22 September-15 October 1987).

Seminar on Rural Housing, organized by the Agrarian Research Group (GIA) (Santiago, Chile, 30 November-1 December 1987).

iii) Technical assistanceChile

"SUR Profesionales", a non-governmental organization, in evaluating grass-roots organizations and projects.

"SUR Profesionales", in evaluating popular organizations.

PROGRAMME 15: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The activities carried out under this programme were designed to provide a deeper understanding and interpretation of the processes of industrialization in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and to provide co-operation to the governments of the region both in analysing trends in the reorganization of world industry and the repercussions of this on national productive structures and in redirecting their industrial development and designing appropriate policies for facing the new challenges and the difficulties of financing investment.

The diagnosis and the strategic guidelines were touched upon in the preparation of the document entitled "Latin American and Caribbean development: obstacles, requirements and options" (LC/G.1440(Conf.79/3)), which was presented by the Secretariat at the Special Conference of ECLAC in Mexico, and they were analysed in detail at the Special Expert Group Meeting on Strategies and Policies for Industrialization (Montevideo, 30 November-1 December 1987). This meeting formed part of the Regional Programme on Industrial Reorganization initiated in 1985 in conjunction with UNIDO, the central objective of which was to disseminate within the region analytical data on trends in industrial and technological reorganization in the industrialized countries, to assess the repercussions of these trends on the industrialization processes in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to advise countries on the formulation of strategies and policies and the consequent readjustment of the process of industrial development.

Publication of the periodic Report on industrialization and technological development was continued as the most frequent means of communication and dissemination of analytical information on industrial reorganization and the industrialization process in Latin America and the Caribbean. The three issues published during the period 1986-1987 included analyses of scenarios for the world economy, in so far as they concern the region's industrial development prospects; analyses of the main features of national industrialization processes and of the present industrial crisis in the region; summary studies of the world and regional situation of various industrial sectors; analyses of different aspects of industrial reconversion in other regions, and finally, an analysis of the main features of technological development which are relevant to industrial development.

Advisory assistance continued to be provided to governments in redirecting their industrialization strategies and policies within the context of the crisis affecting them and the process of world industrial redeployment. During the biennium, activities of this type were carried out in particular for the governments of Argentina, Brazil, Honduras, Mexico and Peru. With regard to the training of national officials, a course on industrial and technological development problems and policies was given in Montevideo as part of IIPES' training activities.

During the biennium a start was made on the design of analytical systems to facilitate a better understanding of the region's industrialization processes and to provide a more satisfactory basis for the design of industrial policies. Studies were prepared on the acquisition of comparative advantages and industrial dynamism, on instruments of industrial and

technological policy, as well as on the role of small and medium-sized industry.

This period saw the culmination of the project "Situation of and prospects for the supply and production of capital goods in Latin America" (RIA/77/015), which will centre its activities on identifying, analysing and assessing opportunities for national or collective action to stimulate the development of the capital-goods producing industries. The analyses of the sectoral demand in Latin America and the Caribbean for machinery and equipment were supplemented with additional data, and a document was prepared summarizing the principal analyses and consultations carried out in the course of the project, together with its conclusions. The project continued to operate as the acting secretariat of the Latin American Association of Capital Goods Producers (ALABIC) and provided support for the Association's activities, including the organization of a series of meetings among entrepreneurs producing capital goods in the region, with a view to bringing into being mechanisms for industrial complementation, and participation in a number of regional meetings.

The exploration and analysis of regional co-operation mechanisms to further the operations of local capital-goods producing industries was reflected in participation in meetings organized by the Latin American Iron and Steel Institute (ILAFA), the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE), the Institute for Latin American Integration (INTAL), the Regional Electricity Integration Commission (CIER), the Latin American Railways Association (ALAF) and the LATINEQUIP consortium, made up of the Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires, the Banco del Estado de São Paulo and the Nacional Financiera of Mexico (NAFINSA). All these meetings were designed to analyse the possibilities offered by the supply of equipment to the public sector in promoting the development of local and regional capital-goods industries. For the same purpose, the first Latin American Co-ordination Meeting of Institutions linked to the Capital Goods Sector was organized in Caracas from 6-9 July 1987 in conjunction with SELA and UNIDO.

In addition, the third (Santiago, July 1986) and fourth (Santiago, November 1987) Expert Meetings on Capital Goods Industries in Latin America and the Caribbean were held in conjunction with UNIDO. These centered on the examination of national promotion policies, financing mechanisms, the repercussions of new technologies, and mechanisms for regional co-operation.

SUBPROGRAMME 15.1: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

i) Documents

Problemas de la industria latinoamericana en la fase crítica (IC/G.1436), "Estudios e informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 62. United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.15.

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

First Latin American Co-ordination Meeting of Institutions Linked to the Capital Goods Sector, organized in conjunction with SELA and UNIDO (Caracas, 6-8 July 1987).

Special Expert Group Meeting on Industrialization Policies and Strategies, organized in conjunction with UNIDO (Montevideo, 30 November-1 December 1987).

Participation in meetings and conferences

Organization of American States (OAS)/Ministry of Labour seminar on technical progress and productivity (Mexico City, 27 July-4 August 1987).

International Seminar of the Centre for Planning and Social Studies (CEPLAES), on experience and prospects of industrial development policy (Quito, 26-28 October 1987).

Twenty-eighth General Assembly of Members of the Latin American Iron and Steel Institute (ILAFA) (Caracas, 2-5 November 1987).

General Conference of UNIDO, second session (Bangkok, 9-13 November 1987).

ii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Ministry of Industry, in respect of the design of industrial policy.

SUBPROGRAMME 15.2: REGIONAL GLOBAL AND SECTORAL CO-OPERATION

i) Documents

El comercio exterior de bienes de capital en América Latina, "Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL" series, No. 11 (LC/G.1371 and Corr.1); United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.3.

Industrialización y desarrollo tecnológico, Informe N° 2 (LC/G.1404).

Industrialización y desarrollo tecnológico, Informe N° 3 (LC/G.1442).

Industrialización y desarrollo tecnológico, Informe N° 4 (LC/G.1475).

Evaluación de la demanda de maquinaria y equipo para la generación, transmisión y transformación eléctrica en América Latina (LC/L.335/Rev.1).

La demanda latinoamericana de equipos y materiales en el sector de distribución de energía eléctrica, 1986-1990 (LC/L.380).

Informe de la Tercera Reunión de Expertos sobre Industrias de Bienes de Capital en América Latina y el Caribe (Santiago, Chile, 7-9 July, 1986) (LC/L.393).

La situación de la fundición y forja en los países medianos y pequeños de América Latina (LC/L.394).

Bases para el desarrollo de la industria de bienes de capital en un marco de cooperación regional (IC/R.594).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Third Expert Meeting on Capital Goods Industries in Latin America and the Caribbean (Santiago, Chile, 7-8 July 1986).

First Latin American Co-ordination Meeting of Institutions Linked to the Capital Goods Sector, organized in conjunction with SELA and UNIDO (Caracas, 6-9 July 1987).

Fourth Expert Group Meeting on Capital Goods Industries in Latin America and the Caribbean (Santiago, Chile, 16-18 November 1987).

Expert Group on industrialization strategies and policies (Montevideo, 30 November-1 December 1987).

Participation in meetings and conferences

Seminar "Horizonte XXI" organized by the Ministry of Trade and Industrial Development and the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Para-State Industry (Mexico City, 19-26 June 1986).

Meeting on capital goods, sponsored by the LATINEQUIP Consortium and the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE) (Buenos Aires, 26-30 July 1987).

Meeting on the creation and consolidation of technological capacity in Latin American industry (Buenos Aires, 25-27 June 1986).

Executive Assembly of the Latin American Association of Capital Goods Industries (São Paulo, 10-13 August 1987).

Seventh Meeting of the Subcommittee of the Regional Electricity Integration Commission (CIER) (Viña del Mar, 4-9 October 1987).

Conference of the Latin American Council for the Social Sciences (CLACSO) (Buenos Aires, 14-16 October 1987).

Advisory Council for Scientific Research in Developing Problems (Amsterdam, 27-30 October 1987).

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Latin American Association of Capital Goods Producers (ALABIC) (Santiago, Chile, 23 October 1987).

Latin American Seminar on Small and Medium-sized Industry São Paulo, 15-30 November 1987).

Seminar on industrial policy (Buenos Aires, 25-30 November 1987).

Seminar on Bolivian industrial policy (La Paz, 8-10 December 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Latin American Association of Capital Goods Producers (ALABIC)

Support in respect of co-operation among enterprises. Assistance in the preparation and holding of several meetings.

Bolivia

Assistance to officials of the Government and the industrial sector in respect of the purchase of capital goods for the electricity sector.

Brazil

Institute of Planning of the Ministry of Planning, in respect of the preparation of the statistical base and industrial aspects of the development styles model prepared by the ECLAC Brasilia Office.

Ministry of Planning, in respect of medium- and long-term industrial strategy.

Government authorities, in matters linked to the industrial sector (in conjunction with UNIDO).

Honduras

Economic Planning Council (CONSUPLANE), in relation to the design of an economic model.

Mexico

Ministry of Trade and Industrial Development (SECOFI), in respect of proposals for industrial policies to tackle the critical new situation facing Mexico.

Peru

Ministry of the Economy and Finance, in respect of the repercussions of the economic and political situation on the industrial sector during 1986.

Government authorities, in matters related to the industrial sector (in conjunction with UNIDO).

iv) Training

As part of the ILFES course, training was provided on industrial and technological development problems and policies (Montevideo, May 1986).

PROGRAMME 16: INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT FINANCING

The activities of this programme have continued to be focussed on the assessment of the impact of the world crisis on the external economic relations of Latin America and the execution of activities designed to promote concerted action on the part of the region in order to achieve tangible results from the measures taken, with a clear leaning towards more effective intra-regional integration.

With regard to protectionism, a study was completed on recent trends in this field and in managed trade in the developed countries and the discriminatory and harmful impact of these practices on the Latin American economy, as well as on the potential and alternatives available to the region in respect of trade negotiations.

Within the same topic of protectionism and managed trade, the publication of a periodic report on recent trends in international trade relations was begun.

In the field of basic commodities, four studies were made on the performance of the markets for the basic products exported by Latin America and the possibilities of raising the value of commodity exports. These studies were presented as basic documents at the Regional Conference on Basic Commodities held in conjunction with the Latin American Economic System (SELA) in Guatemala from 14 to 17 January 1987.

In the same sphere, consultations were made regarding the examination of a new regional strategy for international negotiations on basic commodities; the marketing mechanisms for agricultural and mineral products and the possibilities, costs and benefits of processing iron ore locally.

Activities were carried out in the following areas as part of ECLAC's export-promotion programme:

a) Financing: An analysis was made of the various financial mechanisms in operation within the framework of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), and of the current situation of the member countries of the Association. This research led to a study designed to solve specific problems and to promote intra-regional trade in the medium and long term.

b) Export promotion mechanisms: In relation to the process of regional economic integration, a study was made to identify the promotional mechanisms and instruments which either further or hamper integration, taking into account the international economic crisis affecting Latin America and the need to provide governments with operational recommendations for bolstering the process of integration as a means of assuring development within the context of the crisis.

c) Small and medium-scale industry: Progress has been made in the project entitled Analysis of the export potential and limitations of small and medium-scale industry in selected countries in Latin America in respect of EEC markets. The first stage of the project dealt with the situation in Ecuador,

Mexico and Uruguay. The second stage covers the cases of Chile, Paraguay and Peru.

Four studies were carried out in respect of services. The first concerned the internationalization of the services sector: options and risks for Latin America and the Caribbean; the second dealt with the services sector in Brazil and regional co-operation in Latin America; the third covered the services sector in Mexico and the possibilities of co-operation between that country and Argentina and Brazil, and the fourth related to regional co-operation in respect of services in Latin America and the Caribbean: facts and opportunities.

In the sphere of regional economic integration and co-operation, the principal activities centered on support and follow-up of the Regional Round of Negotiations of ALADI and the agreements signed between Argentina and Brazil (Programme of Economic Integration and Co-operation) and between Uruguay, Argentina and Brazil (Agreement between Argentina and Uruguay on Economic Co-operation (CAUCE), and Protocol on the Expansion of Trade between Uruguay and Brazil (PEC)).

In addition, through the meetings between officials responsible for foreign trade from the member countries of ALADI, ECLAC has gradually become a semi-official debating forum on the topics of international trade and regional integration and co-operation. Three meetings have so far been held (1983, 1985 and 1987).

The smooth contacts and reciprocal participation registered in the meetings of private entrepreneurs, especially those of the Latin American Manufacturers' Association (AILA), suggest the likelihood of a similar forum emerging to deal with the topics of integration and co-operation with the private sector.

Ongoing contact was maintained with the Secretariats of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), the Latin American Economic System (SELA), the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC) and with specialized co-operation agencies such as the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE), the Andean Development Corporation (CAF) and other bodies, and advisory assistance was also provided. There was also participation in joint initiatives with the Institute for Latin American Integration (INIAL).

The ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean carried out activities linked to economic co-operation and integration among developing countries in the Caribbean. These were mainly centered on the following spheres:

- a) Intensification of technical co-operation among developing countries (TDC), especially among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.
- b) Planning economic and social development and improving public-sector economic management, especially in the smaller Caribbean countries.
- c) Research, training and policy formulation in the field of demography.

d) Reinforcing and expanding the CARISPLAN data bases of the information co-ordination centres and increasing the dissemination of information among member countries.

e) Implementation of the preferential attention to small island developing countries recently agreed upon, and preparation of a programme of work in response to the mandate received in 1985, for submission to the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) for its consideration.

f) Intensification of co-operation and co-ordination of activities with United Nations agencies and other bodies, both within the Caribbean subregion and within the broader sphere of Latin America.

SUBPROGRAMME 16.1: LATIN AMERICA AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

1) Documents

International economic relations and regional co-operation in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/G.1422).

Proteccionismo de los países industrializados: estrategias regionales de negociación y defensa (LC/G.1459).

Terms of trade of primary commodities in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.382).

La internacionalización del sector servicios: opciones y riesgos para América Latina y el Caribe (LC/R.493).

Principales problemas de la inserción internacional de América Latina y el Caribe (LC/R.495(Sem.34/2)).

Las perspectivas de la economía internacional y el futuro de América Latina y el Caribe (LC/R.496(Sem.34/3)).

Tendencias y perspectivas del comercio exterior de América Latina y el Caribe (LC/R.497(Sem.34/4)).

La nueva ronda de negociaciones comerciales en el GATT (LC/R.498(Sem.34/5)).

El proteccionismo de los países industrializados: estrategias regionales de negociación y defensa (LC/R.500).

América Latina y el Caribe y la economía mundial (LC/R.503(Sem.34/6)).

Procesamiento local de los productos básicos latinoamericanos (LC/R.505).

Reorientación del comercio de productos básicos hacia América Latina (LC/R.506).

Comercialización y estructura de los mercados de productos básicos de América Latina y el Caribe (LC/R.508).

México: el sector servicios y posibilidades de cooperación con Argentina y Brasil (LC/R.534).

El sector de servicios del Brasil y la cooperación regional en América Latina. Informe preliminar (LC/R.537 and LC/R.537/Corr.1).

La cooperación regional en servicios en América Latina y el Caribe: oportunidades y realidades (LC/R.549).

Elementos para una nueva estrategia de América Latina y el Caribe en la negociación internacional de los productos básicos (LC/R.589).

La evolución reciente de las relaciones comerciales internacionales (LC/R.596).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Seminar on Latin America and the Caribbean and the International Economy, organized in conjunction with UNCTAD and UNDP (Santiago, Chile, 21-23 May 1986).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Regional conference on Basic Commodities, organized by SELA (Guatemala, 14-17 January 1987).

Meeting of high-level officials prior to the seventh session of UNCTAD (Geneva, 7-8 July 1987).

Seventh session of UNCTAD (Geneva, 9-13 July 1987).

Twenty-eighth Congress of the Latin American Iron and Steel Institute (ILAFA) (Caracas, 1-6 November 1987).

Thirteenth Ordinary Meeting of the Latin American Council, organized by SELA (Caracas, 17 and 18 September 1987).

International Seminar on Jobs and Wages in Short-term Policies, organized by the Latin American Institute for Social Research (ILDIS) (Quito, 4-7 October 1987).

Fifteenth session of the UNCTAD Special Committee on Preferences (Geneva, 19-28 October 1987).

Meeting on the role of trading companies, organized by UNCTAD (Caracas, 26-30 October 1987).

Seminar on technology and development prospects in Latin America, organized by UNCTAD (Lima, 17 November-3 December 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC)

In planning seminars on the services sector in a number of member countries.

Secretariat of ALADI

In the Round of Negotiations.

Latin American Economic System (SELA)

In respect of the regional co-operation programme.

Argentina

To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Department of Planning, in respect of the preparation of national studies on services.

Bolivia

To the public and private sectors, in seminars on the services sector, organized by JUNAC.

Brazil

To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in respect of the preparation of national studies on the services sector.

Colombia

To the public and private sectors, in seminars on the services sector, organized by JUNAC.

Chile

To the Government of Chile and public-sector bodies (PRO-CHILE, Technical Co-operation Services (SERCOTEC)) and the Association of Chilean Exporters A.G., to identify the export potential of and restrictions affecting small and medium-sized Chilean industrial firms in respect of entry into EEC markets and setting up of new trade flows.

Ecuador

The public and private sectors, in seminars on the services sector, organized by JUNAC.

Paraguay

To the public sector (Centre for Export Promotion (CEPEX)) and private sector (Paraguayan Chamber of Exporters), to identify the export potential of and restrictions affecting small and medium-sized Paraguayan industrial firms in respect of entry into EEC markets and setting up of new trade flows.

Peru

To the public sector (Fund for the Promotion of Non-Traditional Exports (FOPEX)), and private sector (Association of Peruvian Exporters (ADEX)), to identify the export potential of and restrictions affecting small and medium-sized Peruvian industrial firms in respect of entry into EEC markets and setting up of new trade flows.

To the public and private sectors, in seminars on the services sector, organized by JUNAC.

Venezuela

To the public and private sectors, in seminars on the services sector, organized by JUNAC.

SUBPROGRAMME 16.2: ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN LATIN AMERICA AND OTHER REGIONS

i) Documents

Towards new forms of economic co-operation between Latin America and Japan (LC/G.1354), "Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, No. 51. United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.86.II.G.4.

Towards a development partnership between Latin America and the European Economic Community (EEC): a proposal for action (LC/G.1455).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences held as part of the ECLAC/UNDP Project "Support for the Foreign Services of the Countries of Latin America" (ASEAL-RIAL)

Joint meeting between the Institute for European-Latin American Relation (IRELA) and RIAL (San Salvador, 15-18 February 1986).

Introductory Seminar on International Relations, organized in conjunction with FLACSO and the Council of Central American Universities (CSUCA) (San José, 17-21 February 1986).

The International Role of the United States in its Relations with Latin America (Santiago, Chile 25-26 March 1986).

Introductory Seminar on International Relations, organized in conjunction with the Peruvian Centre for International Studies (CEPEI) (Lima, 14-19 April 1986).

Seminar on Peace, Disarmament and Development, organized in conjunction with FLACSO (Santiago, Chile, 25-27 June 1986).

Seminar on Peace, Disarmament and Development (Lima, 4-8 August 1986).

Course on International Negotiations, organized in conjunction with the Government of Mexico (Mexico City, 13-22 August 1986).

Introductory Seminar on International Relations, organized in conjunction with the Government of Paraguay (Asunción, 18-22 August 1986).

Introductory Seminar on International Relations, organized in conjunction with the University of Rosario (Rosario, Argentina, 6-10 October 1986).

Seminar: Europe and Latin America in the World Strategic Debate (Buenos Aires, 10-12 November 1986).

Second Meeting on Relations between Europe and Latin America (Lima, 27 and 28 November 1986).

Seminar on world industrial and technological change and its repercussions on Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 28 November 1986).

Seminar on the External Insertion of the Countries of Central America, in conjunction with the Government of Guatemala (Guatemala, 2-5 December 1986).

Seminar: Latin America and the United States (Santiago, Chile 9-12 December 1986).

National Seminar (Panama, 7-10 April 1987).

National Seminar (San José, 13-16 April 1987).

Seminar on Economic Relations between Europe and Latin America (Paris, 1-5 July 1987).

Meeting on the Prospects for the Central American Countries in the World Economy (Guatemala, 13-18 July 1987).

National Course on the theory and practice of international negotiations (Guatemala, 3-7 August 1987).

Regional Seminar on negotiating techniques (Mexico City, 11-22 August 1987).

Subregional Seminar on the theory and practice of international negotiations (Montevideo, 31 August-5 September 1987).

Regional Seminar on United States policy and the crisis in Central America (Guatemala, 7-11 September 1987).

Regional Seminar on measures to promote mutual confidence and on foreign policy in South America (Lima, 16-18 September 1987).

Regional Seminar on Latin American co-operation and integration (Montevideo, 13-16 October 1987).

Regional Seminar on International Economic Relations (Santiago, Chile, 19-23 October 1987).

Meetings of working groups on: Latin American foreign policy, Theory of international relations, International economic relations and Foreign policy analysis and planning (Brasilia, 9-13 November 1987).

Meeting on Foreign Policy Analysis and Planning (Brasilia, 11-13 November 1987).

Regional seminar on information systems for foreign services (Santiago, Chile, 30 November-2 December 1987).

SUBPROGRAMME 16.3: THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM AND EXTERNAL FINANCING

i) Documents

The problem of the external debt: gestation, development, crisis and prospects (LC/G.1406(Ses.21/10)), LC/L.371(CEG.11/4) and LC/L.371(CEG.11/4/Corr.1).

Books published under publishing agreements

Deuda interna y estabilidad financiera: vol. I: Aspectos analíticos. Buenos Aires, Grupo Editor Latinoamericano, May 1987.

Articles in CEPAL Review

"Alleviation of the debt burden: historical experience and present need", CEPAL Review No. 30 (LC/G.1441) (December 1986).

Introduction to CEPAL Review No. 32 (LC/G.1473) (August 1987).

"Another view of the Latin American crisis: domestic debt", CEPAL Review No. 32, op. cit.

"The conversion of foreign debt viewed from Latin America", CEPAL Review No. 32, op. cit.

Articles in other periodicals

"Política monetaria y financiera", in Políticas macroeconómicas, CIEPLAN, Santiago, Chile, 1987.

"Alleviation of the debt burden: historical experience and present need", revised version (in Spanish) published in the Review, Contribuciones científicas y tecnológicas of the University of Santiago, Santiago, Chile, July 1987.

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Informal High-Level Meeting on Debt, Adjustment and Growth in Latin America (New York, 13 January 1986).

The International Role of the United States in its Relations with Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 25-26 March 1986).

Seminar on the Latin American Response to the Crisis, in collaboration with the Institute of Economics of the University of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay (Montevideo, 12-14 October 1986).

Seminar on domestic financing and adjustment (Santiago, Chile, 30-31 October 1986).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Forty-second meeting of Governors of Central Banks of Latin America and Spain (Buenos Aires, 10-14 March 1986).

Meeting on the role of medium-sized economies in managing the world economy, organized by the World Institute for Development Economics Research (WIDER) (Helsinki, 24-26 March 1986).

Sixteenth Ordinary Session of the General Assembly of the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE) (Mexico City, 6-9 May 1986).

Seminar on topics related to the handling of the external debt, organized by the Economic Development Institute, World Bank (Washington, D.C., 9-20 June 1986).

Seminar on external sector policies, organized by FORUM and ONAPLAN of the Dominican Republic (Santo Domingo, 4-6 July 1986).

Forty-third meeting of the Governors of Central Banks of Latin America and Spain (Panama, 23-24 September 1986).

Meeting on capital flight, organized by the Institute for International Economics (Washington, D.C., 26-29 September 1986).

Meeting of Governors of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank (Washington, D.C., 30 September-2 October 1986).

Annual Economics Seminar of the Central Bank of Uruguay (Montevideo, 16-17 October 1986).

Seminar on science and technology and strategies in respect thereof to further Latin American integration, organized by the Chilean Scientific Society (Santiago, Chile 27-28 October 1986).

Seventh session of UNCTAD (Geneva, 9-13 July 1987).

International seminar on the development of the financial and banking sector, organized by the World Bank and the Government of the People's Republic of China (Beijing, 28 November-15 December 1986).

Seminar on Financial Resources for Development, organized by UNCTAD/SELA (Caracas, 26-28 January 1987).

Seminar on Stabilization and Development in Bolivia, organized by the Latin American Institute for Social Research (ILDIS) (La Paz, 19-21 February 1987).

Forty-fourth meeting of the Governors of Central Banks of Latin America and Spain (Bridgetown, 27-29 April 1987).

Seventeenth Ordinary Meeting of the General Assembly of the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE) (Lima, 18-21 May 1987).

Dialogue among Latin American Banks, organized by the Banco Nacional de México (BANAMEX) (León, Mexico, 6-10 June 1987).

Seminar: Towards a financial system for economic growth, organized by the Latin American Institute for Social Research (ILDIS) (Caracas, 6-12 July 1987).

Round Table on External Debt Capitalization and Conversion Schemes in Latin America, organized by the Inter-American Institute of Capital Markets (IIMEC) (Caracas, 10 August 1987).

Sixth Assembly of the Commission of Bank Supervision and Control Agencies of Latin America and the Caribbean, organized by the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (Buenos Aires, 31 August-3 September 1987).

Seminar on Development Financing Policies in Latin America, organized by ALIDE (Belo Horizonte, Brazil, 14-16 September 1987).

Forty-fifth meeting of the Governors of Central Banks of Latin America and Spain, organized by the Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies (CEMLA) (Guatemala, 21-22 September 1987).

Annual Meetings of the Boards of Governors, organized by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) (Washington, D.C., 29 September-2 October 1987).

Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Governing Council of the Latin American Banking Federation (FELABAN) (Santiago, Chile, 3-7 November 1987).

Annual Economics Seminar, organized by the Central Bank of Uruguay (Montevideo, 9-10 November 1987).

Sixteenth Meeting on the Systematization of the Central Banks of Latin America and the Iberian Peninsula, organized by CEMLA (Mexico City, 23-27 November 1987).

Miami Congressional Workshop on Latin America, organized by Miami Congressional Workshop (Miami, 5-7 December 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

To the Acting Secretariat of the Cartagena Consensus

Guanajuato (León), Mexico, 26-30 May 1987.

Montevideo, 25-29 August 1987.

Costa Rica

To the Government of Costa Rica, in drawing up the macroeconomic programme.

Guatemala

To the Ministry of Finance, in respect of external debt and macroeconomic programming.

Dominican Republic

To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in respect of the external debt and macroeconomic programming.

iv) Training and fellowships

Participation in ILPES courses through the delivery of lectures on macroeconomics.

SUBPROGRAMME 16.4: ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND CO-OPERATION

i) Documents

Cooperación comercial y negociaciones regionales (LC/R.513).

Los servicios de transporte en el comercio exterior de los países de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración (ALADI) (LC/R.550).

Multilateralismo y bilateralismo en la ALADI (LC/R.564).

Integración e industrialización en América Latina: más allá del ajuste (LC/R.569).

Posibilidades de expansión del comercio entre los países de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración (ALADI) (LC/R.584(Sem.40/2)).

Potencialidad de la integración en la Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración (ALADI) frente a las tendencias en el escenario internacional (LC/R.585(Sem.40/3)).

Síntesis de la Tercera reunión de Funcionarios Responsables del Comercio Exterior de América Latina (LC/R.595(Sem.40/4)).

Mecanismos financieros de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración (ALADI) y la expansión del comercio intrarregional (LC/R.619).

Effective protection: a note on the Central American Common Market experience. Preliminary version (LC/MEX/R.40/Rev.1).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Third meeting of Officials Responsible for the External Trade of the Member Countries of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) (Mexico City, 25-26 May 1987).

Meeting of Regional Integration and Co-operation Agencies of Latin America and the Caribbean, organized in conjunction with SETA (Santiago, Chile, 17-18 August 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Meetings of the technical Commission of the Conference of Ministers Responsible for Central American Integration to consider a document on payments (Tegucigalpa, 12-13 February 1986, and Guatemala City, 17 May 1986).

Thirty-fifth Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Central American Integration (Guatemala City, July 1986).

Meeting of the Special Interinstitutional Commission of the Joint Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Economic Integration and Chairmen of the Central Banks of Central America (San José, 7-8 August 1986).

Joint Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Central American Economic Integration and Chairmen of the Central Banks (Managua, August 1986).

Meeting of the Technical Group on Integration in respect of action and proposals to reactivate the Central American Common Market (San José, Costa Rica, August 1986).

Thirty-sixth Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Central American Integration (Managua, August 1986).

Seminar on Economic Co-operation and Integration between Chile and Argentina, organized by the Institute for International Studies of the University of Chile (Puyehue, Chile, 13-18 October 1987).

Nineteenth Regional Course on Integration and Co-operation in Latin America, organized by INTAL (Buenos Aires, 19 October-13 November 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Uruguay

To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in respect of policy on border integration with Argentina and population movements between the two countries.

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

Activities relating to economic integration and co-operation among Caribbean 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) Economic and social development planning and improved public-sector economic management, especially in the smaller Caribbean countries;

c) Research, training and policy formulation in demography;

d) Strengthening and enlarging the CARISPLAN data bases of the network of informational focal points and increasing the dissemination of information to member countries;

e) Emphasis has been placed recently on small island developing countries and, in response to a 1985 mandate, a draft programme of work has been developed for the consideration of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC);

f) Intensification of co-operation and co-ordination of activities with United Nations agencies and other bodies within the Caribbean subregion and within the wider Latin American region.

i) Documents

Draft Programme of Work of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee 1988-1989 (LC/CAR/G.170).

The Patent and Documentation Unit within the Caribbean Documentation Centre, ECLAC/Port of Spain: Background Activities and Services (LC/CAR/G.172).

Action taken on CDCC resolutions and those of ECLAC, ECOSOC and the United Nations General Assembly with implications for CDCC (LC/CAR/G.176 and Add.1).

Review of Activities in Transport and Communications 1975-1985 (LC/CAR/G.178).

Technical co-operation among developing countries: the CDOC experience (LC/CAR/G.179).

Programme of support for small island developing countries: some initial considerations (LC/CAR/G.181).

An Evaluation of Economic Performance in CDOC Countries 1974-1984 (LC/CAR/G.182).

Agricultural Statistics - Caribbean Countries, vol. VII, 1986 (LC/CAR/G.189).

Report on ECLAC/CELADE Regional Training Seminar on Population Projections, Trinidad, 28 April-7 May 1986 (LC/CAR/G.190).

Future Orientations for the CDOC Project for the Removal of Language Barriers in the Caribbean (LC/CAR/G.201).

Report of the Regional Workshop on Microcomputers in Library and Information Management, Trinidad, 8-19 September 1986 (LC/CAR/G.204).

Economic Activity 1985 in Caribbean Countries (LC/CAR/G.214).

Report of ECLAC Subregional Workshop on Trade in Services, Antigua and Barbuda, 10-12 March 1987 (LC/CAR/G.222).

The Caribbean in the Context of the Global Economic Crisis (LC/CAR/G.225).

Report of the Meeting on a Regional Information System Strategy for the Caribbean (LC/CAR/G.228).

Implementation of the Work Programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDOC) (LC/CAR/G.230).

Report of the Seminar/Workshop on Science and Technology Planning in the Caribbean: Methods and Options (LC/CAR/G.232).

CARISPLAN Institution Authority File (LC/CAR/G.233).

Report of the Workshop to Develop a Plan of Action for the Small Island States of the Caribbean, Castries, St. Lucia, 24-28 August 1987 (LC/CAR/G.237).

Caribbean Network of Regional Information Systems (LC/CAR/G.238).

Report on Second CARICOM/ECLAC/CELADE Regional Training Seminar on Population Policy Formulation, Barbados, 7-18 July 1986 (LC/CAR/L.187).

Population, Human Resources and Development Planning: the Need for a Multisectoral Institutional Network for Population Policy Implementation (LC/CAR/R.193).

Population and Development Considerations in the Context of Family Planning (LC/CAR/R.194).

Environment in Caribbean Development: A Regional View (LC/CAR/R.195).

Tourism - Environment - Development. The Role of an Environmental Impact Assessment and Beyond (LC/CAR/R.196).

Survey of the Preparation, Publishing and Printing of Educational Material for the Caribbean Region (LC/CAR/R.198).

Women as the Recipients of Services from Resources allocated in the National Budget of Dominica (LC/CAR/R.199).

Women Traders in Guyana (LC/CAR/R.200).

Questionnaire Analysis on Special Library Units in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago: Establishment, Location and Orientation of Units (LC/CAR/R.202).

Towards Bibliographic Control in the Caribbean: the Caribbean Information System (LC/CAR/R.203).

Preliminary Report on Population Projections (1980-2015) for the nine Caribbean Countries (LC/CAR/R.213).

Women as the Recipients of Services from Resources allocated in the National Budget of Jamaica (LC/CAR/R.216).

Agriculture Sector Policy and Macro-economic planning (LC/CAR/R.219).

Operational and Implementation Aspects of Population Policies (LC/CAR/R.227).

Women Traders in Agricultural Products (LC/CAR/R.234).

OCST Newsletter: vol.2, Nos.1-6; vol.3, Nos.1-4.

Current Awareness Bulletin: vol.9, Nos.1-12 (1986); vol.10, Nos.1-7, 1987.

"Ten years is not enough": the Caribbean and its women, a video tape film.

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Organized by ECLAC

Regional Seminar on Information Services and Systems on Research in Progress, jointly with UNESCO (Port of Spain, 20-24 January 1986).

Workshop on Agricultural Planning Systems and Activities in English-Speaking Caribbean Countries (Port of Spain, 3-6 February 1986).

Pharmaceutical Workshop (Havana, 14-19 March 1986).

Seminar on Implications of New Technologies for Caribbean Development, co-sponsored with CARICOM and NIHERST (Port of Spain, 7-10 May 1986).

Eighth Executive Committee Meeting (CCST) (Port of Spain, 10 May 1986).

Seminar on Industrial Property and Patent Information, in collaboration with WIPO/CARICOM and UNDP (Port of Spain, 16-18 May 1986).

Meeting on a Regional Information System Strategy for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, 27-29 May 1987).

Seminar on Industrial Property and Patent Information, in collaboration with WIPO/CARICOM and UNDP (Guyana, 2-3 June 1986).

Seminar on Industrial Property and Patent Information, in collaboration with WIPO/CARICOM and UNDP (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, 5-6 June 1986).

Seminar on Industrial Property and Patent Information, in collaboration with WIPO/CARICOM and UNDP (Saint Kitts and Nevis, 9-10 June 1986).

Seminar on Industrial Property and Patent Information, in collaboration with WIPO/CARICOM and UNDP (Antigua and Barbuda, 12-13 June 1986).

Seminar on Industrial Property and Patent Information, in collaboration with WIPO/CARICOM and UNDP (Jamaica, 16-17 June 1986).

Seminar on Practical Aspects of Negotiating Tourism Development Proposals, jointly with UNCTC (Saint Kitts and Nevis, 23-27 June 1986).

Workshop on Audio-visual material for Science Popularization (Antigua, 8-13 August 1986).

National Workshop on Indexing and Abstracting Information for Trinidad and Tobago (Port of Spain, 18-19 August 1986).

Regional Workshop on Microcomputers in Library and Information Management, jointly with IDRC and UNESCO (Trinidad, 8-19 September 1986).

Regional Training Seminar on Population Policy Formulation, jointly with CARICOM (Saint George's, 7-18 July 1986).

Seminar/Workshop on Science and Technology Planning in the Caribbean: Methods and Options (Bridgetown, 13-17 July 1987).

National Science and Technology Seminar and Consultations: The Role of Technology in the Development of a Small Island State (St. Lucia, 21-25 September 1987).

Jamaica National Seminar on Removal of Language Barriers (Kingston, 28-30 January 1987).

BCLAC Subregional Workshop on Trade in Services (Antigua and Barbuda, 10-12 March 1987).

Seminar/Workshop on Science and Technology Planning in the Caribbean: Methods and Options, jointly with UNESCO and CAS (Bridgetown, 13-17 July 1987).

Regional Training Seminar on Population Policy Formulation (Bridgetown, 7-18 July 1986).

Workshop on Small Island Developing Countries, jointly with UNCTAD (St. Lucia, 24-28 August 1987).

Trinidad and Tobago National Workshop on Removal of Language Barriers (Port of Spain, 1-5 September 1987).

Grenada National Workshop on Removal of Language Barriers (Grenada, 8-11 September 1987).

Workshop on Vital Statistics, sponsored by ECLAC/PAHO (Grenada, 13-15 October 1987).

ECLAC/CELADE/UNFPA Regional Training Workshop on Application of Microcomputers to Population and Development Planning (Port of Spain, 16-27 November 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Barbades

Advisory assistance to Government authorities and WAND's Acting President - Tutor/Co-ordinator on proposed study for the Government Manpower Unit.

Belize

Advisory assistance to Government of Belize in the development of a projects data bank. A technical manual was also prepared.

Assistance in the area of structural transformation to promote effectiveness in development programmes.

CARICOM countries

Advisory assistance to a CARICOM working group evaluating the economic impact of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) on Caribbean countries.

Netherlands Antilles (Curaçao)

Advisory assistance to the Development Corporation and Ministry of Foreign Affairs on information storage and retrieval.

Assistance to the Government on the preparation of a seminar on Women, health, and sexuality, and to the steering committee on "Training of Women Group Leaders in the Health Services".

Advisory assistance, on behalf of UNDP, to evaluate the operations of the International Trade Centres established by the Government of Curaçao.

Preparation of terms of reference for a consultant to assist the Central and Island Governments in their consideration of the future viability of the project.

Dominica

Advisory assistance in the preparation of a background paper on Population Policy Implementation for a regional training course in that subject.

Grenada

Advisory assistance to the Women's Bureau in the preparations for a National Seminar on Violence Against Women.

Guyana

Advisory assistance to Central Government in the area of economic planning.

Advisory assistance in the re-organization of legal contracts on current and emerging environmental problems.

OECS countries

Advisory assistance in the formulation of a revised proposal for the OECS/IDRC project information network.

Advisory assistance in the negotiation of contracts concluded between OECS and technical assistance contractors, including clearance with USAID.

St. Lucia

Assistance to the Planning Unit, in the area of strengthening institutional capacity to assess the environmental impact of tourism.

Advisory assistance in the formulation of a St. Lucia/USA bilateral investment protection treaty, and in respect of St. Lucia/France double taxation treaty.

Suriname

Advisory assistance in the formulation of a Project Document, Suriname: Women and Production: Production of Dried Fruits and By-products.

Trinidad and Tobago

Assistance to the Trinidad and Tobago Family Planning Association.

Assistance in the Demographic and Health Survey of Trinidad to collect data on fertility, health (especially infant mortality) and family planning in Trinidad and Tobago.

Assistance to the Central Statistical Office on software uses.

Preparation of a draft national policy on women.

iv) Training

Training course in Basic Demography (Saint Kitts and Nevis, 14-24 April 1986).

Training of an officer from the National Foundation for Science and Technology in indexing and abstracting information (St. Lucia, 21-25 April 1986).

Training of an officer from the OECS Secretariat in Antigua, in indexing and abstracting information (Antigua and Barbuda, 28 April-1 May 1987).

Regional Population Projections Training Course in Trinidad and Tobago (Trinidad, 28 April-7 May 1986).

Report of the Workshop to Develop a Plan of Action for the Small Island States of the Caribbean (St. Lucia, 24-28 August 1987).

Regional training seminar on the use of demographic and manpower statistics for planning, in Antigua and Barbuda.

Training of two officers from the Windward Islands Banana Growers' Association (WINBAN) in the use of microcomputer package CDS/ISIS software, in St. Lucia.

Collaboration with CARICOM in the development and delivery of a Population Policy Regional Training Seminar, in Barbados.

Training for a Librarian from the National Committee for Promotion and Public Administration, in Haiti.

Training and supervision of library field work for undergraduates from UWI Department of Library Studies, in Trinidad and Tabago.

Three-day regional training course on Population Policy Implementation in Dominica.

PROGRAMME 17: NATURAL RESOURCES

The main thrust of the Division's activities, in its various programmes and subprogrammes, has been to promote and support co-operation among the countries of the region. At the same time, the Division has continued to prepare and publish reports on trends in natural resource development in the region.

In each of the main areas of the Division's work, the principal activities have been as follows:

1. Mineral resources

In the subprogramme on mineral resources work has concentrated on support for the work programme of the Latin American Mining Organization (OLAMI) in two areas: the establishment of an ECLAC/OLAMI regional Mining Information System and analysis of the possibility of establishing machinery for technology transfer among mining enterprises.

2. Water resources

In water resources, the main activities have revolved around two projects, supported by extra-budgetary funds from Italy and the Federal Republic of Germany, for promoting co-operation among the countries of the region in specific areas of water management: river basins in the Altiplano of the Andes and the management of complex water systems. In addition, a number of reports have been prepared on progress in the region in various areas of water management.

3. Ocean resources

This programme, which has suffered from shortage of staff, was directed mainly towards the support of activities undertaken by governments, the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific and other United Nations agencies in relation to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and assessment of the environmental impact and future prospects of marine mineral resources.

4. Other activities

The Division has also been responsible for the activities of ECLAC related to the peaceful uses of outer space and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

SUBPROGRAMME 17.1: MINERAL RESOURCES

i) Documents

Nuevas orientaciones en el desarrollo de los recursos mineros de América Latina (LC/R.535).

Medidas económicas regionales e internacionales existentes para la protección de los países productores. Instancias principales en América Latina (LC/R.606).

La transferencia tecnológica en el marco de la Convención de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Derecho del Mar y la experiencia de América Latina en la minería terrestre (LC/R.607).

Hacia una nueva estrategia del desarrollo de los recursos mineros de América Latina y el Caribe (LC/R.622).

Evolución y requerimiento de inversión en el sector minero metalúrgico de América Latina (LC/R.623).

Articles in CEPAL Review

"Mining development and the origin of capital", CEPAL Review, No. 30 (LC/G.1441).

"Technology transfer in the mining sector: options for the Latin American Mining Organization (OLAMI)", CEPAL Review, No. 30 (LC/G.1441).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Seminar on Marine Bottoms, their Mineral Resources, Exploration, Exploitation and Environmental Implications, organized in conjunction with UNEP and the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (Cartagena, Colombia, 28-30 September 1987).

First Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Mining Law (Córdoba, 5-11 October 1987).

Consultatory Workshop on Strategies for the Development of the Mining Resources of Latin America and the Caribbean (Santiago, Chile, 9-11 December 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Collaboration in organizing the First Latin American Mining Congress of OLAMI (Lima, 21-23 November 1986).

Fourth Meeting of the Governing Council of the Latin American Mining Organization (OLAMI) (Cartagena, Colombia, May 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

General Secretariat of the Latin American Mining Organization (OLAMI)

Collaboration in the preparation of an agreement on the privileges and immunities of this Organization with the Government of Peru.

Implementation of the first phase of the ECLAC/OLAMI Regional Mining Information System (INFOMIN).

Argentina

Support to the OLAMI National Co-ordination Unit, under the ECLAC/OLAMI Regional Mining Information System project (INFOMIN).

Bolivia

Participation, through the UNDP Office, in the preparation of the 1986 Emergency Plan and the Programme of Action 1987-1990.

Collaboration with ILPES in providing assistance to the Government of Bolivia in the area of planning techniques and the formulation of a development strategy.

Chile

Assistance to the OLAMI Co-ordination Unit in Chile in preparing a directory of mining and metallurgical companies. Continuous assistance since March 1986.

Uruguay

Support for the OLAMI National Co-ordination Unit under the ECLAC/OLAMI Regional Mining Information System project (INFOMIN).

SUBPROGRAMME 17.2: WATER RESOURCES

i) Documents

Estrategia para el desarrollo y manejo de la región andina: una propuesta de acción a nivel de cuenca hidrográfica (LC/G.1433).

Resúmenes de documentos sobre recursos hídricos (LC/G.1456).

Report of the International Seminar on Integrated Systems for the Development and Management of River Basins in the Andean Region of Latin America (LC/G.1460(Sem.36/3)).

Report of the expert Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation in Water Resource Management in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/G.1468(Sem.38/3)).

Drinking water supply and sanitation for the dispersed rural population in Latin America (LC/L.378).

The water resources of Latin America and the Caribbean: water-related natural hazards (LC/L.415 and Corr. 1 and 2).

Estrategias para el desarrollo y gestión de cuencas y zonas altas en América Latina: un análisis crítico (LC/L.430).

Procesamiento de información sobre recursos hídricos en instituciones de América Latina y el Caribe (LC/R.530).

Estudio del sistema hídrico Tinajones, Lambayeque, Perú: resumen (LC/R.568).

Water resource management in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/R.571(Sem.38/2)).

Estudio de caso: el sistema de la Cuenca del Río Bogotá: resumen (LC/R.572).

Sistema hídrico Limarí-Paloma: Estudio del caso chileno (LC/R.573).

Análisis de la gestión del riego en Mendoza: sus determinantes sociales, institucionales, legales y administrativos: resumen (LC/R.574).

Marco de referencia para analizar las actividades de gestión de recursos hídricos (LC/R.576).

Políticas de gestión para el desarrollo de cuencas y microrregiones alto andinas (LC/R.605).

Metodología para asistir la gestión del desarrollo de cuencas o microrregiones de alta montaña: ciclo de concertación (LC/R.609).

Información reciente sobre políticas en materia de gestión de recursos hídricos en Chile (LC/R.611).

La pequeña cuenca de montaña en la gestión del desarrollo y en la conservación de los recursos naturales (LC/R.626).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

International Seminar on Integrated Systems for the Development and Management of River Basins in the Andean Region of Latin America (Lima, 24-28 November 1986).

Expert Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation in Water Resource Management in Latin America and the Caribbean (in conjunction with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany) (Santiago, Chile, 18-21 May 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

International Seminar to determine the scientific and technological contributions needed to promote economic and social development and employment in rural areas of Latin America: the case of the Río Galca basin. Organized by the National Council for Science and Technology (CONCYTEC) under the sponsorship of UNESCO (Arequipa, 1-3 April 1987).

International Seminar on Soil and Water Conservation, organized by the La Molina National Agrarian University and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation (Lima, 13-17 April 1987).

Preparatory meeting in relation to the strategy for the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan up to 1990, organized by the United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs (DIESA) (New York, October-November 1987).

Fifteenth Meeting of the Steering Committee for Co-operative Action for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, organized by the United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs (DIESA) (Santo Domingo, October-November 1987).

International meeting on institutional aspects of the integral management of demonstration watersheds, organized by FAO (San José, 30 November-5 December 1987).

Seminar on the Development of small river basins, organized by the Pilot Project for the Integrated Rural Development of Western Cibao (DRICIBAOC) of the Government of the Dominican Republic, under the sponsorship of the Government of Italy and the European Economic Community (EEC) (Santiago de los Caballeros, Dominican Republic, 30 November-5 December 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

World Bank

Collaboration in the joint organization of the Regional Seminar on Appropriate Technology for Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation in Rural Communities, to be held in Recife, Pernambuco, in 1988.

Colombia

Corporación Autónoma Regional Rionegro-Mare (COARNARE), in connection with the planning and management of water resources.

Costa Rica

In collaboration with the World Bank, provision of support to the Institute of Agricultural Development in San José, in connection with the wet tropics and natural resources.

Chile

Corporación Nacional Forestal (CONAF), provision of a short course on river basins, La Serena.

iv) Training and fellowships

Participation in the Course on Regional Development Planning, organized by the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) (Buenos Aires, August 1987).

Participation in the Course on Regional Development Planning organized by the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) (Salto, Uruguay, 10 August-18 September 1987).

SUBPROGRAMME 17.2: WATER RESOURCES

i) Documents

Water resource development: progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan and the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/G.1384 (SES.21/19)).

Formulation of plans for water resource management in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/G.1391 (SES.21/20)).

Strategy for the development and management of the Andean region: a proposal for Action at the river-basin level.

Drinking water supply and sanitation for the dispersed rural population in Latin America (LC/L.378).

Los recursos hídricos de América Latina y el Caribe: riesgos naturales relacionados con el agua (LC/L.415).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

International Seminar on Integrated Systems for the Development and Management of River Basins in the Andean Region of Latin America.

Expert Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation in Water Resource Management in Latin America and the Caribbean.

SUBPROGRAMME 17.3: OCEAN RESOURCES AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA

i) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Joint UNEP/Permanent Commission for the South Pacific/ECLAC Seminar/Workshop on Radioactive Contamination in the South-East Pacific (Santiago, Chile, 17-20 June 1987).

PROGRAMME 18: POPULATION

This programme is conducted by the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE). Within the overall framework of the social and economic development of the countries of the region, its objectives are: to help promote self-sufficiency in the field of population on the part of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in respect of those areas which the countries are in a position to develop by themselves; to provide support, technical co-operation and information services; and to conduct other activities which can be carried out or organized more efficiently and effectively on the basis of a regional approach.

During the period 1986-1987, CELADE provided advisory services to the countries in connection with the analysis of population trends, their causes and their economic and social implications; the integration of demographic variables into development planning; and, finally, the incorporation of population-related factors into plans and policies directed at specific groups. These services were provided by means of the activities described below.

a) The formulation, in conjunction with national institutions, of population estimates and projections. As a result of this initiative, many countries now have the capability to conduct this type of activity on their own, with a minimum of advisory assistance. Consequently, during the period in question, the technical assistance provided in this connection mainly concerned the preparation of subnational estimates and projections for spatial planning purposes. The results of this activity were presented in the Demographic Bulletin and in issues of the Fascículos de población published jointly by CELADE and the respective national institution.

b) Collaboration with the countries in the collection and analysis of data from various sources, particularly with respect to the evaluation of the 1980 census round and preparations for the 1990 censuses, with a view to adapting them to the needs of development planning. In this connection, special mention should be made of the assistance provided by CELADE in regard to the Retrospective Demographic Survey of Guyana, which is intended to provide the necessary data for estimating the demographic components required for planning. The encouraging results of the survey were examined by government officials and CELADE experts at a seminar held in Georgetown in July 1987.

c) Research efforts concerning the distribution of the population. These projects included the drafting of monographs on the distribution of cities by urban size and functional bases, the study of factors associated with the population distribution process, the monitoring of population redistribution trends in Latin America and research on internal migration.

d) Advisory services to the countries in regard to the preparation of mortality and fertility studies aimed at identifying, quantifying and describing high-risk sectors of the population as a first step towards the formulation of more fully integrated population and health programmes. The results of these activities were published jointly with the relevant national

institution in the IMIAL series on infant mortality and the IFHIPAL series on fertility. In connection with the research being done on mortality a seminar on causes of death was held at CELADE headquarters in Santiago in May 1986. This seminar was directed by Professor Jacques Balling, a specialist with the National Institute of Demographic Studies (INED) of France, and was attended by professionals from the region and students in the CELADE post-graduate programme.

e) Studies on changes in the status of women and in fertility and research into the social and economic implications of the aging of the population (both of these being priority sectors in many countries of the region). In September 1987, a seminar was held at CELADE headquarters in Santiago on the age structure of the population in Latin America. The seminar was led by Professor Jean-Claude Chesnais, a specialist associated with the National Institute of Demographic Studies (INED) of France, and was attended by professionals from the region and CELADE post-graduate students.

f) Assistance in the design and dissemination of conceptual frameworks and methodologies for integrating population variables into development planning. As part of this effort, activities were begun in connection with the assessment of existing population and development models with a view to adapting them to the specific needs and conditions of the region. In March 1987, the first Technical Seminar on Methods for Incorporating Demographic Inputs into Planning was held at CELADE headquarters in Santiago. The main objective of the seminar, which was attended by 19 professionals from 12 countries in the region, was to analyse the usefulness and limitations of population and development models and to examine procedures for improving them, especially through the use of microcomputers.

g) Technical co-operation missions for the purpose of advising the countries on the design and application of population policies. This effort included the strengthening or creation of national population units, the monitoring and assessment of population policies and programmes in the region, and training in this field. (See also the section on teaching activities.)

In the field of population information, CELADE advised the countries on the processing of their censuses, surveys and other population data; undertook an analysis of appropriate technologies for processing data from the 1990 census round; created the System for the Retrieval of Census Data for Small Areas by Microcomputer (REDATAM); provided regional services in regard to population documentation by drawing on the CELADE/DOCPAL system's data base; and made advisory assistance available to national institutions (including the provision of in-service training for government officials) in relation to the organization and retrieval of their own literature on population. Three of the activities which were undertaken during the period in question deserve special mention:

a) The creation, by CELADE, of the REDATAM System, whose purpose is to increase the number and types of institutions in the region which use population information and to facilitate the management of these data through the utilization of appropriate technology for planning purposes. This system makes it possible to store the microdata from an entire population and housing census on a single hard microcomputer disk (or on a laser disk, in the case of

large countries) and thus to obtain tabulations on any geographical area desired —down to a single city block— quickly inexpensively and without the aid of programmers. In response to the interest shown in this system, a number of seminars on REDATAM were organized in various countries. In Chile, one such meeting was held concurrently with the Inter-American Conference on Statistics so as to take advantage of the presence of the heads of statistical bureaus of the region (September 1987). Seminars on REDATAM were also held in Costa Rica for Central America, Mexico and the Spanish- and French-speaking countries of the Caribbean (October 1987) and in Dominica for the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean (November 1987). The REDATAM System has already been put into operation, in inter alia, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominica, St. Lucia and Uruguay. The results obtained from the application of the REDATAM System in St. Lucia suggest that a special effort should be made to install the system in the smaller English-speaking countries of the Caribbean in order to help free them from dependence on external assistance for the processing of their population census data.

b) The Seminar on Population Information for Development, which was organized jointly by CELADE and the Latin American Programme for Population Activities (PROLAP). This seminar was held at CELADE headquarters in Santiago in July 1987 and was attended by 58 professionals from 17 countries in the region. The aims of the seminar were to examine needs and problems relating to population information and, in the light of new technological advances, to propose a strategy for the coming years. The strategy formulated by the seminar participants centred around their recommendation that a population information network should be established for Latin America and the Caribbean.

c) The transferal to microfiche of the CELADE/DOCPAL system's collection of documents on population and the design of computer procedures (COM) for putting the entire bibliographic data base of 27 000 documents on microfiche. This made it possible to be distributing the contents of the complete data base to national institutions. Through its biannual journal, DOCPAL Latin American Population Abstracts, CELADE kept the countries of the region informed as to the literature on population and related subjects being entered into the DOCPAL data base.

CELADE conducted the following teaching activities during the period in question:

a) Post-graduate courses

Master's Programme in Demography and in Social Studies of Population, 1985-1986. During 1986, CELADE offered the second year of this programme at its headquarters in Santiago, which led to the award of diplomas and certificates to 24 students from countries in the region (11 in the Master's Programme in Demography and 13 in the Master's Programme in Social Studies of Population).

At the countries' request, the two-year master's programme was replaced by an 11-month post-graduate course on population. This course was first offered in February 1987 to 24 students from 15 countries in the region and two Portuguese-speaking countries of Africa.

b) Regional population courses

Intensive Regional Course on Demography. This four-month course (August-December) is offered each year at the subregional office of CELADE in San José, Costa Rica, to officials from national institutions of Central America, Panama and the Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean. During the period covered by this report, the ninth (1986) and tenth (1987) such courses were given. Each course was attended by 20 officials from the subregion and by two students from Portuguese-speaking Africa.

Training Workshop on the Evaluation of Census Data and Population Projections (Port of Spain, May 1986). This two-week workshop was organized by the Joint ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit. A total of 20 government officials from nine English-speaking countries of the Caribbean and Belize participated in the workshop.

Regional Training Course on Population Policy Design in the English-speaking Caribbean (Bridgetown, July 1986). This course was organized by the Joint ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit and CARICOM and was attended by 20 officials from five countries in the English-speaking Caribbean and Belize.

Workshop on Quantitative Methods and the Use of Models for Problem Analysis in the Field of Population and Development (CELADE subregional office in San José, July 1986). This workshop, organized jointly by CELADE and PREALC, was attended by 24 government officials from the countries of Central America, the Caribbean, Panama and Mexico, as well as by two professionals from Angola, Africa. In January 1987 another similar workshop was held at the CELADE subregional office in San José in which 16 professionals from Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Panama participated.

Intensive Regional Course on Demography (Montevideo, July-October 1987). This course was organized by CELADE and the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses of Uruguay and was attended by 20 government officials from Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay.

Intensive Regional Course on Demography (Antofagasta, Chile, August-December 1987). This course was organized under an agreement between CELADE and the University of Antofagasta. Officials from Bolivia, Chile and Peru participated in the course.

c) National population courses

Intensive National Course on Demography (Managua, March-July 1986). This course, organized by CELADE and the Centre for Demographic Studies (CEDEM) of the University of Havana, was attended by 18 government officials.

Intensive National Course on Demography (Salta, Argentina, April-July 1986). This course was organized by CELADE and the University of Salta. A total of 15 national officials from north-eastern Argentina participated in the course.

Intensive National Course on Demography (Cochabamba, Bolivia, February-June 1986). Organized jointly by CELADE and the University of San Simón, Cochabamba, this course was attended by 25 national officials.

National Course on Population and Development (Tegucigalpa, January-February 1987). This course, which was organized by CELADE and the Ministry of Planning of Honduras, was attended by 25 government officials.

Training Course at the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses of Costa Rica (DGEC). The Inter-American Development Bank and the DGEC organized a statistical programme for 1987-1988 for the purpose of providing training, in four 2-month courses, to Bureau officials. The subregional office of CELADE in San José was responsible for the population module of this programme during 1987.

d) Assistance in the teaching of demography and population studies at national universities and other institutions

At the CELADE subregional office in San José, two courses on demography were taught during 1986 and 1987, one at the School of Sociology and Anthropology and the other at the School of Geography of the University of Costa Rica.

During 1986 and 1987, CELADE assisted in the two-year Master's Programme of the Department of Social Sciences of the University of Luján, Argentina, by teaching the course on demography in that programme.

As part of the Master's Programme in Urban Development of the Urban Studies Institute of the Catholic University of Chile, CELADE organized an urban studies workshop in April-May 1986 which was attended by 22 students from the programme.

At the request of the Center for Demographic Studies (CEDEM) of the University of Havana, CELADE organized a workshop on analysis in the field of population and development for CEDEM demographers and other Cuban professionals which was held in June-July 1987.

The Joint ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit in Port of Spain collaborated in a number of teaching activities in the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean similar to those provided by the CELADE subregional office in San José for Central America, Panama and the French- and Spanish-speaking Caribbean.

e) Research fellowship programme

At the request of national institutions, training under this programme, both at CELADE headquarters in Santiago and at the subregional office in San José, was provided to over 30 government officials during the period 1986-1987. Under the supervision of CELADE experts, these research fellows carried out research projects of specific interest to their sponsoring institutions over an average period of from two to three months.

f) Other teaching-related activities

Seminar on the Teaching of Demography in Latin America and the Caribbean (San José, November 1986). The object of this seminar, which was organized jointly by CELADE and the Latin American Programme for Population Activities (PROLAP), was to review the teaching activities of CELADE and its future role in the teaching of demography, as well as to formulate a diagnostic analysis of training needs, including those relating to institutional development, in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. A total of 70 professionals from universities and national centres in 16 countries of the region participated in the seminar. The final report, which set forth a number of conclusions and recommendations concerning this subject, was published jointly by CELADE and PROLAP and was widely distributed throughout the region.

SUBPROGRAMME 18.1: DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS AND ESTIMATES OF POPULATION TRENDS

i) Documents

Demographic Bulletin, vol. XIX, No. 37 (LC/DEM/G.37).
Demographic Bulletin, vol. XIX, No. 38 (LC/DEM/G.38).
Demographic Bulletin, vol. XX, No. 39 (LC/DEM/G.39).
 Tablas de mortalidad (LC/DEM/CR/G.16).

Books published under publication agreements

Basia, Zaba, Measurement of Emigration Using Indirect Techniques. Manual for the Collection and Analysis of Data on Residence of Relatives, Ordina publishing company, Belgium.

América Latina en el año de los 5 000 millones (LC/DEM/CR/G.54).

Joint publications

Migración interna, Encuesta demográfica nacional de Honduras (EDENH-II 1983), vol. III, serie A.1047/III, Council for Economic Planning (CONSUPLANE) of Honduras, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and CELADE (LC/DEM/CR/G.12).

Fecundidad. Diferenciales geográficos y socioeconómicos de la fecundidad 1960-1983, (EDENH-II 1983), serie A.1047/IV, vol. IV, CONSUPLANE, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and CELADE (LC/DEM/CR/G.14).

Estudio experimental sobre la mortalidad de las personas de la tercera edad en los cantones de Puriscal y Coronado, Bureau of Statistics and Censuses of Costa Rica, Institute of Health Research of the University of Costa Rica and CELADE.

Paraguay. La mortalidad infantil según variables socioeconómicas y geográficas 1955-1980, Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare of Paraguay and CELADE.

El Salvador. Estimaciones y proyecciones de población 1950-2025, Ministry of Economic and Social Development Planning and Co-ordination of El Salvador and CELADE.

Investigación de la mortalidad infantil mediante el método del hijo previo en el Hospital de Maternidad Nuestra Señora de la Altagracia y en la Clínica de Maternidad San Rafael, National Population Council of the Dominican Republic and CELADE.

Uruguay. La mortalidad infantil según variables socioeconómicas y geográficas, Bureau of Statistics and Censuses of Uruguay and CELADE.

Costa Rica: los grupos sociales de riesgo para la sobrevivencia infantil 1960-1984, Ministry of Public Health of Costa Rica, University of Costa Rica and CELADE serie A. N° 1049 (LC/DEM/CR/G.15).

Chile. Proyecciones de población por sexo y edad. Total del país 1950-2025, National Institute of Statistics (INE) of Chile and CELADE (fascicle F/CHI.1).

Chile. Tablas abreviadas de mortalidad por sexo. Total del país y regiones 1980-1985, INE of Chile and CELADE (fascicle F/CHI.2).

Chile. Proyecciones de población por sexo y edad. Regiones 1980-2000, INE of Chile and CELADE.

Censo experimental de Junín de Los Andes. Resultados y análisis, Patagonian Crusade Foundation and CELADE (LC/DEM/G.49).

Los censos del 90, Centre for Population Studies, National Institute of Statistics and Censuses of Argentina and CELADE.

Causas de muerte en Guatemala 1960-1979, National Council for Economic Planning of Guatemala UNFPA, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and CELADE, serie OI, N° 1001 (LC/DEM/CR/G.17).

Report on the Retrospective Demographic Survey of Guyana (GUYREDEM), Statistical Office of Guyana and CELADE.

Preliminary Results and Tables from GUYREDEM, Statistical Office of Guyana and CELADE.

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Seminar on causes of death (Santiago, 12-23 May 1986).

Seminar for the evaluation of the experimental censuses of Uyuni, Cliza and Ocumache (CELADE and the National Institute of Statistics of Bolivia, La Paz, 6-17 June 1986).

Inter-American workshop on the evaluation of population and housing censuses, and a national workshop on the evaluation of the 1980 population and housing census (National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Information Sciences of Mexico and CELADE, Mexico City, 14-24 April 1986).

Seminar on the Retrospective Demographic Survey of Guyana (CELADE and the Statistical Office of Guyana, Georgetown, 5-9 July 1987).

Seminar on past trends and the future outlook as regards changes in the age structure of the population in Latin America (CELADE, Santiago, 28 September-2 October 1987).

Participation in meetings and conferences

Meeting of the scientific committees on data collection and on comparative analyses of fertility and family planning (International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Belgium, 21-29 May 1986).

Ninth Inter-American Conference on Statistics (Inter-American Statistical Institute and Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, Rio de Janeiro, 14-21 September 1986).

Seminar on old and new topics for measurement and analysis in comparative studies of mortality and morbidity (International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Italy, 7-12 July 1986).

Workshop on international migration (International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Ottawa, 8-14 November 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Patagonian Crusade Foundation: in connection with the experimental census of Junín de Los Andes.

National Institute of Statistics and Censuses: in relation to studies on infant mortality.

University of Salta: teaching services for the Intensive Course on Demography.

Bolivia

National Population Council (CONAPO): in regard to a study on infant mortality.

University of San Simón: teaching services for the Intensive National Course on Demography.

Brazil

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics: in connection with a programme of joint activities.

State Data Analysis System (SEADE): in relation to a study on mortality, and discussions concerning a programme of joint activities.

Costa Rica

CELADE-San José: teaching services for the Intensive Regional Course on Demography.

El Salvador

Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy: in the review of regional population projections.

Secretariat of Planning and the Budget: in the preparation of demographic inputs for planning, and participation in meetings concerning the census count.

Guyana

Central Statistical Office: in the design of the sample for the Retrospective Demographic Survey of Guyana (GUYREDEM).

Haiti

Haitian Institute of Statistics and Information Sciences: in the evaluation of the 1980 census and the preparation of population projections.

Honduras

Bureau of Statistics and Censuses and Council for Economic Planning: in relation to the programme for the analysis of the Honduran National Demographic Survey (EDENH-II), and follow-up on the preparation of population projections.

Nicaragua

National Institute of Statistics and Censuses: in connection with the National Sociodemographic Survey of Nicaragua (ESDENIC).

National Institute of Statistics and Censuses: teaching services for the Intensive National Course on Demography.

Panama

Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy, Population Department: in the preparation of projections of housing needs.

Paraguay

Bureau of Statistics and Censuses: in the planning of a project for the analysis of internal migration.

Bureau of Statistics and Censuses: in the preparation of population projections.

Bureau of Statistics and Censuses: in conducting a study on fertility.

Peru

National Institute of Statistics: in relation to research on international migration.

Dominican Republic

National Population and Family Council: in regard to a research project on preceding-child mortality.

National Statistical Office: in carrying out a research project on international migration.

National Population and Family Council: in connection with the co-operation programme for the analysis of a survey on internal migration.

National Statistical Office: in the preparation of regional population projections.

National Population and Family Council: in relation to the possibility of conducting a research project on infant mortality.

Uruguay

Ministry of Public Health: in carrying out a national fertility and health survey.

Bureau of Statistics and Censuses: in connection with the joint publication of the report corresponding to Uruguay of the research on infant mortality in Latin America (IMIAL).

Bureau of Statistics and Censuses: teaching services for the Intensive Regional Course on Demography.

iv) Training and fellowships

See subprogramme 18.3: Training.

SUBPROGRAMME 18.2: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

i) DocumentsJoint publications

Evolución presente del sistema urbano del Uruguay, 1963-1985: Jerarquías y funciones, published jointly with the Information and Research Centre of Uruguay (CIESU).

It should be noted that the results of many research projects carried out as part of this subprogramme were presented in documents intended for internal distribution which do not appear in this report.

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferencesOrganized by the ECLAC system

Workshop/course on women, development and planning in Latin America and the Caribbean (ILPES, Santiago, 27 October-14 November 1986).

Seminar on macroeconomic models applied in Latin America (ILPES, Santiago, 27-30 October 1986).

Seminar on the external crisis, the adjustment process and its immediate and long-term impact on social development (ECLAC/UNDP/UNICEF, Lima, November 1986).

Seminar on methods for using microcomputers to incorporate demographic inputs into planning (CELADE/ILPES, Santiago, 2-5 March 1987).

Participation in meetings and conferences

Seminar on the use of demographic information in policy design, implementation and assessment in Latin America (International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Lima, 11-18 January 1986).

Conference on population and small and medium-sized cities in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNFPA and Government of Mexico, Mexico City, February 1986).

Conference on women, population and development in Latin America (UNFPA and Government of Uruguay, Montevideo, 3-7 November 1986).

Subregional workshop on the co-ordination of research projects on population in Central America and the Caribbean (Latin American Programme for Population Activities (PROLAP) and Centre for Demographic Studies (CEDEM), Havana, February 1987).

Seminar on the development and the use of microcomputer programmes on population and development planning (National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C., February 1987).

First Latin American congress on family planning (National Planning Institute, Lima, September 1987).

International Seminar on Demography in Developing Countries: Graduate Training (Centre for Regional Development and Planning (CEDEPLAN), Belo Horizonte, Brazil, November 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Intergovernmental Committee for Migrations (ICM), Organization of American States (OAS), Government of Argentina: teaching services for the Inter-American Course on Internal and International Migration.

National Bureau of Migration: in relation to a study on Japanese Immigrants.

National Institute of Social Services for Retirees and Pensioners, National Government Service Institute and National Centre for Population Studies (CENEP): in connection with a project on the socioeconomic implications of the aging of the population.

Bolivia

Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination: in relation to a methodology for integrating economic variables into regional and sectoral planning.

National Population Council (CONAPO): in assessing the demand for family planning services and maternal and child care.

Ecuador

Office of the Vice-President of the Republic: in regard to population policies.

El Salvador

In carrying out the workshop/seminar on the design of a national population policy.

Secretariat of Planning and the Budget: in the preparation of demographic inputs for planning.

Honduras

Council for Economic Planning and National University of Honduras: in the organization and teaching of a national course on population and development.

Dominican Republic

National Population and Family Council (CONAPOFA): in relation to a project on the characteristics of spatial mobility

Uruguay

Information and Research Centre of Uruguay (CIESU): in connection with a project on urban hierarchies and the functional bases of cities.

Venezuela

UNESCO: in the selection and adaptation of reference articles for use in post-graduate courses on population and development.

iv) Training and fellowships

See subprogramme 18.3: Training.

SUBPROGRAMME 18.3: TRAINING

i) Documents

Twenty theses by students in the 1985-1986 Master's Programme (unpublished).

Guides for research fellows, booklets, pamphlets and other teaching materials.

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferencesOrganized by the ECLAC system

Seminar on the teaching of demography in Latin America and the Caribbean (CELADE and Latin American Programme for Population Activities, San José 17-20 November 1986)

iii) Technical assistance

The technical assistance provided in connection with training activities is described in the sections corresponding to the other three subprogrammes, according to the subjects dealt with in the respective courses, seminars, workshops or teaching activities.

iv) Training and fellowshipsCourses, seminars and other teaching activitiesa) Post-graduate programmes

Master's Programme 1985-1986 (Santiago). During the second year of the Programme (January-December 1986), two specialized courses of study were offered: the Master's in Demography and the Master's in Social Studies of Population. Eleven students from Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama, Uruguay and Spain participated in the former, while 13 students from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, Spain and Venezuela participated in the latter.

Post-Graduate Course on Population (Santiago, February-December 1987). This course was attended by 24 students from Angola, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Sao Tome and Principe and Venezuela.

b) Intensive regional and national courses

Ninth Intensive Regional Course on Demography (San José, August-December 1986). This course was attended by 19 students from Angola, Argentina, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Panama and Sao Tome and Principe.

Tenth Intensive Regional Course on Demography (San José, August-December 1987). This course was attended by 22 students from Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuatorial Guinea, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama.

Intensive Regional Course on Demography (Salta, Argentina, April-July 1986). This course was attended by 14 students from north-western Argentina and by one student from northern Chile.

Intensive Regional Course on Demography (Montevideo, July-October 1987). This course was attended by 19 officials from Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay.

Intensive Regional Course on Demography (Antofagasta, Chile, August-December 1987). This course was attended by 15 officials from Chile, Bolivia, and Para.

Intensive National Course on Demography (Cochabamba, Bolivia, February-June 1986). This course was attended by 25 students.

Intensive National Course on Demography (Managua, March-July 1986). A total of 17 students participated in this course.

National Course on Population and Development (Tegucigalpa, January-February 1987). This course was attended by 25 Honduran officials.

c) Training courses/workshops in specific fields

Seminar on methods of problem analysis in the field of population and development (Panama City, June 1986). This seminar was attended by 20 Panamanian Officials.

Workshop for the evaluation of census data and population projections (Port of Spain, April-May 1986). This course was attended by 20 officials from the English-speaking Caribbean and Belize.

Regional workshop on quantitative methods and models in the field of population and development (San José, July 1986). This workshop was attended by 24 students from Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Panama.

Workshop on population policy design (Bridgetown, July 1986). A total of 20 officials from the English-speaking Caribbean and Belize participated in this workshop.

Workshop on selected methods of analysis in the field of population and development (ILO, PREALC, CELADE, San José, January 1987). This workshop was attended by 16 officials from Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico and Panama.

Seminar on the System for the Retrieval of Census Data for Small Areas by Microcomputer (REDATAM) (San José, October 1987). This seminar was attended by 32 officials from Central America, Mexico and Panama.

d) Specialization seminars

Seminar on causes of death (Santiago, May 1986). A total of 40 professionals from the region participated in this seminar.

Seminar on past trends and the future outlook as regards changes in the age structure of the population in Latin America (Santiago, September-October 1987). This seminar was attended by 40 professionals from the region.

e) Research fellowship programme

At the request of national institutions, training under this programme was provided, both at CELADE headquarters in Santiago and at its subregional office in San José, to 16 government officials during 1986 and to 12 officials in 1987. Under the supervision of CELADE experts, the research fellows conducted research projects of specific interest to their sponsoring institutions over an average period of from two to three months.

f) Support for national university programmes and collaboration in teaching activities with other institutions

Course on demography for students of the School of Geography and the School of Sociology and Anthropology of the University of Costa Rica (1986 and 1987).

Instruction in demography as part of the Master's Programme in Social Demography of the Department of Social Sciences of the University of Luján, Argentina (1986 and 1987).

Workshop on sociodemographic dynamics in cities, organized at the request of the 1986-1987 Post-Graduate Programme of the Urban Studies Institute of the School of Architecture of the Catholic University of Chile.

Workshop on analysis in the field of population and development, organized at the request of the Centre for Demographic Studies (CEDEM) of the University of Havana (June-July 1987).

Statistical programme of the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses of Costa Rica, with the support of the Inter-American Development Bank, for the purpose of providing training to 60 Bureau officials in two-month courses offered

during 1987 and 1988. In addition, at the request of the Bureau, CELADE has taken responsibility for the population module of this programme.

Teaching of a course on the use of microcomputers for estimating mortality, organized by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat (Budapest, 16-20 November 1987).

SUBPROGRAMME 18.4: STORAGE, RETRIEVAL, PROCESSING AND DISSEMINATION OF DATA ON POPULATION

i) Documents

Bulletin of the Data Bank, No. 11 (LC/DEM/G.39).

DOCPAL Latin American Population Abstracts, vol. 10, No. 1 (LC/DEM/G.40).

DOCPAL Latin American Population Abstracts, vol. 10, No. 2 (LC/DEM/G.45).

DOCPAL Latin American Population Abstracts, vol. 11, No. 1 (LC/DEM/G.48).

Notas de Población, No. 40 (LC/DEM/G.41).

Notas de Población, No. 41 (LC/DEM/G.42).

Software (categorized as a type of publication):

REDATAM (version 1.00)

IRFM/PC (version 1.00)

CHECKEDIT (version 1.00)

QUANTUM (version 1.00)

REDATAM: User's Manual, version 1.00 (in Spanish and English; September 1986).

PANDEM: Manual para usuarios del paquete para análisis demográfico por microcomputador (LC/DEM/R.6).

Los censos de población del 80. Taller de análisis y evaluación, study No. 2. (An overview of the sessions of the workshop held at Buenos Aires from 20 to 24 May 1985.) Published jointly with the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses of Argentina.

Considerations for the 1990 censuses: Possible areas for collaboration. Document presented at the Ninth Inter-American Conference on Statistics, Rio de Janeiro, 15-18 September 1986 (LC/DEM/R.5).

Information activities of the Latin American Demographic Centre (ECLAC/CELADE). Document presented at the Meeting of the Advisory Committee of POPIN, Beijing, China, 22-25 October 1986 (LC/DEM/R.7).

Utilización de la información censal para áreas geográficas pequeñas. Document presented at the Inter-American workshop on census planning, Mexico City, 15-18 June 1987.

El procesamiento de la ronda censal de 1990 en América Latina y el Caribe: una mirada al futuro, *ibid.*

CHECKEDIT System. An interactive microcomputer programme for editing and correction of demographic survey data, version 1.00, CELADE, January 1987 (LC/DEM/G.46).

User Manual for the Quantum System. A system to exercise a step by step control over the receipt and key entry of survey questionnaires using a microcomputer, version 1.00 (LC/DEM/G.47).

REDATAM: User's Manual, version 2.00 (in Spanish and English) (LC/DEM/G.50).

REDATAM: Data base generation manual (in Spanish and English) (LC/DEM/G.53).

Información sobre población en América Latina y el Caribe: El diseño de una estrategia para la próxima década. Reference document for the joint CELADE/PROLAP seminar, Santiago, July 1987 (LC/DEM/R.10).

Tecnologías de la información, *ibid.* (LC/DEM/R.11).

El Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía: actividades en el campo de la información sobre población, *ibid.* (LC/DEM/R.12).

Guía para los grupos de trabajo, *ibid.* (LC/DEM/R.33).

Información sobre población y desarrollo en los países de América Central y el Caribe, *ibid.* (LC/DEM/R.34).

The relevance of the REDATAM system for the 1990 census (in Spanish and English) (LC/DEM/R.48).

Consideration for implementing REDATAM data services (in Spanish and English) (LC/DEM/R.49).

REDATAM: A summary (in Spanish and English) (LC/DEM/R.50).

Regional population information activities in Latin America and the Caribbean: The role of CELADE. Document presented at the meeting of the POPIN/Africa Advisory Committee, Kenya, November 1987 (LC/DEM/R.53).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Seminar on population information for development (organized jointly by CELADE and the Latin American Programme for Population Activities (PROLAP), Santiago, July 1987).

Participation in meetings and conferences

National meeting of the Brazilian Association for Population Studies (ABEP) (Brazil, October 1986).

Asia-Pacific/POPIN Expert Working Group on Population Information Network and POPIN Advisory Committee Meeting (Beijing, China, October 1986).

Inter-American workshop on census planning (National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Information Sciences (INEGI), Cuernavaca, Mexico, June 1987).

POPIN/Africa Advisory Committee Meeting (Nairobi, Kenya, November 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Argentina

ECLAC: in connection with various aspects relating to the operation of microcomputers.

Barbados

Statistical Office: in relation to the installment of the REDATAM system and the creation of a data base from the 1980 census.

Bolivia

National Institute of Statistics (INE): in connection with the processing of data from the experimental census.

Brazil

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE): in relation to the procurement of a copy of the sample for the population and housing census.

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE): in the planning of activities for the 1990 census.

Costa Rica

Organization of a seminar on REDATAM.

Dominica

Caribbean Community (CARICOM): in the organization of a seminar on REDATAM.

Colombia

National Bureau of Statistics (DANE): in relation to the processing of data from the 1985 census.

Guyana

Statistical Office: in connection with the introduction of the REDATAM system.

Panama

Centre for Population Documentation (CENDOP) of the Ministry of Planning: under the terms of training agreements with CENDOP.

Peru

National Population Council: participation in a seminar-workshop on the establishment of the Population Information Network in Peru.

Dominican Republic

Association for Family Welfare (PROFAMILIA): in the assessment of the activities of the PROFAMILIA Documentation Centre.

St. Lucia

Statistical Office: in the establishment of the System for the Retrieval of Census Data for Small Areas by Microcomputer (REDATAM) and instructions for its use.

Statistical Office: in relation to the assessment of the utilization of the REDATAM system.

Trinidad and Tobago

Central Statistical Office: in the assessment of the possibility of generating a data base from the 1980 census for use in the REDATAM system.

ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean: in regard to the planning of the 1990 censuses of the English-speaking Caribbean.

Uruguay

Bureau of Statistics and Censuses: in connection with the processing of data from the 1985 census.

Bureau of Statistics and Censuses: in relation to the programmes for ensuring consistency and producing tabulations which were used in processing the data from the 1985 census.

Bureau of Statistics and Censuses: in the final assessment of CONCOR, and in the introduction of version 2.0 of REDATAM.

Bureau of Statistics and Censuses: in relation to the utilization of the REDATAM system in a project on critical poverty being conducted in collaboration with ECLAC.

iv) Training and fellowships

See subprogramme 18.3: Training.

PROGRAMME 20: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, which was adopted in August 1979, gives special priority to 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 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 subject for inclusion in the programme of work for the biennium.

The subject of technological development and the challenges facing the countries of the region in this field in the context of the ongoing worldwide technological revolution, has been one of the principal topics in the preparation of the twenty-second session of ECLAC, to be held in Brazil in 1988. The contributions of the programme to the exploration of this subject are reflected in the documentation prepared by the Secretariat for that meeting.

Studies were prepared on the impact of new technological systems on development in Latin America and a meeting of an ad hoc Expert Group (Santiago, November 1987) was convened to examine this question.

With the co-operation of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, a study of the technological development of the Latin American metal products and machinery industry was published and its conclusions were analysed by a group of experts in Buenos Aires, in June 1986. The technological content of Latin American trade in manufactures was also examined.

During the biennium, the project on Information Technology at the service of the economic and Social Development of Latin America was initiated, in co-operation with the Government of Italy. In its initial phase, the project concentrated on the analysis of the most appropriate instruments and forms action for the technological development of small and medium-sized industries in Latin America, and offered advisory assistance on this subject to the governments of the region.

SUBPROGRAMME 20.1: STRENGTHENING OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL CAPACITY OF THE REGION

1) Meetings, seminars and conferencesOrganized by the ECLAC system

Regional Working Group on the Creation and Consolidation of Technological Capacity in Latin American Industry, organized in conjunction with UNIDO and IDRC (Buenos Aires, 25-27 June 1986).

Preparatory activities for the project on Information Technology at the service of the Economic and Social Development of Latin America, organized in conjunction with UNIDO (Santiago, Chile, 28 August-2 September 1986).

Meeting of the Working Group on the Impact of the Technological Revolution on the Development of Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 10-11 December 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Ninth Session of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and technology for Development, organized by the United Nations (New York, 27 July-7 August 1987).

ii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Government authorities and private bodies, in respect of development programmes for small and medium-scale industry.

Colombia

Government authorities and private bodies, in respect of development programmes for small and medium-scale industry.

Costa Rica

Government authorities and private bodies, in respect of development programmes for small and medium-scale industry.

Honduras

Government authorities and private bodies, in respect of development programmes for small and medium-scale industry.

Mexico

Government authorities and private bodies, in respect of development programmes for small and medium-scale industry.

Uruguay

Government authorities and private bodies, in respect of development programmes for small and medium-scale industry.

PROGRAMME 21: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

During the biennium 1986-1987, Programme 21, Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, comprised two subprogrammes: 21.1: Styles of Development and Social Change in Latin America, and 21.2: The Integration of Women into Development.

Subprogramme 21.1 focused on three elements: a) changes in the social structure, an element that sought to analyse specific aspects of social well-being and to report on the principal directions of change in social structures and on the main lines of social policies; b) styles of development, which focused on the analysis of changes in styles of development caused by transformations in the social structure; and c) the topic of youth, as another element in the line of studies, analyses and technical publications on social development. Subprogramme 21.2, The Integration of Women into Development, continued to review the Decade for Women and to delve more deeply into development-related questions, particularly those concerning planning, styles of development, and the improvement of statistical information, particularly that of a socio-occupational nature.

Since early 1986, as a consequence of the exigencies imposed by the crisis, a new direction has been given to the programme, and this process was further strengthened in 1987. Particular emphasis was placed on an assessment of the social policies that need to be designed and implemented in order to ensure more effective collaboration with the countries of the region. This line of action of the programme was confirmed during the Meeting on Possible Measures to Deal with the Immediate and Long-term Impact on Social Development of the External Crisis and the Adjustment Process, which was held in Lima in late 1986 and which examined policies aimed at overcoming poverty within a framework of development, change and equity. For that meeting, as part of the subprogramme, a set of strategies was prepared aimed at combining the goals of overcoming poverty, achieving equity and satisfying the basic needs of the population. Subsequently, this new direction continued to be consolidated and the general lines of a social strategy were proposed with the aim of linking the various economic aspects and co-ordinating the different social policies with each other. To this end, studies of specific programmes were undertaken, particularly an analysis of integrated emergency social programmes designed to improve the living conditions of low-income rural groups, marginal urban groups and women. At the same time, and within this same framework, an examination was undertaken of the role of the State as the principal agent of the development strategy, and of the functions of other social actors and their participation in social agreements and in decision-making processes with regard to the formulation of social policies and social expenditure.

Although significantly more emphasis was placed on social policies during the period under review --this being reflected, for example, in the studies submitted at the Meeting on Social Policies, Change and Development in Latin America, held in June-July 1987 -- work continued on the assessment of changes in the social structure through the analysis of data from population censuses and the preparation of diagnostic studies. The topic of styles of development was linked to new concerns such as the crisis, the external debt, democratization processes, cultural styles and future prospects.

As regards the subprogramme "Integration of Women into Development", preparatory work continued for the Fourth Regional Conference, studies were undertaken on statistical information, and in collaboration with other units, training activities were prepared, particularly in the field of planning.

SUBPROGRAMME 21.1: STYLES OF DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA

i) Documents

Entre Rieles: una experiencia interdisciplinaria en video sobre juventud popular urbana (LC/G.1419).

Report of the Meeting on Possible Measures to Deal with the Immediate and Long-term Impact on Social Development of the External Crisis and the Adjustment Process (LC/G.1449(Sem.35/16)).

Informe de la Reunión Técnica Subregional sobre Realidad y Perspectivas del Cooperativismo en Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Paraguay y Uruguay (LC/L.379(Sem.28/7)).

Informe de la Mesa Redonda sobre Estilos de Desarrollo en América Latina y Desafíos del Futuro (LC/L.381(Sem.30/12)).

Crisis of Social Development: Challenges and Possibilities (LC/L.413).

Developmental Social Welfare Situation in Latin America (LC/L.426).

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 macrosociales de proyectos nacionales alternativos en América Latina (LC/R.485(Sem.30/8)).

¿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)).

Límites a las opciones de desarrollo: las políticas de defensa nacional (LC/R.489(Sem.30/11)).

El cooperativismo en el Ecuador (LC/R.499).

Elementos para caracterizar la cuestión juvenil en Costa Rica (LC/R.502).

América Latina: las mujeres y los cambios socioocupacionales 1960-1980 (LC/R.504).

Youth in the Anglophone Caribbean: the High Cost of Dependent Development (LC/R.507).

Juventud y sociedad en Venezuela (LC/R.509 and Rev.1).

Juventud y sociedad en Honduras (LC/R.511).

Juventud y sociedad en República Dominicana (LC/R.512).

El movimiento cooperativo en Colombia (LC/R.514).

La transformación socioocupacional del Brasil, 1960-1980, y la crisis social de las '80 (LC/R.518).

Efectos sociales de la crisis económica: Chile, 1980-1985 (LC/R.519(Sem.35/3)).

Bolivia 1950-1980: transformaciones, desequilibrios y cambios estructurales (LC/R.521).

Efectos sociales de la crisis económica (LC/R.522).

La estructura social argentina entre modernización temprana y estancamiento relativo (LC/R.524).

Las transformaciones de la estructura socioocupacional de Panamá 1960-1980 (LC/R.531).

Development, Change and Equity: Vanquishing Poverty (LC/R.538(Sem.35/3)).

Los efectos de la crisis de 1982-1986 en las condiciones de vida de la población en México (LC/R.539(Sem.35/4)).

Problemas estructurales y de la crisis económica en el desarrollo social del Uruguay y respuesta en las estrategias de las políticas del gobierno democrático (LC/R.540(Sem.35/5)).

Efectos de la crisis en las condiciones de vida de los distintos estratos sociales de Guatemala (LC/R.541(Sem.35/6)).

Desarrollo social y pobreza en Perú. Factores estructurales y efectos de la crisis externa. Las políticas adoptadas para lograr el desarrollo económico y social (LC/R.542(Sem.35/7)).

Os impactos sociais da crise económica, políticas sociais e transição democrática (LC/R.543(Sem.35/8)).

Social Effects of the Economic Crisis in Jamaica (LC/R.546(Sem.35/11)).

Transición estructural, movilidad ocupacional y crisis social en América Latina, 1960-1983 (LC/R.547).

Informe de la situación de la juventud en Nicaragua (LC/R.548).

Políticas para reiniciar el crecimiento y sustentar avances sostenidos en el bienestar general (LC/R.553(Sem.35/9)).

El impacto de la crisis económica en el campo de la salud: problemas y alternativas en la región de las Américas (LC/R.554(Sem.35/10)).

Guatemala: un nuevo enfoque para el desarrollo (LC/R.555(Sem.35/12)).

Colombia: economía social para el desarrollo (LC/R.556(Sem.35/13)).

Chile: estrategias e instrumentos de desarrollo social (LC/R.557(Sem.35/14)).

Consecuencias sociales de la crisis: herencias y desafíos para el nuevo orden democrático uruguayo (LC/R.560).

Recesión, crisis y ajuste en Colombia, 1980-1985: costos y perspectivas (LC/R.561(Sem.35/15)).

Evaluación de las políticas sociales aplicadas en el Ecuador, en el área de la reproducción biológica y las primeras etapas de la reproducción social (LC/R.578(Sem.39/3)).

Estilos de desarrollo, Estado y democracia (LC/R.579).

La política social en Colombia: 1975-1986 (LC/R.581(Sem.39/4)).

Las políticas sociales en el Uruguay 1975-1984, primera etapa: la reproducción biológica y social (LC/R.582(Sem.39/5/Rev.1)).

As políticas sociais no Brasil, 1975-1985: a reprodução biológica e social (LC/R.588(Sem.39/6)).

La reproducción biológica y social de los hogares de Montevideo (LC/R.597(Sem.39/7)).

Books published under agreements with publishing houses

Escenarios políticos y sociales del desarrollo latinoamericano (published and distributed exclusively by EUDESA, Buenos Aires).

Proceso y significado del cooperativismo uruguayo (published and distributed exclusively by ARCA Editorial, Montevideo).

Desarrollo y educación en América Latina y el Caribe (published and distributed exclusively by Editorial Kapelusz, Buenos Aires).

Articles in CEPAL Review

"Changes of social relevance in the transplantation of theories: the examples of economics and agronomics", CEPAL Review, No. 28 (LC/G.1392), April 1986.

"Preparation of natural and cultural heritage inventories and accounts",
CEPAL Review, No. 28, ibid.

ii) Meeting, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Round Table on Development Styles in Latin America and the Challenges of the Future, organized in conjunction with UNEPAR and FLACSO (Santiago, Chile, 6-8 January 1986).

Meeting on Possible Measures to Deal with the Immediate and Long-term Impact on Social Development of the External Crisis and the Adjustment Process, organized in conjunction with UNDP, ILO and PPTAIC (Lima, 25-28 November 1986).

International Expert Seminar on Youth in the Caribbean Basin: Situation, Prospects, Requirements (Caracas, 3-5 December 1986).

Meeting on Social Policies, Change and Development in Latin America, organized in conjunction with UNDP (Montevideo, 30 June-3 July 1987).

Seminar on planning and communications policies in Latin America, organized by the Latin American Institute for Planning (IPAL) - Centre for Studies on Transnational Culture and ILPES (Santiago, Chile, March 1987).

International Symposium on Ageing and Development: Multidisciplinary Aspects, organized jointly by CELADE, ILPES and FUNIURO (Santiago, Chile, 11-15 August 1987).

Course on social problems and policies in Latin America, organized by ILPES. Presentations on the following topics: Interpreting the Latin American social process; The behaviour of social agents; Discussion of alternatives; The formulation of social policies coherent with the post-crisis; and Bureaucracy, development policy and social policy (Santiago, Chile, 28 August 1987).

Course on development processes and problems in Latin America, organized by ILPES and the Ibero-American Co-operation Institute (ICI). Presentation on social development problems and policies (Madrid, 19 October-4 December 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Third meeting of Curriculum Specialists on the Challenge of Education towards the year 2000 in Chile and Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 19-23 January 1987).

Meeting with local entrepreneurs of Guadalajara and Jalisco on the adaptation of intergovernmental financial relations and decentralization and resettlement policies (Mexico City, 24 February 1986).

Conference on population and medium-sized and small cities in Latin America and the Caribbean (Mexico City, 24-28 February 1986).

Thirtieth session of the Commission for Social Development (Vienna, 23 February-4 March 1987).

Informal meeting on co-operation among Human and Social Science Networks in the Various Subregions (Caracas, 24-27 March 1987).

Sixth Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and Ministers Responsible for Economic Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Member States, organized by UNESCO (Bogotá, 30 March-4 April 1987).

Conference on democracy, development and integration, organized by the Latin American Workers' Congress (CLAT) (Quito, 16-22 May 1987).

Sixth World Conference on Comparative Education (Rio de Janeiro, 6-11 July 1987).

International Seminar on Social Sciences and Government Policies in Latin America, organized by ILLDIS/UNESCO/SELA (Quito, 13-15 July 1987).

Technical meeting on special employment programmes, organized by PREALC (Santiago, Chile, 25-28 August 1987).

Meeting for Consultation and Assessment with the Directors of technical Co-operation of Brazil, Mexico, Uruguay and Venezuela, organized in conjunction with the Government of Argentina and UNDP (Buenos Aires, 30 August-5 September 1987).

Seventh Ordinary General Assembly of FLACSO (La Paz, 31 August-1 September 1987).

Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes (Vienna, 7-15 September 1987).

Seminar on Latin America in the World Economy, organized by INTAL (Buenos Aires, 13-17 October 1987).

Seminar on Chilean Education: Problems and Challenges, organized in conjunction with CINDE and OFU (Santiago, Chile, 15-16 October 1987).

International seminar: Chile Towards the Year 2000: Challenges and Alternatives, organized in conjunction with UNITAR/CIEPLAN/FLACSO/CLEPI (Santiago, Chile, 28-30 October 1987).

Seminar on literacy training as a means of social levelling, organized by the Organization of American States (OAS) (Buenos Aires, October 1987).

International Seminar on the management of large-scale social programmes, organized by the Latin American Centre for Development Management (CLAD) (Buenos Aires, 2-7 November 1987).

Inter-American seminars, organized by the Federal University of Bahia (Brasilia, 9-10 November 1987 and Bahia, Brazil 11-14 November 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Government of Argentina, with regard to social policy in education.

Ministries of Education and of Health and Social Welfare, with regard to social policy in education.

Government of Argentina, in collaboration with the World Bank, with regard to measuring and identifying poverty.

Brazil

Collaboration was provided to the Centro de Treinamento para o Desenvolvimento Economico of the Secretaria de Planejamento da Presidência da República (SEPLAN) (CENDEC). Organization of and participation in the International Seminar on Social Control Mechanisms for Environmental Protection.

Bolivia

As part of the UDAPE/ECLAC/ILPES agreement and of the advisory mission to the Bolivian Emergency Social Fund (FSE), participation in designing the assessment of the participation of non-governmental organizations, in relation to FSE projects.

Colombia

Government of Colombia, in respect of rural social policy programmes.

Peru

Government of Peru, in respect of rural social policy programmes.

Uruguay

Ministry of Labour and Social Security, collaboration in the preparation of social development and assistance measures for the poor.

SUBPROGRAMME 21.2: INTEGRATION OF WOMEN INTO DEVELOPMENT

i) Documents

Las mujeres en el sector informal en América Latina: aspectos metodológicos (LC/R.562).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Expert Meeting on Measuring the Participation, Income and Production of Women in the Informal Sector (Santo Domingo, 13-17 October 1986).

Seventh Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (Mexico City, 30 October 1987).

Course given by the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) on Women, Development and Planning in the Andean Region. Presentation on the following topic: The Latin American development process and the position of women: their role in the production and reproduction of society (Quito, 15-21 November 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Collaboration in designing the Participatory Action Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (PAPLAC), and participation in the meeting to assess it (New York, June 1986).

Course-workshop on social participation in reconstruction, with particular reference to the role of women, organized by UNICEF and the Colegio de México (Mexico City, 5-7 November 1986).

Special Meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women (New York, 12-16 January 1987).

Inter-Agency Meeting to Follow up and Co-ordinate Mandates Issued by the Commission on the Status of Women (New York, 19-20 January 1987).

Annual Meeting of the Heads of Programmes for Women of the Regional Commissions with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) (New York, 21-23 January 1987).

Latin American regional seminar on consumer protection (Montevideo, 9-11 March 1987).

Seminar on journalism, childhood, women and development (UNICEF), (Montevideo, 27-29 May 1987).

Sixty-seventh Meeting of the Governing Council of the Inter-American Institute on Children (Montevideo, 8-11 June 1987).

Meeting to Commemorate the tenth Anniversary of the Founding of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) (New York, 27-30 September 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Argentina

Ministry of Health and the Family, in respect of the integration of women into development.

Brazil

Government of Brazil, funded by the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), in respect of the integration of women into development.

Mexico

National University of Mexico (UNAM), Centre for Studies on Women, in respect of the integration of women into development.

iv) Training

Course-workshop on women, development and planning in Latin America and the Caribbean (INSTRAW/UNIFEM/ILPES) (Santiago, Chile, 27 October-14 November 1986).

PROGRAMME 22: STATISTICS

During the period under review the activities of the Programme were extended in three directions: reinforcing a system of regional co-operation between the Directors of Statistics of each of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean; introducing technological innovations into the dissemination of statistics and in respect of computer systems; and co-operating with governments in the improvement of statistical systems, national accounts and household surveys. Intensive work also continued on extending coverage, improving the dissemination of the information in data banks, and facilitating user access.

With regard to the strengthening of the system of regional co-operation, ECLAC's active participation in establishing a new form of co-operation between the Directors of Statistics of the region deserves particular mention. In September 1987 a meeting was held at ECLAC headquarters, at which the progress of ten regional co-operation activities embarked upon during the last two years was reviewed, and five further areas of co-operation were identified. Responsibility for each of them was assigned to a country or to an international body and a programme of activities which will be reviewed annually was drawn up. ECLAC has itself assumed responsibility for some of these areas of co-operation and has prepared many technical studies in order to facilitate this new method of work.

The introduction of new technologies has enjoyed the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Through the project "Statistics for the Development of Latin America and the Caribbean" (RLA/87/001), which has been under way since September 1987, computer systems in the following areas of statistics are being transferred to the region: automatic data cleaning and entry; construction of data banks; tabulations and metadata. Systems designed in Europe have been installed at ECLAC headquarters and will be transferred free of charge to the countries of the region. A start has also been made on research into the dissemination of statistics with the aim of facilitating the access of users to them by means of modern computer equipment. In addition, background information has been collected on the participation and collaboration of the public and private sectors of the developed countries in the dissemination of statistics. Activities have also been aimed at facilitating access to data by public and private users in the region and at simultaneously promoting the possibility of transforming data.

In the field of technical co-operation with the countries of the region, ECLAC is acting as the executing or associate executing agency for five national projects. Three of these -- Guatemala (LA-GUA-84-015 and LA-GUA-87-006) and Venezuela (LA-VEN-86-005) -- designed to strengthen statistical organization and the system of national accounts, are financed by UNDP. The projects relating to Costa Rica (AIN-SF-2419-CR) and Honduras (AIN-SF-2429-HD), funded by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), are designed to set up permanent systems of household surveys. It should be noted that the last two projects form part of the National Household Survey Capability Programme. In the execution of each of these special stress has been placed on encouraging horizontal co-operation. Thus, some 40 of the external assistance

missions provided for in the above programmes have been successfully carried out by experts from the region.

The ECLAC data banks have been improved in a number of areas, involving improvement of the coverage, speed and precision with which the data is disseminated, as well as easier access for users. In the case of foreign trade statistics, the progress made in the configuration of the data bases of the Latin American and Caribbean External Trade Data Bank (BADECEL) has made it possible to prepare a number of publications, especially America Latina: índices del comercio exterior, 1970-1984 (LC/G.1450, June 1987), "Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL" series, No. 12.

These publications constitute the culmination of several years' effort since, on the one hand, this is the first time that it has been possible to obtain estimated unit value indexes at the level of the ten sections of the Standard International Trade Classification, making use of computers and adopting stricter methods of calculation, while on the other, this is also the first time in the region that information on external trade has successfully been organized in accordance with the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC).

Tight links have been maintained in this area with the subregional integration organizations and the holding of special meetings has been promoted. Examples of this were the Seminar on External Trade Statistics, held in Mexico City from 7 to 11 September 1987, which was organized in conjunction with the European Economic Community and the National Statistical Institute (INE), of Spain, and the meeting held at ECLAC headquarters from 21 to 23 October 1987, with representatives of ALADI and JUNAC.

In respect of national accounts, mention should be made of the change of the base year for the series and the creation of an on-line data base. Estimations of all series in the national currencies of the countries of the region using base year 1980 were completed, and correspondences were drawn up with the historical series. In addition research was carried out to determine exchange rates for 1980, in order to be able to express the regional series in 1980 dollars. Consequently, by the end of 1987 a set of series was available for each country in national currency and in dollars at 1980 prices. The national accounts data base was systematized on the basis of highly efficient computer criteria, thereby facilitating direct access by internal users in the institution.

ECLAC has co-ordinated in Latin America and the Caribbean the evaluations and proposals made with a view to participating in the revision of the System of National Accounts. For this purpose, two regional seminars were organized at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago, at which the principal topics covered by the existing system and the proposals made at the international level for its review were examined.

In the area of social statistics, special attention was given to updating the data banks maintained by ECLAC on occupational statistics, social stratification and income distribution. As a result of this effort, statistics are now available which in some cases even cover the year 1987, and a series

of booklets in being published on income distribution, containing data on seven countries in the region.

With regard to the up-to-dateness of the data, mention should be made of the extensive coverage and great precision achieved in all the economic and social estimates provided at the end of each year in order to provide the region with an overview of events during the year. This joint effort on the part of governments and ECLAC means that the region is now in the vanguard of developing regions in terms of the quality and timeliness of short-term information.

Finally, training has been the subject of special attention during this period, as a means of providing support for the statistical development of the countries. Thus, with the collaboration of the Inter-American Statistical Training Centre (CIENES/OAS), five national courses were taught as part of the project to improve the national statistical system of Guatemala. As part of the household survey programmes of Costa Rica and Honduras, training was provided for the technical personnel responsible for the different stages of the surveys. In addition, in 1987 a training workshop was held in Santiago on the use of computer packages for processing statistics, with technical assistance from Hungary, as part of the project "Statistics for the Development of Latin America and the Caribbean". Finally, the Statistics Division collaborated with ILPES in giving the Course on National Accounts within the regular training programme of the Institute in 1986 and 1987.

SUBPROGRAMME 22.1: REGIONAL FRAMEWORK OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION

1) Documents

Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean, 1985 (LC/G.1420 and Corr.1). United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.S.86.II.G.1.

América Latina: índices del comercio exterior, 1970-1984, "Cuadernos estadísticos de la CEPAL" series, No. 12 (LC/G.1450).

Preliminary overview of the Latin American economy, 1986 (LC/G.1454).

Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean, 1986 (LC/G.1469-P and Corr.1), United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.S.87.II.G.1.

Origen y destino del comercio exterior de los países de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración y del Mercado Común Centroamericano, 1983 (LC/L.395).

Origen y destino del comercio exterior de los países de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración y del Mercado Común Centroamericano, 1984. Estructura según secciones de la CUCI y zonas económicas (LC/L.416).

Notes on statistical development in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/R.501).

SUBPROGRAMME 22.2: STUDIES IN METHODS AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

i) Documents

Antecedentes estadísticos de la distribución del ingreso: Argentina, 1953-1982, "Distribución del ingreso" series, No. 5. (LC/G.1428).

Antecedentes estadísticos de la distribución del ingreso: Costa Rica, 1958-1982, "Distribución del ingreso" series, No. 4. (LC/G.1429).

Pautas sobre las clasificaciones estadísticas internacionales incorporadas en el Banco de Datos del Comercio Exterior de América Latina y el Caribe (BADECEL) (LC/R.510/Rev.1).

Estadísticas mineras: producción y precios en América Latina y el Caribe (LC/R.545).

Banco de datos en el área de la estratificación social en América Latina y el Caribe. Primera fase (1960-1970-1980) (LC/R.551).

Comparaciones internacionales de precios y del producto real (LC/R.552).

América Latina: índices de precios al consumidor (LC/R.565/Add.1).

Diseño de una encuesta que adopta las nuevas recomendaciones y conserva la comparabilidad con encuestas anteriores (LC/R.586).

Las encuestas de hogares y la medición del ingreso en América Latina (LC/R.587).

América Latina y el Caribe: índices de precios de los principales productos de exportación 1970-1987 (LC/R.590).

Estadísticas del comercio exterior de servicios en América Latina y el Caribe: un breve análisis (LC/R.591).

Estadísticas de la población económicamente activa, del empleo, del desempleo y del subempleo (LC/R.592).

SUBPROGRAMME 22.3: STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT AND REGIONAL STATISTICAL CO-OPERATION

i) Documents

Report of the Regional Seminar on National Accounts (LC/G.1423).

Informe de la reunión de Directores de Estadística de las Américas (LC/G.1482).

Cuentas nacionales: las experiencias en América Latina y el Caribe, sus posibilidades de ampliación y sugerencias sobre el mejoramiento de la recomendación internacional (LC/R.490(Sem.33/2)).

Background information for the participation of Latin American countries in the twenty-fourth session of the United Nations Statistical Commission (LC/R.515).

Computing systems for statistical tasks: possibilities of interregional co-operation (LC/R.516).

Distribution of statistical information (LC/R.610).

Experiencias de América Latina sobre el cálculo del producto trimestral (LC/R.617(Sem.43/3)).

Utilización del Sistema de Cuentas Nacionales de Naciones Unidas en los países de América Latina y el Caribe. Estado de situación - 1987 (LC/R.618(Sem.43/2)).

ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

Regional Seminar on National Accounts (Santiago, Chile 7-11 April 1986).

Interregional Seminar on National Accounts (Mexico City, 9-14 February 1986).

Methodological seminar on economic characteristics of the population in the 1990 censuses (INDEC/CENEP/ECLAC) (Santiago, Chile, 27-31 October 1986).

Seminar on Household Income and Expenditure Surveys. National Institute of Statistics (INE) Costa Rica/ECLAC/IASI (Institute for Economic Research), San José, 10-13 March 1987.

Seminar on the Improvement and Expansion of the Programme of Household Surveys (National Institute of Statistics of Chile/ILO/ECLAC) (Santiago, Chile, 2-5 June 1987).

Workshop on Foreign Trade Statistics (European Economic Community/National Institute of Statistics of Spain (INE)/ECLAC) (Mexico City, 7-11 September 1987).

Meeting of Directors of Statistics of the Americas (ECLAC acting as Secretariat) (Santiago, Chile, 23-25 September 1987).

Meeting on Foreign Trade Data Bases (ALADI/JUNAC/ECLAC) (Santiago, Chile, 21-23 October 1987).

Regional Seminar on National Accounts (Santiago, Chile, 23-27 November 1987).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Seminar on Adjustment Policies and the Most Vulnerable Groups in Latin America (Bogotá, 20-21 February 1986).

Regional Seminar on Occupational Classification (Buenos Aires, 5-7 May 1986).

Interregional Workshop on Statistical Development in the Least-Developed, Land-locked and Island Developing Countries (Addis Ababa, 19-23 May 1986).

Twentieth Session of the ACC Sub-Committee on Statistical Activities (Geneva, 9-13 June 1986).

Meeting of the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Statistical Conference (COM/CIE) (Panama, 25-27 June 1986).

Fourteenth Inter-American and Iberian Public Budget Seminar (Buenos Aires, 29 June-4 July 1986).

Ninth Inter-American Statistical Conference (Rio de Janeiro, 15-18 September 1986).

Meeting of the Statistical Computing Project (SCP) (Titchfield, United Kingdom, 7-10 October 1986).

Second National Seminar on the Evaluation of National Accounts (Bahía, Brazil, 23-27 November 1986).

Seminar on Short-term Indicators: Their Construction and Use in Economic Policy (CEMLA) (Santiago, Chile, 24-28 November 1986).

Seminar on the external crisis and economic policy: the cases of Argentina, Brazil and Mexico (Campinas, Brazil, 10-11 October 1986).

Seminar on a Latin American response to the crisis (Montevideo, 13-15 October 1986).

Seminar on internal financing and adjustment (Santiago, Chile, 30-31 October 1986).

Meeting of the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Statistical Conference (COM/CIE) (New York, 19-20 February 1987).

Twenty-fourth session of the United Nations Statistical Commission (New York, 23 February-4 March 1987).

Twenty-third session of the Committee for Development Planning (New York, 18-29 April 1987).

Regional workshop on the construction of price indexes (Buenos Aires, 18-22 May 1987).

Seminar on statistics for planning (Bahia 26 June-3 July 1987).

ACC Sub-Committee on Statistical Activities (Geneva, 22-26 June 1987).

Seminar on short-term indicators (CAMC/Central Bank of Costa Rica/CEMLA) (San José, 13-17 July 1987).

United Nations Statistical Commission, Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Co-ordination: Twelfth Session (Geneva, September 1987).

iii) Technical Assistance

Central American Monetary Council (CAMC)

In starting up a Central American system of short-term economic indicators and in formulating a subregional project on short-term economic indicators for the Central American countries.

Argentina

National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INDEC), in respect of the National Programme of Household Surveys and the use of statistical packages for electronic data processing.

Central Bank, in the analysis of balance-of-payments statistics on services, and in proposing measures to improve them and to obtain more disaggregated data.

Brazil

Institute of Economic and Social Planning (IPEA), in the field of models for medium-term projections.

Central Bank, in the analysis of balance-of-payments statistics on services and in proposing measures to improve them and to obtain more disaggregated data.

Brazilian Geographical and Statistical Institute (IBGE), in the formulation of a draft project on national accounts.

Colombia

National Bureau of Statistics (DANE), in respect of methodology to determine poverty lines through statistical indicators.

Costa Rica

Ministry of the Economy and Trade, through the Office of Statistics and Censuses, as part of the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP).

Chile

National Institute of Statistics and Censuses, in conjunction with ILO, in developing the National Household Survey Programme.

Ecuador

National Institute of Statistics, in drawing up and revising the National Household Survey Programme.

National Institute of Statistics through a number of advisory missions in conjunction with ILO to draw up and implement a project (ECU/86/009) for providing statistical support to the planning system in respect of information and the formulation of employment policies.

Guatemala

National Institute of Statistics, in respect of the development of its national statistical system, and the Inter-American Statistical Training Centre (CIENES), in organizing and carrying out a training programme.

Honduras

Ministry of the Economy and Trade, through the Office of Statistics and Censuses, as part of the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP).

Jamaica

In conjunction with United Nations Statistical Office, in evaluating the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP).

Panama

In discussions over its possible participation in the regional project on short-term economic indicators for the Central American countries.

Office of Statistics and Censuses, in revising the preliminary version of the project to improve national accounts and the production of basic statistics, and in the formulation of a draft project to examine possible sources of funds.

Paraguay

Ministry of Planning, in assessing the availability and quality of the national accounts and other basic statistics.

Office of Statistics and Censuses, in the application of computer packages for electronic data processing.

Peru

In conjunction with the United Nations Statistical Office, in evaluating the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP).

National Institute of Statistics, in respect of national accounts.

National Planning Institute of Peru (INP), in defining a data base for preparing short-, medium- and long-term projection models.

Uruguay

Office of Statistics and Censuses, in the application of computer packages for electronic data processing.

Central Bank, in the analysis of balance-of-payments statistics on services, and in proposing measures to improve them and to obtain more disaggregated data.

Office of Statistics and Censuses, in conjunction with the ECLAC office in Montevideo, in processing data from four household surveys.

Venezuela

Central Bank of Venezuela, in formulating, implementing, supervising and assessing the project to change the base year of the national accounts.

Groups of countries

In close collaboration with UNICEF, a set of indicators of social trends, applicable to Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama and Venezuela, and with special attention to household and childhood, was drawn up in an effort to measure the repercussions of the external crisis on the living standards of Latin American households.

Regional technical assistance projects

A start was made on the activities of the project on Critical Poverty in Latin America, sponsored by UNDP and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). The project is planned to take four years. ECLAC has undertaken to study the identification of poverty lines using economic and social indicators in nine countries of the region (Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela) over a 16-month period. To this end, missions were carried out to four of the above countries during the first two months.

At the regional level, the project on Statistics for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean was begun with financial support from UNDP. The purpose of this project is to disseminate statistical "packages" which have already been tested in a number of European countries involved in the Statistical Computing Project (SCP). This includes programmes for "checking and cleaning", tabulation and data editing which are compatible with the equipment in use in the region's national statistical offices. Although it is in its initial phase of implementation, ten countries in the region have expressed particular interest in taking part in the project, and contacts have been established with the European countries responsible for developing each of the programmes as part of SCP. Two of these "packages" have already been installed in the ECLAC Computer Centre, and they are at present being adapted to the needs of the region. The programme of activities provides for their installation in the national statistical offices and the provision of the

necessary technical assistance, as well as the organization of two workshops to familiarize users with their characteristics and mode of operation.

In an effort to provide support to the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, the preliminary version of a project to co-ordinate activities in preparation for the 1990 census round and to promote horizontal co-operation in this respect has been drawn up. The project was examined at the Meeting of Directors of Statistics of the Americas, held at ECLAC headquarters between 23 and 25 September 1987. The countries present at that meeting approved the preliminary document, laid down the timetable of activities and assigned responsibility for studying each topic to a country or international agency. Simultaneously, various funding possibilities have been explored in conversations with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, senior officials of which have been sent the text of the project for their consideration.

iv) Training

Course on Basic Statistical Techniques (Guatemala City, 1 April-23 May 1986), with joint support from CIENES and ECLAC.

CIENES/ECLAC National Course on Economic Statistics (Guatemala City, 16 June-8 August 1986).

ILPES/ECLAC Course on National Accounts (Santiago, Chile 23 June-11 July 1986).

CIENES/ECLAC Course on Sample Survey Techniques (Guatemala City, 16 September-7 November 1986).

Workshop on Generalized Systems and Data-Editing (Santiago, Chile, 17-29 May 1987). Technicians from the national statistical offices of Argentina, Chile and Hungary participated in this workshop, which was also attended by a representative of the United Nations Statistical Office. The event was co-sponsored by the Economic Commission for Europe, the Hungarian Statistical Office and ECLAC.

National Course on Industrial Statistics (Guatemala City, 13 June-2 July 1987). This was attended by 30 technicians representing most sectors of the Guatemalan public administration.

ILPES/ECLAC Workshop on National Accounts (Santiago, Chile, 13-14 July 1987).

PROGRAMME 23: TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

The Joint ECLAC/CTC Unit on Transnational Corporations works in accordance with the resolutions and mandates adopted by the countries both within the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and within the United Nations Commission on Transnational Corporations (CTC). Its activities therefore reconcile the interests of the countries in these two areas.

Following its ongoing line of research, the Joint Unit has continued to combine two types of concerns: on the one hand, identifying the impact and influence of transnational corporations on the form of development of the region; on the other, studying specific topics in actual sectors. The validity of this dual approach has been demonstrated, as studies of a more abstract nature are enriched by experience of and research into actual cases, while these in turn benefit from a frame of reference founded on broader concepts of the topic of development.

With regard to specific research, special mention should be made of the studies carried out on the external debt of Argentina and Uruguay with the transnational banks, as well as the updating of the cases of Bolivia, Colombia and Peru. The research in this area led to the preparation of a study in which the five cases were compared in terms of similarities and differences, with emphasis on the degree to which development has been jeopardized by the debt and its servicing.

As regards information on direct foreign investment, a data bank has been created on the topic, and two volumes containing the most up-to-date information available from international and national sources have been circulated.

In addition, the study on the presence of transnational corporations in the production and marketing of food in the region has been completed in respect of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru.

In respect of studies of a macroeconomic nature, a document has been prepared on the behaviour of direct foreign investment during the first half of the nineteen eighties, as well as on its influence on the region's development. This represents the Unit's contribution to the CTC's global study on transnational corporations in world development.

SUBPROGRAMME 23.1: FORMULATION OF AN EFFECTIVE CODE OF CONDUCT AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS RELATING TO TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

As the proposed code of conduct has not yet been approved by the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Joint Unit carried out no studies under this subprogramme.

i) Participation in meetings and conferences

Seminar on transnational banks (Montevideo, 29 July-6 August 1987).

Seminar on transnational banks (Buenos Aires, 9-15 August 1987).

ii) Technical assistanceUruguay

Government authorities, in analysing Uruguay's debt with transnational banks.

SUBPROGRAMME 23.2: ENHANCING THE CONTRIBUTION OF TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS TO DEVELOPMENT AND MINIMIZING THEIR NEGATIVE EFFECTS

i) Documents

Las empresas transnacionales en la Argentina (LC/G.1377), "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 56, United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.6.

Las empresas transnacionales en el desarrollo colombiano (LC/G.1432), "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 60, United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.14.

Las empresas transnacionales en la economía del Paraguay (LC/G.1434), "Estudios e Informes de la CEPAL" series, No. 61, United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.87.II.G.5.

SUBPROGRAMME 23.3: STRENGTHENING THE CAPABILITY OF HOST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO DEAL WITH MATTERS RELATED TO TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

i) Documents

Data bank on direct foreign investment in Latin America and the Caribbean. Volume 1: based on information from multilateral agencies and governments of the countries from which the investment originates (LC/L.386). Volume 2: based on information from the recipient countries and from regional and subregional agencies (LC/L.386/Add.1).

ii) Technical assistancePeru

Central Bank, on economic policy matters.

PROGRAMME 24: TRANSPORT

Some of the most important activities of this programme were carried out as part of the project on the Institutional and Economic Efficiency of the Chilean Transport System, carried out in collaboration with the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications of Chile and funded by the World Bank. Six subsectoral studies were carried out on the present state and ways of improving interurban land cargo transport, the costs of using the road infrastructure, interurban land passenger transport, air transport, sea transport and transport in the southernmost region of the country, which the authorities will use as background material for improving their transport policies. A series of seminars was also held on these topics.

At the request of the Meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone Countries, collaboration was provided in preparing a draft international agreement on the transport contract and the civil liability of the carrier in international land cargo transport. A draft agreement was submitted for consideration to the Meeting of Ministers in 1987, with a view to holding a meeting for its adoption in 1988.

In addition, support was provided to the Board of the Cartagena Agreement, in respect of its Decision 185 relating to the land-locked status of Bolivia. recommendations relating to procedure (the TIM system) for international transit of Bolivian goods through Peru have been submitted for consideration to both governments.

A similar study was also carried out on the Integrated transport System (IIS) for Bolivian goods trans-shipped through Arica. The IIS has been applied as from 1975, when the governments of Bolivia and Chile accepted the recommendations of ECLAC in respect of the rationalization of the documentation and transport procedures for such goods. The governments now consider that the system needs to be assessed in order to identify the alterations needed to ensure that it continues to be suitable, as transport conditions have changed considerably during the last 12 years.

In respect of urban transport, a second meeting was organized in Mar del Plata between 9 and 13 November 1987 in conjunction with the Metropolitan Transport Division of the Argentine Department of Transport. An assessment was also made of the subsector of interurban passenger transport by bus under regulated and unregulated conditions, in collaboration with the same Department and the Institute of Economic and Social Planning (IPEA) of Brazil.

In order to optimize the use of international goods distribution chains from origin to final destination, a study was carried out with the support of the Government of the Netherlands, as part of the project to promote economic co-operation among Latin American and Caribbean countries in respect of the establishment of inland cargo terminals (ICT Project). The study, which analyses changes in the structure of the regular liner transport industry and their influence in the formulation of national maritime transport policies, constituted the main input for the discussions which took place at a series of seminars jointly sponsored with the International Maritime Organization, as well as at the Second Meeting of the Latin American Maritime Transport

Commission of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), co-sponsored by ECLAC, and at the High-Level Course on the Management of Maritime Transport Companies, offered by the Government of the USSR and UNCTAD in Leningrad.

Close collaboration was maintained with ILPES in the field of information systems for the management of national planning. Under the agreement between ILPES and the Inter-American Development Bank, advisory missions on this subject were carried out for the national planning bodies of Guatemala and Paraguay. Also in respect of information systems, the first microcomputer installation for the Standard System of Maritime Transport Statistics, on which ECLAC has collaborated for several years with the United Nations Statistical Office, was carried out in Uruguay.

At the request of the Government of Ecuador, ECLAC collaborated in a multidisciplinary effort to assess the damage caused to the transport infrastructure by the earthquake which struck the country in 1986.

In 1986 an international meeting was held at which ECLAC for the first time entered the field of telecommunications. In conjunction with the International Telecommunications Union and the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications of Chile, ECLAC sponsored a seminar on Telecommunications and their Incidence on the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean. This meeting gave rise to the Declaration of Santiago, in which it was asserted that telecommunications is not only a means but also a factor of change of fundamental importance for ensuring the success of the development process.

Finally, it should be mentioned that ECLAC's efforts on behalf of transport in Latin America and the Caribbean received special acknowledgement from the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs, who, in his speech on the occasion of the forty-first anniversary of the United Nations, highlighted ECLAC's work in the field of operation in transport and in the facilitation of international trade.

SUBPROGRAMME 24.1: POLICY AND PLANNING

1) Documents

El transporte interurbano de pasajeros en Chile. Informe principal (LC/R.520/Rev.1).

Análisis de la eficiencia institucional y económica del transporte interurbano de pasajeros en Chile (LC/R.533).

Análisis de la eficiencia institucional y económica del transporte aéreo en Chile (LC/R.536).

Sinopsis de problemas y opciones de política del transporte terrestre de carga en Chile (LC/R.566).

Mecanismos financieros de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración (ALADI) y la expansión del comercio intrarregional (LC/R.619).

Sinópsis de problemas y opciones de política del transporte marítimo de comercio exterior en Chile (LC/R.620).

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ii) Seminars, meetings and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

First Academic-Entrepreneurial Meeting on Argentine-Chilean Integration (Viña del Mar, 19-22 March 1986; co-sponsored with several universities).

Seminar on Telecommunications and their Impact on the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (TELALCA/86) (Santiago, Chile, 12-16 May 1986; co-sponsored with the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications of Chile).

Seminar on Methodologies for Analysing Transport Systems for the Formulation of Public-Sector Policies (Córdoba, 19-25 May 1986; co-sponsored with the World Bank).

Participation in other meetings and conferences

Seminar on Transport in the Southernmost Region of Chile (Santiago, Chile, 5 and 6 June 1986).

Seminar on Interurban Passenger Transport in Chile (Santiago, Chile, 16 December 1986).

Seminar on Land Cargo Transport in Chile (Santiago, Chile, 9 April 1987).

Seminar on Regional External Trade and Second Academic-Entrepreneurial Meeting on Argentine-Chilean Integration (Mendoza, Argentina, 25-27 June 1987).

Inter-American telecommunications Conference (CITEEL), organized by OAS (Lima, 10-14 August 1987).

Twenty-third General Assembly of the Latin American Railways Association (ALAF) (Buenos Aires, 8-11 September 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration

Development and installation of the Programme for Statistical Information on Transport in Central America (INFORTRAN).

Guatemala

General Secretariat of the National Council for Economic Planning, in the field of computer use.

Paraguay

Technical Secretariat for Planning, in respect of computer use.

SUBPROGRAMME 24.2: LAND TRANSPORT**i) Documents**

Sistema integrado de tránsito para mercaderías bolivianas transbordadas a través del puerto de Arica. Evaluación a los 12 años de funcionamiento (LC/L.436).

Transporte del comercio exterior de Paraguay a través del corredor Argentina-Chile (LC/R.529/Rev.1).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences**Organized by the ECIAC system**

Round Table on the Treatment given by Governments to the Various Forms of Transport (San José, 20-21 November 1986; co-sponsored with the Latin American Railways Association (ALAF)).

National-level repeat of the First Technical Meeting between Latin American Countries on Urban Transport (Bogotá, 10-16 August 1986; co-sponsored with the Universidad de Los Andes).

Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on Organizational Aspects of Urban Public Transport (Brasilia, 25-28 November 1986; co-sponsored with the Brazilian National Public Transport Association).

Second Technical Meeting between Latin American Countries on Urban Transport, in conjunction with the Metropolitan Transport Division of the Argentine Department of Transport (Mar del Plata, 17-20 November 1987).

National seminar on the TIR Agreement and its impact on customs fraud, organized in conjunction with the Customs Department and the National Institute of Transport (Bogotá, 9-13 June 1986).

iii) Technical assistance**Meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone Countries**

Assistance in preparing a draft agreement on the transport contract and the civil liability of the carrier in international land cargo transport.

Assistance to the Expert Group of the Meeting, in respect of international customs transit, the transport contract and the civil liability of the carrier in international land cargo transport.

Bolivia

Government of Bolivia, in respect of the transport contract and the civil liability of the carrier in international land cargo transport.

Bolivian authorities, in studying a procedure for international transit of Bolivian goods through Peru (TIM).

In conjunction with Chilean authorities, in reviewing recommendations to improve the Integrated Transit System (ITS).

Bolivian authorities, in evaluating the Integrated Transit System (ITS).

Chile

Regional Intendence of Tarapacá, in relation with the maintenance and reopening of the Chilean Northern Railroad, and railway integration with Argentina and Bolivia.

In conjunction with Bolivian authorities, in reviewing recommendations to improve the Integrated Transit System (ITS).

Chilean authorities, in evaluating the Integrated Transit System (ITS).

Ministry of Transport, in drawing up a project on interurban transport.

Peru

Peruvian authorities, in studying a procedure for international transit of Bolivian goods through Peru.

Uruguay

On the regulation/deregulation of urban collective transport and available options for its financing.

SUBPROGRAMME 24.3: RIVER, MARITIME AND MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT

i) Documents

Los conceptos básicos del transporte marítimo y la situación de la actividad en América Latina (LC/G.1426), "Cuadernos de la CEPAL, series, No. 52, United Nations publication, Sales No.: S.86.II.G.11.

Structural changes in ocean-liner transport: prospects and implications for policy formulation (LC/G.1463).

Structural changes in ocean-liner transport and the challenges facing Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/R.523).

ii) Meetings, seminars and conferences

Organized by the ECLAC system

First meeting of maritime authorities of Central America and meeting to set up the Operational Network for regional Co-operation between the Maritime Authorities of Central America (ROCRAM-CA) (San José, 17-19 November 1986; co-sponsored with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and UNDP).

Second Meeting of the Latin American Maritime Transport Commission (COLITRAM), on structural changes in land transport and the growing links with maritime transport, and their implications for the formulation of policies in the countries of Latin America, organized in conjunction with SELA (Caracas, 10-14 August 1987).

Third meeting of the maritime authorities of South America, Mexico and Panama and of the Operational Network for Regional Co-operation between the Maritime Authorities of South America, Mexico and Panama (ROCRAM) (Mazatlán, Mexico, 11-15 May 1987; co-sponsored with IMO).

High-Level Course on the Management of Maritime Transport Companies, organized by the Government of the USSR and UNCTAD (Leningrad, 7-8 September 1987).

iii) Technical assistance

Uruguay

National Port Administration, in respect of the installation of the Standard System of Maritime Transport Statistics, using microcomputers.

B. SUBSTANTIVE SUPPORT PROGRAMMES

a) Library and documents services

Technical processes. The Central Cataloguing and Indexing Unit, which is responsible for cataloguing, indexing and standardizing the information entered into the BIBLOS data base of the Library, as well as for cataloguing and standardizing the information fed into the DOCPAL and CIAPLAN data bases of the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE) and the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES) respectively, processed a total of 10 706 entries for the BIBLOS, DOCPAL and CIAPLAN data bases in 1986.

At the beginning of 1986, the BIBLOS data base was expanded to incorporate the information contained in the Library's old data base (1978-1981), so that the documentation is now indexed in the BIBLOS data base and on microfiches since 1978. Microfiches copies were also made of the updated catalogue and indexes, and copies of them continue to be sent, at minimal cost, to the various offices of ECLAC in the region.

Training in the use of the ECLAC Bibliographic Information System (SIB). As in previous years, training continued to be provided to documentalists upon request by governments and national and international bodies, particularly in respect of bibliographic description.

Services. Services were provided to a total of 12 375 persons, either through direct contact or by telephone, including staff members of the ECLAC system and of other United Nations bodies, fellowship-holders from ILPES, CELADE and PREALC, university students, and members of the general public.

Loans of documents in the Reading Room and to offices, together with the circulation of periodicals and inter-library loans, totalled 80 989.

A total of 175 bibliographies and searches with printouts on a variety of topics of interest to users of the BIBLOS data base were made.

Thanks to the installation of the AVD System of communication with Headquarters, a rapid link was established with the Bibliographic Information System (UNBIS) of the Dag Hammarskjöld Library, thereby expanding the search facilities available to users, particularly in respect of United Nations documentation.

As in previous periods, the Avance del CEPALINDEX, was prepared. This is a cumulative monthly index which provides the subregional offices with up-to-date information on the documentation produced by the ECLAC system.

i) Documents

CEPALINDEX: resumenes, vol. 8, comprising summaries of the studies carried out by the ECLAC system published in 1985 (IC/G.1421).

"Raúl Prebisch: bibliografía de su obra entre 1920 y 1986", and Raúl Prebisch: un aporte al estudio de su pensamiento (IC/G.1461).

CEPALINDEX: resúmenes, vol. 9, comprising summaries of the studies carried out by the ECLAC system published during 1986 (IC/G.1467).

Índice de revista que se reciben regularmente en la Biblioteca (IC/L.417; IC/BIB/29).

Índice de anuarios que se reciben regularmente en la Biblioteca (IC/L.420; IC/BIB/30).

Boletín mensual, listing the purchases made by the Library, incorporated into the BIBLOS data base.

Boletín general, containing indexes of the contents of the academic journals received.

Books published under agreements with publishing houses

Under the auspices of the Library, a scholarly study entitled Handbook on United Nations Heraldry, by Mr. Roberto Rosetti, 87 pp., was published as a library information document, and has aroused considerable interest in United Nations offices in Santiago.

Donations. As in previous years, a donation of books was made by the Government of the Netherlands.

In 1987, the ILPES Training Programme made a donation consisting of a microfiche reader and 50 books in French, mainly concerning planning. In addition, bibliographic material continued to be purchased under the budgets of a number of projects and the material in question was subsequently transferred to the Library to be incorporated into the Commissions bibliographic stock.

b) Administration of technical co-operation activities

Technical co-operation among developing countries and regions (TCDC): In the field of co-operation among developing countries, ECLAC continued to carry out activities to support and promote TCDC through the Operations Division. These activities are fundamentally designed to emphasize the TCDC elements included in the various activities of the programme of work of the Secretariat; to provide support in the preparation of projects designed to identify opportunities for TCDC in fields of interest to countries, and to provide technical support for existing co-operation organizations and networks in the region and for governments which request such support for the execution of their own TCDC projects.

The Operations Division prepared the report of activities and acted as technical secretariat for the Sessional Committee on Co-operation among Developing Countries and Regions which met during the twenty-first session of ECLAC, in Mexico City.

In connection with the dissemination of information of relevance to TCDC --an aspect which was emphasized in the Buenos Aires Plan of Action, in 1978-- the Division has continued publication of the bulletin Co-operation and Development, which is widely distributed both in the region and beyond. In addition the final version of the document on summaries of studies concerning TCDC, vol. I (LC/G.1446) was published --with the co-operation of CLADES-- and has been very well received by the potential users of TCDC mechanisms.

Furthermore, during the first half of 1987 a start was made on activities designed to co-ordinate the efforts carried out in respect of TCDC by a number of international and regional agencies such as UNDP, SELA, UNESCO and others, and the activities of a project designed to promote TCDC by strengthening links between national co-ordinating centres in Latin America and the Caribbean were initiated.

Support continued for the execution of the ECLAC/UNDP/Government of the Argentine Republic project designed to strengthen the latter country's TCDC activities in Latin America and in Africa.

Particular mention should be made of the efforts undertaken by ECLAC, together with the other regional commissions, to formulate an interregional programme of co-operation among developing countries. This work began in 1984 within ECOSOC, at the initiative of the regional commissions, and during 1986, as part of this programme, some 20 joint projects were carried out covering a wide range of topics, making it possible to establish contacts to explore possible sources of financial support in order to begin the execution of at least the highest-priority projects under this programme.

Co-operation with countries affected by natural disasters

At the request of the Government of Ecuador, and in close co-operation with UNDP, a mission was carried out to assess the damage caused by the earthquake which affected this country in March 1987; to determine its repercussions on national economic development and on the living conditions of the population affected, and to identify those topics or sectors which should receive international co-operation in order to set about rehabilitation and reconstruction.*/

In October 1986, at the request of the Government of El Salvador and in close collaboration with UNDP, a mission was carried out to assess the damage caused by the earthquake which affected San Salvador, to determine its economic and social consequences, and to draw up specific outline rehabilitation and reconstruction projects. The respective document formed a basis for the appeal to the international community made by the Secretary-General during the General Assembly.**/

*/ See the document entitled The natural disaster of March 1987 in Ecuador and its impact on social and economic development (LC/G.1465), April 1987.

**/ See document entitled The 1986 San Salvador earthquake: damage, repercussions and assistance required (LC/G.1443 and Add.1), November 1986.

Management and administration of projects carried out with extra-budgetary funds

During 1986-1987 co-operation was provided to the substantive divisions, the ECLAC offices located outside Santiago, ILPES and CRIADE in respect of 94 new proposals for technical co-operation projects using extra-budgetary funds. These proposals were examined and placed in order of priority by the Project Review Committee.

A number of missions were carried out and contacts made with bilateral and multilateral sources of finance to arrange financial support for 29 new projects planned for 1987, 1988 and 1989. Particular mention should be made of the approaches to UNDP to obtain funds for carrying out the new regional projects during 1987-1991, as well as those to the Governments of Germany, Italy, Japan and the Netherlands to carry out new projects in 1988.

During 1986 funds were negotiated for 21 new projects on a variety of topics and 20 technical co-operation agreements were signed with representatives of donor countries and international organizations. In 1987, funds were obtained to carry out 29 new projects, and 29 technical co-operation agreements were signed. During the period under review, 90 projects carried out using extra-budgetary funds were managed (see annex 1).

In co-operation with UNDP, a course on project formulation was organized and given. It was also attended by officers from ECLAC, ILPES and CRIADE.

c) Documents and Publications Service

The Documents and Publications Service edits, revises, 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 at the headquarters of the Commission and elsewhere; in conformity with the policies established by the Publications Committee, it produces publications for sale and for other purposes, either on its own presses, or by using outside printing facilities, or through co-publishing 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 translation and editing, use continued to be made, of contract translation and editing services in order to supplement in a flexible and timely manner the capacity of the permanent staff to meet peak work loads in Spanish and English; contract translation continued to be used for all translations into French. Staffing and budgetary limitations, however, continued to restrict the possibility of increasing the number of publications in English and translations into French as much as might have been wished.

So far as publications are concerned, in the period under review 31 volumes of periodicals were edited, processed, printed and distributed, including in particular the Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean (annual, Spanish and English versions), the Statistical Yearbook for

Latin America and the Caribbean (annual bilingual), CEPAL Review (thrice-yearly, in Spanish and English,) and Economic Panorama of Latin America (annual, Spanish and English). In the area of monographs, made up of the "Estudios e Informes" and "Cuadernos de la CEPAL" series, 20 new titles were published. A start was made on the series entitled Serie INFOPLAN: Temas Especiales del Desarrollo, the first three volumes of which were devoted to summaries of documents on the external debt, co-operation among developing countries, and water resources, respectively. In addition five books were published on various topics studied by the Commission, together with a large number of easily distributed booklets (mainly preliminary country economic surveys, manuals, monographs, income distribution surveys, etc.). A total of 25 very widely distributed information rates on the economy and development were also published, together with a large number of specialized bulletins and leaflets. In addition, five books were co-published with external publishing houses and three others are in preparation, in collaboration with distinguished publishing houses in Argentina and Uruguay.

During the period under review, progress was made on the automation of text processing, as a result of which it was possible to prepare in the Division's own printing facilities all the documents previously allocated to the external printing programme, with the exception of the Spanish versions of CEPAL Review.

The support services for translation and editing were reorganized. By means of an internal re-allocation of personnel, the terminology and reference sections were consolidated and are now providing valuable services both to the Editorial and Translation Section and to the staff of substantive divisions. A start has been made on a computerized data base to support translation and editing. This provides information directly to translators/editors and to other officials concerned, and has made it possible to produce support documents (glossaries, thematic indexes, etc.) which should contribute to higher productivity.

The reference library of the Documents and Publications Division was also reorganized, catalogued, supplemented and updated. Since it serves as a small documentation centre for translators/editors, the operation of this library involves the constant processing and consolidation of the material gathered in the search for bibliographic references, as well as the systematization of editorial rules and practices and their entry into computerized files.

To sum up, during the period under review the Division edited and translated 7.94 million words. It produced 550 documents, 62 substantive publications (48 for sale), 73 notes, bulletins and leaflets, and eight reprints, representing a total of 37.8 million printed pages. Using the ADDRESS computerized system, it distributed 337 900 copies of documents and publications and provided 55 700 copies for the United Nations sales network (17 000 of these corresponded to the stocks of IIPES, which has recently joined this sales network). In addition, 28 meetings organized or co-sponsored by the Commission, were serviced in different degrees at the Santiago headquarters and elsewhere.

d) Conference services

In the period covered by the present report, ECLAC sponsored or co-sponsored approximately 100 conferences, meetings, seminars, round tables, etc., dealing with a wide variety of topics of interest in connection with the economic and social development of the region. A list of these meetings appears in annex 2 of the present report.

e) Computer Centre

During the period under consideration, the Computer Centre considerably increased its microcomputer installations, so that 60 units were in operation in ECLAC at the end of 1986, and 85 at the end of 1987; in addition, 30 units are installed in the various subregional offices. Simultaneously, during July and August 1986 a programme of training in the use of the equipment was carried out in which approximately 180 staff members took part.

Laser printers were adopted as standard for applications requiring high quality correspondence or graphics; 28 units have so far been installed and are shared by users of micro and minicomputers. Careful consideration has been given to the possibility of using programmes allowing the photocomposition unit to obtain optimum quality through the more professional use of these printers, which have partly replaced the present photocomposition installations.

During 1986 the three DEC minicomputers maintained their volume of work in spite of the considerable increase in microcomputers, which have similar applications, particularly in respect of word processing. The microcomputers have helped to stimulate interest in word processing, thereby intensifying the use of the terminals connected to the DEC equipment. At the end of 1986 one of the Radio Station's telex units was connected to the minicomputers, making it possible to begin to transfer the texts of cables from computers to the telex, with a considerable saving of keyboard operation and a reduction in possible transcription errors.

During the first half of 1987 the work load of the three DEC minicomputers was redistributed on account of operating problems with the PDP 11/34, due to its age. During the second half of the year, this unit was replaced by a VAX-11/750 with an 8 megabyte memory and capacity for 32 terminals, exclusively devoted to word processing—basically for the purpose of centralizing the documents and publications material—, leaving the PDP 11/44 computers free to handle administrative operations and other applications in the field of calculations.

At the beginning of 1986 a major change was made in the operating system of the IBM 370/3031 computer, which made it possible to put into operation the new versions of the SAS Statistical package. In addition, the disk storage capacity was expanded from 1 600 to 2 700 megabytes. Subsequently, at the end of July 1987, the IBM 370/3031 central processing unit was replaced by an IBM 4341 G2, with an 8 megabyte memory and a 25% faster processing speed, thus permitting a 50% higher yield than that of the equipment replaced. On the same date, the disk capacity was expanded to 3 000 megabytes, a 15 page-per-minute laser printer was incorporated into the system, and the IBM 3410 magnetic tape

units were replaced by STC 4550 units, which are twice as fast and tolerate the high recording densities now in use. These activities represent considerable progress in the performance of the processes and the maintenance and exploitation of the statistical and bibliographic data bases produced with the equipment.

During 1986 a data connection was established between the IBM computer installed in Santiago and the computer at Headquarters, New York, thereby facilitating access to the data bases available at Headquarters as well as rapid exchange of information and documents.

In order to meet the needs of users a Technical Assistance Group was set up with personnel from the Computer Centre and the periodic meetings of users of the main services provided by the Centre continued to be held. The Technical Assistance Group has made it possible to provide personalized assistance to users, and to provide guidance in solving problems, as well as to standardize and optimize the applications and utilization of computer systems. The meetings of users have made it possible to keep them informed of the evolution of computer resources and to gather valuable suggestions from participants, thereby ensuring more efficient use of the equipment.

During March 1987 the Computer Centre installed a MICOM INSTANET6000 digital FAX for data, with a 376 line capacity, whose operation as a communications centre makes it possible to gain access from a terminal or microcomputer to all the larger computers installed in ECLAC, as well as directly to the computer at New York Headquarters. This application constitutes a significant improvement in the distribution of the available computer resources.

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 broader United Nations in Chile, the latter in fulfilment of the mandates of the Department of Public Information (DPI) of the United Nations in New York.

During 1986, the work of the information services was largely centered on the activities of the twenty-first session of ECLAC, of other meetings of the Commission, of the International Year of Peace, and of special United Nations commemorations, and it proved possible to achieve the effective participation of governmental, non-governmental and educational organizations, as well as the media, in this. In 1987 for its part, the most noteworthy activities covered by the Secretariat included the Special Conference in Mexico (attended by more than 300 journalists), the visit to ECLAC by His Holiness Pope John Paul II, the visit by the Foreign Minister of China, the celebration of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, the commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of ILPES, and the presentation of two ECLAC publications: Economic Panorama of Latin America, 1987, and Preliminary Overview of the Latin American Economy, 1987. All of these activities were widely publicized in the press, both inside and outside the region.

Among the main tasks carried out during the period under review, the following are particularly worthy of note:

1) Publications

Notas sobre la economía y el desarrollo (Notes on the economy and development), a monthly bulletin, published in Spanish, with some issues in English. A total of 28 issues (approximately 10 000 copies each) were published and distributed inside and outside the region. Eight issues were translated into English, with a press run of approximately 2 000 copies each.

Micronoticias. This is a weekly resumé, in Spanish, of ECLAC and United Nations news. A total of 101 issues were distributed, each with a circulation of approximately 1 200 copies.

"Towards an economy of solidarity": texts of the speech made in ECLAC by His Holiness John Paul II and of the welcoming address by the Executive Secretary. A total of 2 100 copies were printed in Spanish and 1 800 in English, and were sent to the member governments of the Commission, to public figures and to various offices of the United Nations system, as well as to journalists.

ii) Press, radio, films and television

A total of 213 press releases were prepared and distributed, with an average of 200 copies each. Direct contacts were strengthened with the major Latin American and world printed media, which have devoted considerable space to significant interviews with ECLAC officials as well as to reports on the activities of the Commission.

In addition, 4 040 ECLAC documents were distributed to leading journalists inside and outside the region, and the number of permanent press recipients of these documents rose from 240 in 1985 to 499 in 1987.

Nine press conferences were organized at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago, five in Mexico, three in the United States, and one in each of the following cities: Berlin, Bogotá, Buenos Aires, London, Madrid, Rio de Janeiro and Rome. In addition, the press was invited to attend approximately 30 meetings of various kinds held at the headquarters of the Commission and more than 100 interviews were arranged between leading ECLAC officials and the media.

In the field of radio activities, the Information Services received directly from United Nations Headquarters in New York, three times a week, telephone dispatches which were relayed to seven broadcasting stations in Chile. Using the same system, more than 80 dispatches on the activities of ECLAC were sent to the United Nations Radio Service in New York, for transmission to more than 100 stations in Spanish-speaking countries.

As far as cinema and television are concerned, more than 700 films and video cassettes were loaned to television channels in Chile and to the general public, and more than 80 film or video showings were given at ECLAC headquarters, mainly for educational establishments. The video programme entitled "Latin American Report", produced by the Department of Public Information at Headquarters in New York, was transmitted by Channel 5 of Chilean television in its programme "The World of the United Nations". In addition, television programmes were organized in Chile and in other countries

in the region involving the participation of senior officials and experts from ECLAC. The ECLAC Information Services also co-ordinated the filming of the visit by His Holiness Pope John Paul II to ECLAC.

iii) Direct public information services

Information was provided to the general public, a large volume of information material on the United Nations system and on ECLAC was distributed, and exhibitions of posters and photographs were put on, noteworthy among them being the permanent exhibition of United Nations posters in the 40 stations of the Santiago subway: an undertaking which is unique in the world, according to the Department of Public Information.

Replies were sent to approximately 1 500 letters requesting information on the United Nations in general and on ECLAC in particular.

g) CEPAL Review

Issues Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of CEPAL Review were published in the reporting period.

The contents of these issues largely reflected the problems besetting Latin America, which in turn constitute the main concerns of the Commission. Thus a number of articles dealt with the present crisis, its consequences and the policies being adopted to tackle it. Particular emphasis was also given to the examination of external-sector problems and those of the mining sector: a topic which had hitherto received relatively little attention in the Review.

It may be noted that issue No. 29 was wholly devoted to the problems of youth in Latin America and the Caribbean, a focus which made it possible to assess the crisis through the eyes of those who are struggling to enter adult life.

Issue No. 31 contains a selection of studies which were presented at the International Seminar on New Directions for Planning in Market Economies, organized by ILPES and UNDP, and held at ECLAC headquarters between 25 and 27 August 1986, together with several articles on the present State and future prospects of planning in Latin America.

Finally, issue No. 32 was devoted to the topics of the internal debt, the external debt and the process of economic adjustment and transformation.

IV. RELATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

During the period covered by this report, ECLAC maintained or further improved its working links and contacts with specialized agencies and other organizations, among them the United Nations Centre on Transitional Corporations (CTC), the United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (CSDHA), the Committee on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD), 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 United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Labour Office (ILO), the United Nations Population Fund, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Organization of American States (OAS), the Latin American Economic System (SELA) and the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE).

Detailed information regarding ECLAC's relations with the above-mentioned specialized agencies and organizations may be gained by consulting the preceding chapters of this report.

As regards ECLAC's relations with non-governmental organizations, during the period in question the Commission continued and intensified its joint activities with the Chilean Association of Non-Governmental Organizations, an association which ECLAC helped to establish in 1982 and which also enjoys the sponsorship and collaboration of FAO, UNDP, UNICEF and UNESCO. The Association has carried out an ambitious programme of work which includes the organization or sponsorship of numerous conferences, seminars and working groups. Some of its activities which deserve special mention have focused on the study of rural development, the present situation and outlook for adolescents and young people, and the progress made in the integration of women into the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean. Another noteworthy activity was an international symposium on methodological aspects of the subject of aging as it relates to development, in which a number of prominent specialists participated.

Finally, ECLAC's relations with non-governmental organizations at the regional and international levels have been strengthened, and the Commission is currently working on a joint basis with various regional organizations, such as the Latin American Association of Finance and Development Institutions (ALIDE), the Latin American Manufacturers Association (LAMA), the Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies (CEMLA), the Latin American Centre of Workers (CLAT) and the Latin American Council for the Social Sciences (CLACSO).

Annex 1

TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM EXTRABUDGETARY FUNDS

TITLE OF PROJECT	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	DATE OF CONCLUSION	SOURCE OF FUNDING
Technical co-operation and research in economic and social matters in Argentina	Feb.83	Dec.88	Ministry of Finance of Argentina
Technical and economic co-operation among developing countries (Phase II)	Jan.85	Dec.87	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina
Research and training in economic and social aspects of regional development	Nov.85	Oct.90	Federal Investment Council, Argentina
Comparative studies of the census of 1974 and 1985 in Argentina	Jan.87	Dec.87	Government of Argentina
Support to the institutional strengthening programme of the Integrated Rural Development Secretariat (SELRI) in Ecuador	Nov.84	June 88	Government of Ecuador (IDB)
Technical co-operation to strengthen the system of planning in the Dominican Republic	Sep.85	Dec.87	Government of the Dominican Republic (IDB)
Technical co-operation for the installation and utilization of a macroeconomic model in Paraguay	Sep.85	July 89	Government of Paraguay (IDB)
Strengthening of the national planning system in Guatemala	Oct.86	Sep.88	Government of Guatemala (IDB)
Support to the household surveys programme in Costa Rica	Aug.86	July 89	Government of Costa Rica (IDB)

TITLE OF PROJECT	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	DATE OF CONCLUSION	SOURCE OF FUNDING
Support to the household surveys programme in Honduras	April 86	March 88	Government of Honduras (IDB)
Strengthening of the accounting system in the State of Bahia	June 84	Dec.87	Government of the State of Bahia, Brazil
Co-operation in the area of prevention and social assistance in Brazil	Sep.87	Aug.88	Government of Brazil
Technical co-operation to the planning system in Belize	Sep.84	Dec.87	UNDP
Support to maximize technical co-operation in Belize	July 86	Dec.87	UNDP
Analysis of the demographic situation in Latin America and the Caribbean	April 82	Dec.88	CIDA, Canada
Economic co-operation with the Government of Colombia	Jan.87	Dec.87	Government of Colombia
Economic democratization and social development in Costa Rica	April 87	March 89	UNDP
Policy formulation and elaboration of planning in Ecuador	May 85	Dec.87	UNDP
National case-studies of the situation and perspectives of the youth in Iberian America	May 85	Dec.87	Government of Spain (ICI)
Environmental protection for the agricultural development of Latin America and the Caribbean	April 87	Dec.87	UNEP
Co-operation between the Government of France and ECLAC/ILPES/CELADE in the area of planning and demography (1986-1987)	July 86	Dec.87	Government of France

TITLE OF PROJECT	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	DATE OF CONCLUSION	SOURCE OF FUNDING
Technical co-operation in the area of new and renewable sources of energy in Central America	Oct.85	Oct.87	Government of France
Research in the area of international trade and development in Latin America	Oct.85	Dec.87	Government of France
Development of the statistical system in Guatemala	Oct.85	Dec.87	UNDP
Establishment of information systems and public management (SIGEP) in Guatemala	Aug.87	July 88	UNDP
Technical co-operation to the demographic analysis for CELADE/San José	March 87	Feb.88	Government of the Netherlands
Strategies for promoting peasant participation in agricultural development in Latin America	Jan.87	Dec.87	Government of the Netherlands
Support for regional integration and economic co-operation processes	May 87	April 88	Government of the Netherlands
Development of a data base on selected areas of women's participation in social and economic changes	July 86	June 89	Government of the Netherlands
Strengthening of the training capabilities of IIPES (1987)	Jan.87	Dec.87	Government of the Netherlands
Support to the regional training programme of CELADE (1987)	Jan.87	Dec.87	Government of the Netherlands
Evaluation of macroeconomic policies in the short and medium term in Latin America	Sep.87	May 88	UNDP

TITLE OF PROJECT	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	DATE OF CONCLUSION	SOURCE OF FUNDING
Utilization of microcomputers to retrieve census data in small areas in Latin America and the Caribbean	June 85	Dec. 87	IDRC, Canada
Technical co-operation in the area of information and documentation in the Caribbean	May 85	Feb. 88	IDRC, Canada
Information for development policies and planning (INFOPLAN phase III)	July 86	June 89	IDRC, Canada
Infant mortality methodology in Argentina, Chile and the Dominican Republic	July 87	Sep. 88	IDRC, Canada
Regional population information seminar for development (PROLAP)	July 87	Dec. 87	IDRC, Canada
Planning management of water resources in mountain watersheds in the Andean region	Nov. 84	Dec. 87	Government of Italy
Co-operation to promote technological development activities in Latin America	April 86	Dec. 89	Government of Italy
Co-operation for the development of Latin America in selected areas and countries of the Andean subregion	April 86	July 88	Government of Italy
Training and advisory services in planning agriculture and livestock development (SARH) in Mexico	June 84	May 90	Government of Mexico
Operative aspects of planning in Nicaragua	Jan. 87	Dec. 87	UNDP
Strengthening the capacity of the U.N. regional commissions in environmental matters	Aug. 78	Dec. 87	UNEP

TITLE OF PROJECT	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	DATE OF CONCLUSION	SOURCE OF FUNDING
Environmental management and development planning in Latin America and the Caribbean	June 86	June 88	UNEP
Horizontal co-operation in the management of water resources projects in Latin America and the Caribbean (Phase I)	Dec.84	Dec.87	Government of the Federal Republic of Germany
Technical co-operation to environmental systems and strategies for extending the agricultural frontier in Latin America	Nov.85	Dec.87	Government of the Federal Republic of Germany
Technical co-operation to assist petroleum-sector planning in Central America	Dec.86	Dec.87	Government of the Federal Republic of Germany
Analysis of the export potential of restrictions on small and medium-sized industrial firms in selected countries of Latin America in relation to European countries (Phase III)	April 86	Dec.87	Government of the Federal Republic of Germany
Technical co-operation for the development of women	Jan.85	Dec.87	United Nations Development Fund for Women
Support to the external services of Latin America	Jan.86	Dec.90	UNDP
Analysis of critical poverty in Latin America	Sep.87	Dec.88	UNDP
Consultancy services to support regional projects in Latin America and the Caribbean	Aug.86	Dec.87	UNDP
Elaboration and diffusion of new technology in planning and programming of public policies (ILPES)	Jan.87	Dec.90	UNDP

TITLE OF PROJECT	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	DATE OF CONCLUSION	SOURCE OF FUNDING
Training for integration of population into socio-economic development in Latin America	Jan.87	Dec.87	UNFPA
Training in population information and technology for development in Latin America	Jan.87	Dec.87	UNFPA
Training in demography, population and development in Latin America	Jan.87	Dec.87	UNFPA
Statistics for development in Latin America and the Caribbean	July 87	June 89	UNDP
Support to the governments of Latin America and the Caribbean in economic recovery and development	July 87	Dec.89	UNDP
Strengthening of federal co-operative systems of savings and credit in Central America	June 87	June 89	UNDP
Technical assistance for the development of trade and commercial negotiations (UNCTAD-ECLAC)	July 87	June 91	UNDP
Control and external debt management in Central America	Nov.87	April 89	UNDP
Demographic analysis of census data and surveys in the Caribbean	April 87	Dec.87	UNFPA
Urban development studies in Latin America	March 86	March 87	United Nations University (UNU)
Improvement of economic and social analysis in Uruguay	Jan.86	Dec.87	UNDP
Technical assistance to Uruguay in the area of external trade	March 85	Dec.87	UNDP

TITLE OF PROJECT	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	DATE OF CONCLUSION	SOURCE OF FUNDING
Support to the formulation and execution of the Fourth National Programme of Technical Co-operation in Uruguay	Oct.87	Dec.88	UNDP
Technical co-operation to improve the national accounts in Venezuela	Sep.86	Dec.89	UNDP

Annex 2

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS SPONSORED OR CO-SPONSORED BY ECLAC

	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency
	<u>1986</u>		
Round Table on Styles of Development in Latin America and the Challenges of the Future	6-8 January	Santiago	UNITAR/ECLAC/FLACSO
Informal High-Level Meeting on Debt, Adjustment and Growth in Latin America	13 January	New York	ECLAC
Expert Meeting on Co-operative Forms of Work and Production in Agriculture	20-21 January	Santiago	ECLAC/FAO Joint
Eighth Intergovernmental Meeting of the Technical Subcommittee of ILPES	20-21 January	Bogotá	Agriculture Division ILPES
Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Housing and Economic and Social Development	27-31 January	Bogotá	ECLAC/UNCNS/Government of Colombia
Joint Meeting of the Institute of European/Latin American Relations (IRELA) and RIAL	15-18 February	San Salvador	IRELA/ASEAL-RIAL
Introductory Seminar on International Relations	17-21 February	San José	FLACSO/CSUCA/ASEAL-RIAL
Eleventh Session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	3-6 March	Bogotá	ECLAC
Seminar on Development on a Human Scale: Work and Self-reliance	13-14 March	Santiago	ECLAC/UNCNS/CEPAUR
The International Role of the United States in its Relations with Latin America	25-26 March	Santiago	ASEAL-RIAL
Second Seminar on Experiences in Road Maintenance in Latin America and the Caribbean	6-8 April	Curitiba, Brazil	ECLAC/World Bank/ Ministry of Transport, Paraná State

Annex 2 (cont.1)

	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency
Regional Seminar on National Accounts	7-11 April	Santiago	ECLAC
Seminar-Workshop on the Application of the CAPPA Programme in Regional Agricultural Development Planning	14-18 April	Santiago	PROCADES
Introductory Seminar on International Relations	14-19 April	Lima	CEPEI/RIAL
Twenty-first Session of ECLAC	17-25 April	Mexico, D.F.	ECLAC
Second Seminar-Workshop on the Application of the DASI Programme for the Analysis of Rural Development Project	28 April-7 May	Santiago	PROCADES
Meeting on Protectionism	29 April	Santiago	ECLAC/LAMA
Seminar on the Financial Management and Administration of Universities	12-15 May	Santiago	ECLAC/CINDA
Seminar on Telecommunications and their Impact on the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (TELALCA/86)	12-16 May	Santiago	ECLAC/World Bank/ITU Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications of Chile
Seminar: Latin America and the Caribbean in the International Economy	21-23 May	Santiago	ECLAC/UNCTAD/UNDP
Seminar on Peace, Disarmament and Development	25-27 June	Santiago	ASEAL-RIAL/FLACSO
Meeting on the Establishment and Consolidation of Technological Capacity in Latin American Industry	25-27 June	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/UNIDO/IDRC
Third Meeting of Experts on Capital Goods Industries in Latin America	7-9 July	Santiago	ECLAC/UNIDO
Seminar on Co-operativism and Development	14-17 July	Santiago	CONFECOOP/USACH/UNCIS/ OAS
Meeting to Co-ordinate Progress on the Joint Project	23 July	Santiago	ECLAC/AIETI
Regional Seminar on Peace, Disarmament and Development in South America	4-8 August	Lima	ASEAL-RIAL

Annex 2 (cont.2)

	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency
Meeting of the Academic Committee of FLACSO. RIAL/FLACSO Postgraduate Course	6-11 August	San José	ASEAL-RIAL/FLACSO
Course on International Negotiations	13-22 August	Mexico, D.F.	ASEAL-RIAL/Government of Mexico
Introductory Seminar on International Relations	18-22 August	Asunción	ASEAL-RIAL/Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay
International Colloquium on New Orientations for Planning in Market Economies	25-27 August	Santiago	ILPES/UNDP
Consultative meeting: "Support for the External Services of Latin America"	28-29 August	Montevideo	ASEAL-RIAL
Seminar on the Regional Project on Information Technologies at the Service of Economic and Social Development (DESTIN)	28 August-2 September	Santiago	ECLAC/UNIDO
Working Group on Agreed Income and Employment Policies	2-3 September	Santiago	PREALC/ECLAC
Seminar on the Evaluation of Social Policies	8-9 September	Santiago	ILPES/UNICEF
Introductory Seminar on International Relations	6-10 October	Rosario Argentina	University of Rosario/ ASEAL-RIAL
Seminar on Key Contributions to International Peace and Security	8-9 October	Santiago	ECLAC/IERIC
Seminar on the Economic Policies being Pursued in Argentina, Brazil and Mexico	10-11 October	São Paulo	ECLAC/UNICAMP
The Latin American Response to the Crisis	12-14 October	Montevideo	ECLAC/Institute of Economics, University of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay
Seminar on Planning and Management of National Development: the Role of Local Governments	15-17 October	Montevideo	ECLAC/UNCNS/IULA
Seminar on Petroleum Prices	16 October	Santiago	ECLAC/Government of Chile (LAN)
Seminar on Critical Poverty and Housing Needs	21-23 October	Santiago	UNCNS/BOCHIPLAN/Chilean College of Architects

Annex 2 (cont.3)

	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency
Seminar on Macroeconomic Models used in Latin America and the Caribbean	27-29 October	Santiago	ECLAC/ILPES/UNAC
Regional Seminar on Environmental Systems and Strategies for Expanding the Agricultural Frontier in Latin America	28-30 October	Santiago	ECLAC/UNEP
International Round Table on Stabilization Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean	28-31 October	Montevideo	ECLAC/DSE
Seminar on Domestic Financing and Adjustment	30-31 October	Santiago	ECLAC
Twentieth General Regional Assembly of FID/CLA	30 October-1 November	Santiago	ECLAC/CLADES/FID/CLA
Meeting of Consultants on the Project on Horizontal Co-operation in the Management of Water Resources	3-6 November	Santiago	ECLAC
Consultative Meeting on Basic Lines and Plan of Action for a Regional Programme to Strengthen Co-operation Among National Information Networks and Systems for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (INFOLAC)	3-7 November	Santiago	CLADES/UNESCO
Seminar: Europe and Latin America in the Global Strategic Debate	10-12 November	Buenos Aires	ASEAL-RIAL
First Meeting on Chilean/Canadian Co-operation for Development	12-14 November	Santiago	ECLAC/Embassy of Canada
Seminar on Peace, Disarmament and Development	13-14 November	Santiago	CINDE/ECLAC
Seminar on Science and Technology and their Strategies for Latin American Integration	18-19 November	Santiago	ECLAC/Chilean Association of Scientists
Seminar to Mark the Twentieth Anniversary of the Institute of International Studies	20 November	Santiago	ECLAC/Institute of International Studies
Eighth Annual Meeting of Member Centres of RIAL	24-26 November	Lima	ASEAL-RIAL
Regional Seminar on Maritime Agreements Governing Civil Responsibility	24-27 November	Santiago	IMO/UNDP/ECLAC/ROCRAN/DGTH/981

Annex 2 (cont.4)

	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency
International Seminar on Integrated Systems for the Development and Management of River Basins in the Andean Subregion of Latin America	24-28 November	Lima	ECLAC/JUNAC
Meeting on Possible Measures to Deal with the Immediate and Long-Term Impact on Social Development of the External Crisis and the Adjustment Process	25-28 November	Lima	ECLAC/UNDP/ILO/PREALC
Second Meeting on Relations between Europe and Latin America	27-28 November	Lima	ASEAL-RIAL
Seminar on Global Industrial and Technological Change and its Repercussions in Latin America	28 November	Santiago	ASEAL-RIAL
Ninth Intergovernmental Meeting of the Technical Subcommittee of ILPES	1-2 December	Lima	ILPES/ECLAC
International Seminar on Academic Co-operation: The Experience of the Corporación de Promoción Universitaria (CPU)	1-3 December	Santiago	ECLAC/CINDA/CPU
Twelfth Session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	1-4 December	Buenos Aires	ECLAC
Seminar on the Insertion of the Central American Countries into the International Economy	2-5 December	Guatemala	ASEAL-RIAL/ Government of Guatemala
Seminar on Relations between Latin America and the United States	9-12 December	Santiago	ASEAL-RIAL
Colloquium on Interurban Passenger Transportation in Chile	16 December	Santiago	ECLAC
Working Meeting of the Human Settlements Unit	16 December	Santiago	ECLAC/UNCHS
	<u>1987</u>		
1986 Annual Meeting of Economists	14-16 January	Santiago	Universidad Católica/ ECLAC
Special Conference of ECLAC	19-23 January	Mexico, D.F.	ECLAC

Annex 2 (cont.5)

	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency
Technical Seminar on Methods of Incorporating Demographic Inputs into Planning Through the Use of Microcomputers	2-5 March	Santiago	CELADE/ILPES
International Seminar on the Third Sector and Housing: Options for Developing the Habitat of Low-Income Sectors	16-26 March	Santiago	ECLAC/UNCHS/DSE
Sixth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean	23-26 March	Havana	ILPES
Meeting of Government-designated High-Level Experts on Regional Co-operation in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	6-8 April	Montevideo	UNEP
Colloquium on Freight Transport by Land in Chile	9 April	Santiago	ECLAC
Fifth Intergovernmental Regional Meeting on the Environment in Latin America and the Caribbean	9-10 April	Montevideo	UNEP
International Symposium on Urban Environmental Pollution	18-19 May	Santiago	ECLAC/UNEP/LAM Chile/ Price Waterhouse
Expert Meeting on Horizontal Co-operation in the Management of Water Resources in Latin America and the Caribbean	18-21 May	Santiago	ECLAC/Government of the Federal Republic of Germany
Third Meeting of Officials responsible for Foreign Trade of Member Countries of ALADI	25-26 May	Mexico, D.F.	ECLAC/ALADI
Seminar on Improving and Expanding the Programme of Household Surveys	2-5 June	Santiago	ECLAC/ILO Institute of Statistics
Seminar-Workshop on Radioactive Pollution in the South-east Pacific	17-20 June	Santiago	CPPS/UNEP/ECLAC
Meeting on Social Policies, Change and Development in Latin America	30 June-3 July	Montevideo	ECLAC/UNDP
Joint Seminar on Population Information for Development	28-31 July	Santiago	CELADE/PROLAP
Thirteenth Session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN)	11-12 August	New York	ECLAC

Annex 2 (cont.6)

	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency
International Symposium on Aging and the Development Process: Multidisciplinary Aspects	11-13 August	Santiago	ILPES/CELADE/FUTURO
Nineteenth Session of the Committee of the Whole	13-14 August	New York	ECLAC
Meeting of Integration and Co-operation Bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean	17-18 August	Santiago	ECLAC/SELA
Regional Technical Meeting of Experts on the CDS/ISIS Programme for Microcomputers	7-11 September	Santiago	ECLAC/CLADES/UNESCO-GIP
Seminar-Workshop on Environmental and Economic Aspects of the Management of Industrial Wastes	8-12 September	Buenos Aires	ECLAC/ILPES/UNEP Carl Duisberg Gesellschaft/ Municipality of Buenos Aires
Meeting of Directors of Statistics of the Americas	23-25 September	Santiago	ECLAC
First Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin American and Caribbean Region	28 September	Santiago	United Nations Secretariat, Division of Narcotic Drugs
Tenth Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee	28 September-1 October	Port of Spain	ECLAC
Seminar on Changes in the Age Distribution of the Population. Past Trends and Future Prospects	28 September-2 October	Santiago	CELADE
Seminar on Chilean Education: Problems and Challenges	15-16 October	Santiago	CINDE/CPU/ECLAC
Seminar on Chile in the Year 2000: Challenges and Options	28-30 October	Santiago	CIEPLAN/CLEPI/FLACSO/ UNITAR
Seventh Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean	30 October	Mexico, D.F.	ECLAC
Inaugural Meeting on the Family and Housing	6 November	Santiago	UNCHS/ECLAC/ Archdiocese of Santiago

Annex 2 (concl.)

	Date	Place	Sponsoring agency
Regional Seminar on Economic Diplomacy	10-13 November	Santiago	RIAL/ASEAL
Meeting of Experts on Capital Goods Industries in Latin America	16-18 November	Santiago	ECLAC/UNIDO
Regional Seminar on National Accounts	23-27 November	Santiago	ECLAC/CEMLA
Workshop on Agro-Rural Development Strategies with Peasant Participation	24-27 November	Santiago	ECLAC
Seminar on Changes in Styles of Development in the Future of Latin America	1-3 December	Santiago	ECLAC

Liberalism

Individualism

Capitalism

Free market

Private property

Entrepreneurship

Competition

Innovation

Efficiency

Consumer choice

Quality of life