

UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL



GENERAL

E/CN.12/835
28 March 1969

ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Thirteenth session
Lima, Peru, 14-23 April 1969

DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES, 1969-1971

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA
(26 April 1968 - 23 April 1969)

PART V ^{*}/

PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES

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ABBREVIATIONS

ALAF	Latin American Railways Association
ARPEL	Latin American State Oil Companies Mutual Aid Association
BCIE	Central American Bank for Economic Integration
BNDE	Brazilian National Economic Development Bank
CADI	Advisory Commission on Industrial Development
CARIFTA	Caribbean Free Trade Association
CCE	Central American Economic Co-operation Committee
CECLA	Special Committee on Latin American Co-ordination
CELADE	Latin American Demographic Centre
CIAP	Inter-American Committee on the Alliance for Progress
CIDA	Inter-American Committee for Agricultural Development
CORDIPLAN	Central Office for Planning and Co-ordination (Venezuela)
CREFAL	Regional Fundamental Education Centre for Community Development in Latin America
ECCM	East Caribbean Common Market
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GAFICA	FAO Advisory Group on Central American Economic Integration
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
ICAITI	Central American Research Institute for Industry
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IASI	Inter-American Statistical Institute
IIAS	Inter-American Institute for Agricultural Sciences
ILAFA	Latin American Iron and Steel Institute
ILO	International Labour Organisation
ILPES	Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning
LAFTA	Latin American Free Trade Association
OAS	Organization of American States
ODECA	Organization of Central American States
OTC	United Nations Office of Technical Co-operation
PASB	Pan American Sanitary Bureau

ONRAP	National Office for Rationalization and Training in Public Administration (Peru)
SIECA	Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration
SUDENE	Department for the Development of the Nordeste
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES

May 1969 to April 1971

INTRODUCTION

The layout of this programme of work and priorities is much the same as for the previous programme (E/4359/Add.1) as regards content and organization. A few changes have been introduced however, because the document is being used increasingly by other United Nations bodies besides the Economic and Social Council and the Commission itself, particularly the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the bodies concerned with the preparation and adoption of the budget which have their own requirements. The changes, which are indicated in each programme, are intended to tailor the Programme of Work to these requirements.

In reviewing the work programme, due attention has been paid to the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council since the previous programme was prepared. Special attention was given to General Assembly resolutions 2276 (XXII) on the outflow of capital from developing countries and measurement of the flow of resources to developing countries, 2281 (XXII) on the report of the Enlarged Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, 2297 (XXII) on the International Trade Centre, 2299 (XXII) on the report of the Industrial Development Board, 2301 (XXII) on food production, 2305 (XXII) on the United Nations Development Decade, 2318 (XXII) on science and technology, 2319 (XXII) on increasing the production and use of edible protein, 2370 (XXII) on the United Nations regular budget, 2388 (XXIII) on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, 2398 (XXIII) on the problems of human environment, 2402 (XXIII) on the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 2416 (XXIII) on increase in the production and use of edible protein, 2436 (XXIII) on the world social situation, and 2475 (XXIII) on the implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized

Agencies; and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1218 (XLII) on a survey programme for the development of natural resources, 1215 (XLII) on principles and recommendations for the 1970 population and housing censuses, 1221 (XLII) on the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning: co-operation with regional economic commissions and international agencies, including non-governmental organizations, 1224 (XLII) on the work programme of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, 1227 (XLII) on review of technical co-operation activities in social development, 1213 (XLII) on land reform, 1199 (XLII) on the United Nations programme in public administration, 1286 (XLI) on promotion of private foreign investment in developing countries, 1287 (XLI) on a survey programme for the development of natural resources, 1259 (XLI) on economic planning and projections, 1271 (XLI) on tax reform planning, 1257 (XLI) on increasing the production and use of edible protein, 1274 (XLI) on development and utilization of human resources, 1279 (XLI) on development of activities in the field of population, 1307 (XLIV) on the world programme for the improvement of vital statistics, 1316 (XLIV) on non-agricultural resources, 1347 (XLV) on population and its relation to economic and social development, 1356 (XLV) on the United Nations Development Decade, 1357 (XLV) on mobilization of public opinion in developed and developing countries regarding the United Nations Development Decade, 1358 (XLV) on export credits and export promotion in developing countries, 1362 (XLV) on United Nations export promotion efforts, 1363 (XLV) on tourism, 1346 (XLV) on the question of convening an international conference on the problems of human environment, 1364 (XLV) on evaluation of programmes of technical co-operation, 1352 (XLV) on the role of the regional economic commissions and of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut in the follow-up activities of the second session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 1361 (XLV) on arrangements for the transfer of operative technology to developing countries, 1365 (XLV) on the application of electronic techniques for automatic data storage, processing and retrieval, 1367 (XLV) on enhancement of the co-ordinating role of the Economic and Social Council in the economic, social and related fields

of activity of the organizations and specialized agencies in the United Nations system, 1368 (XLV) on questions arising from the reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, 1369 (XLV) on co-ordination at the national level, 1372 (XLV) on activities of the United Nations system of organizations in the transport field, 1373 (XLV) on division of responsibilities among the United Nations Secretariat units concerned with shipping and ports, 1378 (XLV) on long-range planning, and 1355 (XLV) on the International Education Year.

The following text contains a summary of the changes made in the work programme, at the project level, as from the twelfth session of the Commission.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES MADE IN THE
WORK PROGRAMME

<u>Programme</u>	PROJECTS ^{a/}		
	<u>Completed</u> ^{b/}	<u>New</u>	<u>Dropped or postponed</u>
00 Economic development and research	12	5	4
01 Social development	14	6	6
02 Trade policy	20	8	1
03 Trade and integration	2	4	-
04 Central American Economic Integration	50	14	7
05 Industrial development	16	6	8
06 Agricultural development	6	4	-
07 Natural resources and energy	8	4	2
08 Transport	8	8	6
09 Statistics	6	4	1
10 Economic projections and planning	6	-	1
11 Public administration	3	4	1
<u>Total</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>37</u>

^{a/} Projects in this list are grouped by programme. A programme may refer to the work of more than one organizational unit.

^{b/} Including technical papers written for meetings and individual phases of recurrent projects.

REVIEW OF THE WORK PROGRAMME

The distribution of resources for carrying out the programme in 1970 and 1971 includes the new posts requested in ECLA's Budget Estimates to strengthen work in a number of areas. Since the decision concerning these requests depends ultimately on the General Assembly, it may be necessary to make some changes in the programme for those years. Although the budget for 1969 has already been approved by the General Assembly, it must be borne in mind that the draft work programme presented here is formulated on the basis of all the existing posts in the manning-table, regardless of whether or not they are filled. Experience in recent years indicates, however, that a considerable number of man-months are lost because of the difficulty of securing qualified candidates and this affects the implementation of the work programme. The Commission may deem it advisable to authorize the Executive Secretary to redistribute the resources as may be necessary, leaving it to his discretion to modify or defer projects or to change the order of priority within the approved programme. The Commission may also wish to authorize the Executive Secretary to use available resources for arranging such conferences, meetings of expert working groups and panels of experts as he may deem expedient, providing that prior approval has been obtained from the Government concerned and that consultations have taken place with any specialized agencies that may be interested.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This document sets out the programmes, subprogrammes and projects upon which each substantive unit of the secretariat is engaged.

The programmes are continuing and refer to broad fields of activity, e.g., OO Economic Development and Research.

The term "subprogramme" corresponds approximately to the term "major project", now no longer used. The subprogrammes are described as lasting for approximately six years, and their usefulness lies in grouping and integrating the various projects in an orderly fashion within a more clearly defined conceptual framework and period than those provided by the programmes. An example of a subprogramme is OO-4 Mobilization of resources.

The term "project" relates to activities which lead to specific results - for example, a study, a seminar or an advisory mission - in a given period. The projects cover two years, i.e., the period between the thirteenth and fourteenth sessions of the Commission, and they are described in a brief outline giving their scope, an approximate indication of the dates of initiation and completion, the suggested order of priority and the number of the resolution or resolutions on which they are based. "Financial intermediaries" (OO-41) is an example of a project.

In general, a programme is identified by two figures, a subprogramme by three, and a project by four or more. In the case of the Mexico Office there are some exceptions to this rule. It should be borne in mind that programmes, are divided into subprogrammes, which in their turn are divided into projects.

Some units, in particular the Economic Development and Research Division and the Social Affairs Division, have changed the names of some of their subprogrammes in order to regroup the projects concerned.

This change, however, does not necessarily involve changes in the projects themselves, and its only object is to permit greater conceptual flexibility. The most important change in presentation is that of the Mexico Office; although it will continue to be mainly concerned with the Central American integration programme (04), it will in future devote more resources to the execution of projects that form part of ECLA's general programmes. So as to give a clearer idea of these two areas of activity, its whole programme has been divided into Programme I, covering the economic development of Mexico and the Caribbean area, and Programme II, embracing the Central American integration programme.

(Executive Secretary)

UNIT: Office of the Executive
Secretary

PROGRAMME: Executive direction
and management 1/

The Office of the Executive Secretary directs and co-ordinates the work of the secretariat and controls the implementation of the work programme as approved by the Commission. It maintains liaison with Governments, specialized agencies and other governmental and non-governmental organizations, in the area, and with United Nations headquarters, the branch offices of the Commission, UNCTAD, UNIDO and the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning. The Executive Secretary is a member of the Governing Council of the latter organization, and Chairman of the Governing Board of the Latin American Demographic Centre, a decentralized project of the United Nations Development Programme.

The Office of the Executive Secretary comprises, besides the Office, proper, the following units: Information Services, Documents Distribution Section, Editorial and Language Services, and Documents Reproduction Section.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES AND LIST OF PROJECTS

The Office of the Executive Secretary is responsible for the preparation and publication of the Economic Bulletin for Latin America, which appears twice a year.

1/ For the purpose of this presentation, the Office of the Director in the Mexico Office is not listed under this programme, but as part of the Mexico Office.

UNIT: Economic Development and
Research Division

PROGRAMME: 00 Economic development
and research 2/

The Economic Development and Research Division is concentrating on two main fields; first, the analysis of current trends; secondly, longer term analyses of Latin American development, the problems obstructing it, and the policies which have been suggested, or which would be advisable, to overcome these problems. Work on the former consists mainly in the preparation of the annual Economic Survey, which is a continuing project of the Division; work on the latter comprises studies on specific topics or countries, whose preparation may be recurrent or non-recurrent projects in the Division's programme of work.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

00-0 Economic Survey of Latin America

The purpose of the annual Survey is to analyse recent economic trends. It usually presents estimates of the growth of the product and describes the factors affecting it, including outstanding developments in the world economy which have had an impact on the Latin American economy. The general analysis is accompanied by a description of the principal changes in the economy of each separate country, and similar information on the evolution of the main sectors of economic activity. Every year the Survey also includes a more detailed analysis of a special subject, which is chosen either because of its timeliness and importance, or because it relates to vital development problems over the long term.

00-2 Development policy ^{3/}

This subprogramme reflects the continuing concern for evaluating development experience, the effectiveness of the policies adopted and the re-orientation which might be advisable in the light of this experience. The results of this work help the secretariat to define its over-all position with regard to the whole range of development problems in Latin America, and may be embodied in specific documents or periodic statements or serve as a general basis of concepts and interpretations for the analysis of specific topics.

^{2/} For other activities in the field of economic development and research, see the Office for the Caribbean, the Rio de Janeiro Office, the Washington Office and the Mexico Office.

^{3/} This subprogramme is also carried out by the Office for the Caribbean.

(Economic development)

00-3 Income distribution ^{4/}

This subprogramme covers a range of research undertaken in different fields and on different scales. In the first place, the intention is to promote and support statistical research in the countries of the region, including joint operations with national institutions. This work and other available sources of basic information are the background for analyses of the present characteristics of income distribution and of its changes in relation to general economic development in specific countries.

The country studies, in turn, facilitate a more general analysis of the relationships between development and income distribution in Latin America's experience, and a discussion on redistribution policy.

00-4 Mobilization of resources ^{4/ 5/}

This subprogramme covers a number of studies designed to go more deeply into the problems related to mobilization of savings and capital formation in the Latin American countries. It considers both the financial side, including the role of the relevant institutions, and the real issues relating to the availability of locally produced and imported capital goods.

00-5 Regional development ^{6/}

The purpose of this research is to acquire deeper insight into the relation between the general pattern of development in Latin America and the effect of the distribution of economic activity on the magnitude of rural-urban population shifts, patterns of income distribution and other factors. In this context, a study is being made of Latin America's experience in regional development and of the question of what policy might be advisable in this area, bearing in mind its relationship with economic integration prospects in the region.

^{4/} The Rio de Janeiro Office co-operates in the work on this subprogramme.

^{5/} The Office for the Caribbean co-operates in the work on this subprogramme.

^{6/} See also subprogramme 01-3 "Regional and local development" (Division of Social Affairs).

00-7 The relatively less developed countries and integration

In its early stages, this is really a regional technical assistance subprogramme, in which the economically relatively less developed countries are provided with the services of an expert to advise them on various questions connected with their participation in the regional integration systems. This work is supplemented by the necessary research to support the technical assistance activities and by the temporary assignment of other officials to supplement the work of the expert permanently assigned to the project.

00-8 Human resources 7/

This subprogramme has changed in character since the ILO's Ottawa Plan was put into effect. The task of keeping the estimates of the levels and composition of employment up to date and of making a study of employment problems has been transferred to the appropriate regional group. In accordance with the agreed arrangements, an ECLA staff member is permanently assigned to this group.

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

(The execution of some of these projects depends on the availability of fresh resources in 1970.)

Note. The project "Economic Bulletin for Latin America", which was formerly listed in the work programme of the Division of Economic Development and Research, is now under the direct responsibility of the Office of the Executive Secretary.

The projects "Economic development and integration", "Private enterprise and economic development", "Economic policy", and "Inflation and growth", which were formerly listed separately, have been incorporated in the project "Latin American development policy (second Development Decade)", described below.

The project "Financing of development", which appeared in the previous work programme, has been incorporated in project "Financial intermediaries", described below.

7/ See also project 01-41 "Social aspects of employment policy" (Division of Social Affairs) and projects 00-87 "The problem of unemployment and its impact on economic development in the Caribbean (Office for the Caribbean) and 06-03y "Rural employment and unemployment in Mexico and Central America" (Mexico Office).

(Economic development)

Economic Survey of Latin America, 1969, 1970 (OO-01) 8/

Besides over-all and sectoral evaluations of the Latin American economy, this project will contain a special analysis each year on a subject to be determined.

Initiation: Continuing
Completion: February 1970 and
1971 respectively

Authority: ECLA 211(IX)
Priority: High

Latin American development policy (second Development Decade) (OO-21)

The aim of this study will be to go more deeply into some of the questions raised in the documents submitted to the Commission at its thirteenth session (Lima).

Initiation: April 1969
Completion: Early 1971

Authority: ECLA 208(IX),
227(X) and 263(XII)
Priority: High

Income distribution in four Latin American countries (OO-31)

This is the second in a series of four volumes on income distribution. The experience of Brazil, El Salvador, Mexico and Venezuela will be studied separately.

Initiation: April 1969
Completion: Early 1970

Authority: ECLA 229(X)
Priority: High

Income distribution in Latin America (OO-32)

This is the third of the four volumes on income distribution. It attempts to analyse income distribution in Latin America in general, utilizing information compiled in the course of previous studies.

Initiation: March 1970
Completion: Early 1971

Authority: ECLA 229(X),
233(X) and 263(X)
Priority: High

8/ Several units in the secretariat will be contributing material to this project and to project OO-21.

Income redistribution policy in Latin America (00-33)

This is the fourth of the four volumes on income distribution.

Initiation:	April 1969	Authority:	ECLA 229(X),
Completion:	Early 1970		233(X) and 263(X)
		Priority:	High

Financial intermediaries (00-41) 9/

The aim of this study is to determine whether savings can be channelled more effectively towards domestic investment.

Initiation:	April 1969	Authority:	ECLA 263(X)
Completion:	Early 1971	Priority:	High

Regional development experiences in Latin America (00-51)

This document will considerably expand a chapter written for the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1968.

Initiation:	April 1969	Authority:	ECLA 233(X)
Completion:	Early 1971	Priority:	High

Economic problems of the relatively less developed countries (00-71) 10/

This study is concerned with general problems of economic analysis from the point of view of the relatively less developed countries.

Initiation:	April 1969	Authority:	ECLA 254(XI) and
Completion:	Early 1970		265(XII)
		Priority:	High

9/ See also projects 00-47 "The role of domestic savings in the financing of economic development" (Office for the Caribbean), 00-45 "External financing in Brazil" (Rio de Janeiro Office) and 04-062y "Capital formation in Central America" (Mexico Office).

10/ See also projects 05-21 "The steel industry in the relatively less developed countries" (Industrial Development Division), 06-33 "The relatively less developed countries and agricultural integration" (Joint ECLA/FAO Agriculture Division) and 08-12 "Transport problems of the relatively less developed countries" (Transport Programme).

(Economic development)

Human resources (CC-81)

This project consists in participating in the orientation and technical direction of the studies made by the Ottawa Plan regional group.

Initiation: 1968

Completion: No set date

Authority: ECLA 263(XII) and
277(XII)

Priority: High

(Economic development)

A, B, C: High, medium and low priority
 C, N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL
 UNIT: Economic Development and
 Research Division

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND
 RELATED REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
00-0 Economic Survey of Latin America <u>a/</u> 1969 and 1970 issues (00-01)	A	C	60	6		52			72	24		52			72	24		52		
00-2 Development policy Latin American development policy (Social Development Decade) (00-21) <u>b/</u>	A	C	24			5			24			5			24			5		
00-3 Income distribution Income distribution in four Latin American countries (00-31)	A	C	26			5			26			5			26			5		
Income distribution in Latin America (00-32)		C																		
Income redistribution policy in Latin America (00-33)		N																		
00-4 Mobilization of resources Financial intermediaries (00-41) <u>c/</u>	A	C	29			5			29			5			29			5		
00-5 Regional development Regional development experiences in Latin America (00-51)	B	C	12			3			12			3			12			3		
00-7 The relatively less developed countries and integration Economic problems of the relatively less developed countries (00-71)	A	C			12						12						12			
00-8 Human resources Human resources (00-81)	A	C	1			12			13						13					
Management, substantive support and technical co-operation activities		C																		
			4			2			4			2			4			2		

a/ "The Economic Bulletin for Latin America", formerly listed under this Division, is now under the responsibility of the Office of the Executive Secretary.

b/ Incorporates projects "Economic development and integration", "Private enterprise and economic development", "Economic policy" and "Inflation and growth", formerly listed separately.

c/ Incorporates the project "Financing of development", formerly listed separately.

(Caribbean)

UNIT: Office for the Caribbean

PROGRAMME: 00 Economic development
and research 11/

The most immediate function of this Office is to assist governments in tackling the economic and social problems which arise as the Caribbean countries progress towards economic integration. In addition, data on the countries of the Caribbean will be collected and analysed for the main projects being undertaken by ECLA's substantive divisions. Work will also be extended to the preparation of studies in particular sectors.

Considerable emphasis will be placed on consultations and advisory services to governments in different fields, particularly in support of the integration process.

In the sphere of economic integration, the CARIFTA countries have already indicated their willingness to accelerate the programme of economic co-operation. They have agreed in principle to adopt a uniform tariff classification based on the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature, and to consider the introduction of a common external tariff. It is recognized that this would also involve consideration of the possibility of a greater harmonization of trade policies. Close contact is being maintained with the CARIFTA Council and regional secretariat with respect to these matters.

At the same time, priorities will be assigned for the application of the trade agreements within the broader framework of over-all development. Studies must continue in fields where specific requests have already been made by the area Governments. These include: (a) feasibility studies on location of industries and establishment of integration industries; and (b), studies on the harmonization of fiscal and other incentives to industry. Another point which must be considered is the establishment of a regional development bank for the Caribbean, and certain aspects of human resources development as they relate to the integration process require study.

In the area of economic development, it is easy to identify a number of fields where investigation is urgently required. Specially important here are studies in the fields of industry, tourism, agriculture and transport.

In the area of social development, the only work that has been done up to now has been carried out by the Regional Adviser on Community-Development.

11/ For other activities in the field of economic development and research, see the Economic Development and Research Division, the Rio de Janeiro Office, the Washington Office and the Mexico Office.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

00-0 Economic Survey of Latin America

Preparation of material in support of the main subprogramme conducted at Santiago. The coverage will be extended to the West Indies Associated States during 1969.

00-2 Development policy ^{12/}

This subprogramme is carried out by a regional adviser (1969 to 1971), who assists the Governments: with the establishment of adequate planning machinery; in the formulation and implementation of their development plans; on matters of fiscal reform; in formulating the steps leading to co-ordinated development policies; and in their training schemes.

00-4 Mobilization of resources

This subprogramme relates to studies on mobilization of domestic savings.

00-8 Human resources

This subprogramme relates to studies on unemployment.

01-1 Social aspects of development

This subprogramme is carried out by the regional adviser in charge of the preceding subprogramme. With high unemployment ratios, young populations, and the social adjustments that must come with the restructuring of the economies, social development becomes a matter of priority.

01-7 Rural and community development

This subprogramme is carried out by a regional adviser (1969 to 1971). Advisory assistance is being given in training and on some administrative matters.

02-1 Trade and development

Preparation of material in support of main studies being conducted by the Trade Policy Division at Santiago.

^{12/} For other work relating to the Caribbean area in matters of economic development, see subprogramme 00 "Economic development and research" under Programme I of the Mexico Office.

(Caribbean)

03-6 General studies relating to integration in the Caribbean area ^{13/}

This subprogramme is carried out by a regional adviser (1969), who will assist the CARIFTA countries, individually and collectively: with the formulation of a common external tariff system and its implementation; in matters relating to the development of intra-regional and extra-regional trade; in trade policy formulation; and in the conduct of workshops.

03-7 Consultations and advisory services to CARIFTA, WISA, ECCM and RDA and to member Governments

The number of subjects on which the Governments consult ECLA has steadily increased and the advice now covers not only implementation of the trade agreements, but also formulation of policy regarding the next step in the economic integration process.

Work in this area will increase after the reports of the industrial evaluation team and the harmonization of incentives team are presented to the Governments.

05-0 Industrial economics

The ECLA/UNIDO team will be conducting an industrial evaluation in the CARIFTA countries, at their request, which should be completed by July 1969. The report will be studied by the Governments, and the proposals will require follow-up studies in the specific industry sectors identified by the studies on which the Governments have agreed to accept and apply its recommendation. At a later stage it would be necessary to undertake studies in specific areas to supplement the ECLA/UNIDO studies.

06-6 Co-ordinated agricultural development

In 1969 efforts must be concentrated on assisting the Governments with putting the protocol on the marketing of agricultural products into operation. Then attention must be given to the problems of agricultural development and the diversification sought under the CARIFTA and ECCM regimes. Later, work should proceed on the problems of land reform, giving particular attention to land tenure systems, and land taxation. Further work would be on agricultural development and planning.

^{13/} This subprogramme and subprogramme 03-7 were formerly listed as part of "Trade relations within the Caribbean area and between it and the region as a whole" (02-41).

08-1 Transport and regional integration 14/

The success of the integration process in the Caribbean will depend to a large extent on improvements that can be brought about in the transport sector.

In addition work is being initiated on the Caribbean Basin Programme and is expected to extend into the nineteen-seventies.

A series of workshops for research, exchange of experience, training and formulation of recommendations for policy, are planned. In the main they will be conducted by the Regional Advisers with support from the ECLA secretariat and such assistance as is available from the universities in the subregion.

08-2 Maritime transport

A regional adviser (1969) will assist the Governments on matters relating to the operation of maritime transport, both as regards schooner traffic and the West Indies Shipping Services, now in process of reorganization.

08-7 Tourism

The countries participating in the CARIFTA agreement have already decided by a resolution at the level of Heads of Governments to pursue a policy of development of regional tourism. Work on the economics of tourism is still being neglected, and little is known of the burdens of external loan servicing, the impact on payments for imports, other balance-of-payments effects, and benefits to the national economies.

11-1 Meetings, seminars and courses on public administration

The pace of the integration process requires a fairly rapid formulation of solutions to administrative problems, and governments officials must be equipped to deal with the new situation.

14/ See also subprogramme 04-41 "Transport in Central America" (Mexico Office).

(Caribbean)

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

(The execution of some of these projects depends on the availability of fresh resources in 1970.)

Economic Survey of Latin America, 1969, 1970 (00-01)

Advisory services on development policy (00-27)

Advice is given to governments which request it.

Initiation: 1968

Authority: ECLA 184(IX)

Completion: Continuing activity

Priority: High

The role of domestic savings in the financing of economic development (00-47) 15/

This field is virtually untouched and the study would involve inter-country comparisons, which would be related to the main factors affecting economic development.

A wider subject, financing of development, had formerly been proposed, but the Governments have now requested the University of the West Indies to undertake a study of investment with emphasis on external financing. This ECLA study on domestic saving should complement the University of the West Indies study.

Initiation: March 1969

Authority: ECLA 263(XII)

Completion: Mid-1970

Priority: High

15/ See also projects 00-251 "Study of the economic development of the Caribbean area" and 04-062y "Capital formation in Central America" (Mexico Office).

(Caribbean)

The problem of unemployment and its impact on economic development in the Caribbean (OO-87) 16/

A study would be initiated on the problem of unemployment and its impact on economic development. This problem assumes major proportions in the Commonwealth Caribbean, unemployment in individual countries is estimated to range from 12 to 20 per cent of the labour force. The study would cover the major causes of unemployment, and measures to remedy them.

Initiation: Mid-1970
Completion: Late 1971

Authority: ECLA 263(XII)
Priority: High

Social trends in the Caribbean (01-07)

This is to be part of the material that Santiago will be preparing for the 1971 Report on the World Social Situation. The material on the Caribbean may be focused on demographic trends, urbanization trends, the housing situation, education, including vocational training, youth development, social welfare services and migration of trained personnel.

Initiation: January 1970
Completion: Mid-1970

Authority: ECLA 230(X)
Priority: Medium

Regional Workshop on Integrated Rural Development (01-77)

This would be conducted within the general terms of reference of the Office as indicated in the Commission's resolutions and the job description of the Regional Adviser on Community Development.

It is planned to organize the workshop between May and October, the final date to be settled in consultation with the Government of Jamaica. It would be financed by OTC.

Initiation: October 1969 (tentative)
Completion: Late 1969 (if the
workshop is held)

Authority: ECLA 263(XII)
Priority: High

16/ See also projects OO-251 "Studies on the economic development of the Caribbean area" (Mexico Office), OO-81 "Human Resources" (Division of Economic Development and Research) and O6-03y "Rural employment and unemployment in Mexico and Central America" (Mexico Office); and subprogramme 01-4 "Social aspects of employment policy" (Division of Social Affairs).

(Caribbean)

Workshop on harmonization of incentives (03-61)

A workshop on harmonization of incentives is tentatively proposed for the second half of 1969, if resources are available, in the context of trade co-operation within the Caribbean. The report on the workshop should be ready before the end of 1969. It will be financed by OTC.

Initiation: August 1969 (tentative)	Authority: ECLA 265(XII)
Completion: Late 1969 (if the workshop is held)	Priority: High

Prospects for growth in intra-regional trade, I (03-62)

Within the framework of the programme for economic co-operation in the Caribbean, it is necessary to identify certain specific areas requiring in-depth study. It is proposed to initiate a series of such studies, which will suggest guidelines for further co-operation.

During 1969, the first study under the general title "Prospects for growth in intra-regional trade" will be begun. The prospects of greater utilization of agricultural products and by-products in industry within the subregion as a result of the removal of trade barriers will be examined. A second phase of this project would be initiated late in 1971.

Initiation: March 1969	Authority: ECLA 265(XII)
Completion: Mid-1970	Priority: High

The problems of small-scale industry (05-08)

As a follow-up of the study to be completed during 1969 on prospects for growth in intra-regional trade it is proposed to examine the problems of small-scale industry, with emphasis on integration aspects. The study would cover such areas as light engineering, simple assembly industries, artisan-type industries, etc.

Initiation: Mid-1970	Authority: ECLA 254(XI)
Completion: Late 1971	Priority: Medium

Prospects for diversification in co-ordinated agricultural development (06-67)

Implementation of the protocol on the marketing of agricultural products to the CARIFTA Agreement has raised some initial problems which call for formulation of a long term policy. The CARIFTA countries propose to initiate phased studies to meet this need, but these efforts must be supplemented by more broadly based studies, especially in the area of agricultural diversification. During 1970 it is planned to undertake the first study in this broad field.

(Caribbean)

Ad Hoc Expert Group on Transport Policy in the Caribbean (08-19x)

The purpose of this meeting is to help formulate recommendation on modernization of the schooner fleet in the Eastern Caribbean, with particular attention to minimum safety requirements, cargo protection and handling, schooner design and motive power; transport policies of CARIFTA and ECCM; integration of maritime and air transport services in the Caribbean Basin; and investment requirements for transport infrastructure in the Caribbean Basin. The meeting would be attended by twelve participants and would last ten working days. The meeting would be held in Port-of-Spain in 1970, if resources are made available.

Initiation:	April 1970	Authority:	ECLA 251(XI)
Completion:	Mid-1970	Priority:	High

Transport policies of ECCM and CARIFTA (08-19y)

Initiation:	April 1970	Authority:	ECLA 251(XI)
Completion:	Early 1971	Priority:	Medium

Regional advisory services to Governments on maritime transport (08-27)

Initiation:	1968	Authority:	ECLA 251(XI)
Completion:	End of 1969	Priority:	High

(Caribbean)

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Office for the Caribbean

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND RELATED
 REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A E C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	CS	P	C	RA	GS	P	CS	P	C	RA	GS	P	CS
00-0 Economic Survey of Latin America	B	C	4					4	4			2		4	4			2		4
00-2 Development policy Advisory services on development policy (00-27)	A	C			12			4			12			4			12			4
00-4 Mobilization of resources The role of domestic savings in the financing of economic development (00-47)	A	C	8					4												
00-8 Human resources The problem of unemploy- ment and its impact on economic development in the Caribbean (00-87)	A	C							10			2		4	10			2		4
01-1 Social aspects of development Social trends in the Caribbean (01-07)	B	C						4	10			2		4	10			2		4
01-7 Rural and community development Regional workshop on integrated rural devel- opment (01-77)	A	C			12			4			12			4			12			4
02-1 Trade and development (no specific project)	B		1					4	2					4	4					4
03-6 General studies relating to integration in the Caribbean area a/ Workshop on harmonization of incentives (03-61) Prospects for growth in intra-regional trade, I (03-62)	A	C	6		12			4	10			2		4	10			2		4
03-7 Consultations and advisory services to CARIFTA, WISA, ECCM, RDA and member Governments a/ (no specific project)		C	5					4	7					4	7					4

a/ This subprogramme was formerly listed as part of "Trade relations within the Caribbean area and between it and the region as whole" (02-41).

(Caribbean)

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
C,N: Continuing project, new project
P: Professional
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ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Office for the Caribbean

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND
RELATED REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED								1970 REQUESTED								1971 PROJECTED							
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB				REGULAR BUDGET				XB				REGULAR BUDGET				XB			
			P	C	RA	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	C	RA	GS
05-0 Industrial economies The problems of small-scale industry (05-08)	A	C							4	10					4	9									4	
06-6 Co-ordinated agricultural development Prospects for diversification in co-ordinated agricultural development (06-67) Land tenure systems and land taxation in the Caribbean (06-68)	A	N	4						4	10	6		2		4	10	6		2						4	
08-1 Transport and regional integration Transport survey of the <u>Common</u> wealth Caribbean (08-17) Inter-island shipping in the Eastern Caribbean (08-18) Ad Hoc Expert Group on Transport Policy in the Caribbean (08-19x) Transport policies of ECOM and CARIFTA (08-19y)	A	C	9						4	10			2		4	10	2								4	
08-2 Maritime transport Regional advisory services to Governments on maritime transport (08-27)	A	C			11				4						4										4	
08-7 Tourism (no specific project)	B	N			4				4						4										4	
11-1 Meetings, seminars and courses on public admini- tration (no specific project)	B	C	3		4	3									4	2									4	
Management, substantive support and technical cooperation activities			8						4	8					4	8									4	

UNIT: Rio de Janeiro Office
(ECLA/Institute)

PROGRAMME: OO Economic development
and research 18/

The purpose of this programme is to co-operate with the Government of Brazil in research and training activities.

The work programme, which is prepared annually in agreement with the Brazilian Government, consists of studies on specific features of the Brazilian economy, and training courses for government officials.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

00-0 Economic Survey of Latin America

Preparation of the current analysis of the Brazilian economy, in support of the subprogramme conducted at Santiago.

00-3 Income distribution

This subprogramme complements the Economic Development and Research Division's subprogramme, and it groups those aspects of the main subject which are of importance for the Brazilian economy. The studies are carried out in co-operation with the Brazilian Ministry of Planning.

00-4 Mobilization of resources

It is planned to reappraise the role which external financing should play in the economic development of Brazil during the next few years.

01-5 Housing and urban development

This subprogramme continues some of the work done before by the Division of Social Affairs in this field.

02-1 Trade and development

The aim is to analyse present and future prospects of increasing and diversifying exports of manufactures and other products of the Brazilian economy.

18/ For other activities in the field of economic development and research, see the Economic Development and Research Division, the Office for the Caribbean, the Washington Office and the Mexico Office.

(Rio de Janeiro)

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

Economic Survey of Latin America, 1969, 1970 (00-01)

Preparation of the current analysis of the Brazilian economy.

Some aspects of income distribution in the economy of Brazil (00-35)

Under this head it is planned to study two different subjects: the interrelationship between income distribution and the structure of consumption; and income redistribution policies. The latter study will be an appraisal of the redistributive effects of public sector activities (a factual analysis of the redistributive effects of government revenue and expenditure) and will contain suggestions regarding possible lines of action. The work will be done in co-operation with the Brazilian Ministry of Planning.

Initiation: Early 1969
Completion: End of 1970

Authority: ECLA 229(X) and
263(XII)
Priority: High

External financing in Brazil (00-45) 19/

On the basis of an initial diagnosis of the role of external financing, some balance-of-payments projections will be made which will help to define the policy options relating to foreign capital.

Initiation: Early 1969
Completion: Late 1969

Authority: ECLA 232(X) and
263(XII)
Priority: High

Course on housing programming (01-55)

This course will be organized for government officials.

Initiation: Mid-1969
Completion: Late 1969

Authority: ECLA 224(X)
Priority: High

19/ See also projects 00-41 "Financial intermediaries" (Economic Development and Research Division), 00-47 "The role of domestic savings in the financing of economic development" (Office for the Caribbean) and 04-062y "Capital formation in Central America" (Mexico Office).

Promotion of exports of manufactures (02-15) 20/

A study will be made which will cover, on the supply side, installed capacity and the quality and prices of manufactures, and, on the demand side, conditions on and possibilities of access to the world market. This study will shed some light on the prospects which regional integration will open up for Brazilian industry. It will take as its point of departure a previous study on the same subject made by ECLA in co-operation with UNCTAD.

Initiation: Early 1969
Completion: Early 1970

Authority: ECLA 269(XII)
Priority: High

20/ See also projects 02-11 "Promotion of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures" and 02-31 "Regional course on promotion of exports of manufactures" (Trade Policy Division), and subprogramme 05-7, "Export promotion" (Joint Programme for the Integration of Industrial Development).

(Rio de Janeiro)

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Rio de Janeiro Office

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES-PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND RELATED
 REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED a/						1971 PROJECTED a/					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
00-0 Economic Survey of Latin America	B	C	8			10		15	8			10		15	8			10		15
00-3 Income distribution Some aspects of income distribution in the economy of Brasil (00-35)	A	C	5			7		10	5			7		10	5			7		10
00-4 Mobilization of resources External financing in Brazil (00-45)	A	C	3			7		10	3			7		10	3			7		10
01-5 Housing and urban develop- ment Course on housing program- ming (01-55)	A	N	3			3		5	3			3		5	3			3		5
02-1 Trade and development Promotion of exports of manufactures (02-15)	A	C	2			3		5	2			3		5	2			3		5
Management, substantive support and technical cooperation activities		N																		
			3			6		15	3			6		15	3			6		15

a/ The programme of work for 1970 and 1971 will be determined in agreement with the host Government.

(Washington)

UNIT: Washington Office

PROGRAMME: 00 Economic development
and research 21/

The main function of the Washington Office is to assist the substantive divisions and the field offices by collecting and analysing material that is more readily available in Washington than in Santiago.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES; LIST OF PROJECTS

Not applicable.

21/ See also the Economic Development and Research Division, Office for the Caribbean, the Rio de Janeiro Office and the Mexico Office.

(Social Affairs)

UNIT: Social Affairs Division

PROGRAMME: 01 Social development 22/

The programme has a continuing double objective: (a) to obtain and disseminate a better understanding of the more significant processes of social change in Latin America; (b) in the light of this understanding, to analyse the whole range of social policies and programmes, seeking principles and techniques that will enable them to contribute more effectively to social and economic development.

Current activities are concentrated in four interrelated areas: (a) social development policy, including the implications for such policy of processes of social and political change, and analysis of the place of the separate sectors of public social action within over-all development policy; (b) policy and planning at the local and internal regional levels, and problems of popular participation in planning; (c) population policy; (d) social aspects of employment policy.

Work under (a) has been in progress for a number of years, and has resulted in several publications and advisory activities. Work under (b), (c) and (d) began during 1968. All of these areas of work have high priority and involve a series of specific subprogrammes continuing over the next six years.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

01-0 Social aspects of development

In ECLA's economic development work, and also in the social policy areas, the need for a better understanding of the policy implications of changing political and administrative situations has increasingly come to the fore. A general survey of these questions is planned, directed toward the formulation of proposals for more specific research.

01-1 Social policy and planning

This is a continuing subprogramme including both the formulation of general principles for policy and attempts at application of such principles to specific policy sectors. It involves co-operation with the United Nations Social Development Division, the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development and, in its sectoral aspects, with various specialized agencies.

22/ See also the Mexico Office, the Office for the Caribbean and the Rio de Janeiro Office.

01-2 Population policy ^{23/}

An interdisciplinary study attempting to lay a sounder basis for the formulation of measures relative to population increase, distribution and characteristics and to permit the introduction of population as an independent variable into old areas of economic and social policy will be carried out in co-operation with CELADE and with the United Nations Population Division.

01-3 Regional and local development ^{24/ 25/}

This is expected to be a major subprogramme, which will absorb the man-months previously allocated to housing and urban development and to community development, with some additional man-months previously allocated to general social policy and planning. The purpose is to try to combine several policy approaches previously pursued separately in Latin America into a coherent approach to the regionalization and localization of development policy. This will involve close co-ordination with the Economic Development and Research Division, with the United Nations research and training programme in regional development, and with the regional development activities of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

23/ The heading of this subprogramme was changed from "Demographic studies" to "Population policy" to reflect the wider scope it has acquired.

24/ Housing and urban development, which used to be subprogramme 01-3 in the previous work programme, disappears as a separate item under this unit. A good deal of staff time was devoted to this project during the period 1964-1968, and a series of studies were prepared, including a diagnosis of regional housing problems and a presentation of policy alternatives. For the present, it became apparent that not much more could be accomplished by additional diagnoses and policy studies, within the resources that ECLA would be able to devote to them, and information-gathering and technical advice in this field would either duplicate or conflict with present activities of the United Nations Housing Centre, the OAS and IDB. At the same time, one of the conclusions of the housing policy study concerns the need for incorporation of housing measures in broader policies for regional, urban and rural development. The Executive Secretary therefore decided that ECLA should withdraw from regional technical assistance in housing and should for the immediate future subordinate further research on housing to the subprogramme on regional and local development described above. For other work in housing and urban development, see under the Mexico Office and the Rio de Janeiro Office, subprogramme 01-5.

25/ See also subprogramme 00-5 "Regional development" (Economic Development and Research Division).

01-41 Social aspects of employment policy 26/ 27/

This subprogramme represents an expansion of the work on human resources and educational policy previously carried out under the head of general social policy and planning. More emphasis on this work was called for by the Executive Secretary's agreement to co-operate with the ILO in a joint programme of employment policy studies.

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

(The completion of projects by this Division may be delayed owing to difficulties in filling vacancies.)

The process of urbanization and problems of marginal social groups
(follow-up stage) (01-01)

Intensive work on this project was completed in 1968. Further progress will depend on testing the hypotheses already advanced through national investigations. Two man-months in 1969, 1970 and 1971 will be devoted to the revision of drafts for publications and to consultations with national research agencies interested in relevant investigations.

(It is possible that more national investigations will be undertaken, in which case it would be advisable to devote more time to this project.)

Initiation: To be determined
Completion: To be determined

Authority: ECLA 230(X)
Priority: High

26/ Rural and community development, which was listed as subprogramme 01-4 in the previous work programme, disappears as a separate item. In practice, work under this heading has consisted mainly of backstopping the activities of a regional adviser, with occasional intensive work on studies for specific purposes, and has not differed in character from the studies made of several other social sectors under "Social policy and planning" (01-1) for meetings and other purposes. Here too, the studies that have been made have indicated the need for new approaches and the incorporation of community development measures in a wider framework of regional, rural and urban development policy. (For other work on rural and community development, see subprogramme 01-7 under the Office for the Caribbean.)

27/ See also subprogramme 00-8 "Human resources" (Economic Development and Research Division), and projects 00-87 "The problem of unemployment and its impact on economic development in the Caribbean" (Office for the Caribbean) and 06-03y "Rural employment and unemployment in Mexico and Central America" (Mexico Office).

Social significance of the distribution of income (01-02)

This project consists only of assistance to the project on studies on income distribution carried out by the Economic Development and Research Division (q.v.).

Initiation: April 1969
Completion: Early 1970

Authority: ECLA 230(X)
Priority: Low

Modernization of political structures and sociological aspects of bureaucracy (01-03)

This project takes up the greater part of the resources earmarked for the subprogramme "Social aspects of development". (A related project was formerly listed under number 01-16 "Sociological aspects of bureaucracy".)

Initiation: 1970
Completion: No date set

Authority: ECLA 189(IX) and
230(X)
Priority: High

Ad Hoc Expert Group on Social Policy Problems in Latin America (01-04)

The study prepared for the Commission's thirteenth session, on social trends and social policy problems in Latin America, will be submitted to an Ad Hoc Expert Group before its final revision for publication. The Group would be convened in Santiago early in 1970. There would be ten participants and the meeting would last ten working days and would be financed by ECLA.

Initiation: Mid-1969
Completion: Early 1970

Authority: ECLA 230(X), 231(X)
and 256(XI)
Priority: High

Techniques of programming in the different social sectors (01-11)

Further work on this subject will depend on agreements for co-operation that may be made with other international agencies.

Initiation: To be determined
Completion: To be determined

Authority: ECLA 230(X), 231(X)
and 256(XI)
Priority: Medium

(Social Affairs)

Social welfare in the context of social sectoral policy (01-12)

Initiation:	To be determined	Authority:	ECLA 230(X), 231(X)
Completion:	To be determined		and 256(XI)
		Priority:	Medium

The demographic situation and its policy implications (01-21)

This study, carried out in collaboration with the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE), is being incorporated in an interdisciplinary study of population issues which will attempt to lay a sounder basis for incorporation of population change into all areas of economic and social policy as an independent variable, and establish principles for advisory services to governments. This project will depend in part on resources from the United Nations Trust Fund for Population Activities and an attempt may also be made to obtain resources from outside the United Nations.

Initiation:	First phase completed in 1968	Authority:	ECLA 238(X)
	Second phase to be initiated in 1969	Priority:	High
Completion:	Late 1970		

Regional and local development problems and policies in Latin America (01-31)

Initiation:	Under way	Authority:	ECLA 188(IX) and
Completion:	Late 1969		231(X)
		Priority:	High

Working Group on Regional and Local Development (01-32)

The purpose of this meeting, to be held in Santiago in the second half of 1969, is to discuss conceptual and methodological aspects of regional and local development and the framework for training in this field. Background papers will be prepared by the secretariat, and also by commissioned experts. The cost will be borne by OTC.

Initiation:	November 1969	Authority:	ECLA 230(X)
Completion:	Late 1969	Priority:	High

Social aspects of employment policy (01-41)

Initiation:	May 1969	Authority:	ECLA 277(XII)
Completion:	Late 1969	Priority:	Medium

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultants
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Social Affairs Division

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND
RELATED REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
01-0 Social aspects of development	B	C	12			8			12			12			12			12		
The process of urbanization and problems of marginal social groups (follow-up stage) (01-01)		C																		
Social significance of the distribution of income (01-02)		C																		
Modernization of political structures and sociological aspects of bureaucracy (01-03) a/		C																		
Ad Hoc Expert Group on Social Policy Problems in Latin America (01-04)		N																		
01-1 Social policy and planning	A	C	12		6	10			22			12			22			12		
Techniques of programming in the different social sectors (01-11)		C																		
Social welfare in the context of social sectoral policy (01-12)		C																		
01-2 Population policy b/	A	C	24			10	20		24			12			24			12		
The demographic situation and its policy implications (01-21)		C																		
01-3 Regional and local development c/	A	C	22	6	24	10			22	6	24	12			22	6	24	12		
Regional and local development problems and policies in Latin America (01-31)		N																		
Working Group on Regional and Local Development (01-32)		N																		
01-4 Social aspects of employment policy	A	C	12			10			12			12			12			12		
Social aspects of employment policy (01-41)		N																		
Management, substantive support and technical co-operation activities			4						4						4					

a/ A related project was formerly listed under the title "Sociological aspects of Bureaucracy" (01-03).

b/ Change of title from "Demographic studies" reflects wider scope of this subprogramme.

c/ This incorporates former subprogramme 01-4, "Rural and community development". This latter title, however, remains in the work programme of the Office for the Caribbean under the number 01-7. The former subprogramme 01-3, "Housing and urban development", has been discontinued by this unit, but it remains in the work programme of the Mexico and Rio de Janeiro Offices under the number 01-5.

(Trade)

UNIT: Trade Policy Division

PROGRAMME: 02 Trade policy 28/

The basic aim of the programme is to promote the expansion of Latin America's trade with other parts of the world and within the region. It is expected that in the next six or seven years stress will be laid on work connected with the promotion of exports of manufactures, payments problems and activities in support of the regional and subregional integration movements. Advice will be given on request to the countries of the region individually or collectively, on given aspects of their trade policy, particularly with the aim of harmonizing their national policies in the context of their development strategy.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975 29/

02-1 Trade and development 30/

This comprises a study of the part played by the Latin American countries in UNCTAD and GATT, studies on Latin America's trade relations with the rest of the world, including questions of strategy, measures for promoting exports of manufactures, restrictions affecting trade, financial assistance (including foreign investment) and co-operation with CECLA and other Latin American groups in organizations such as UNCTAD or in dealings with the European Common Market. The influence of exchange rates is also studied under this subprogramme (which includes former subprogrammes 02-0 and 02-1).

02-2 Intra-regional trade and economic integration

This covers studies on trade trends and problems in the region, the economic integration of Latin America, studies in connexion with LAFTA, and participation by means of studies and advisory assistance in the subregional integration movements, such as the Andean Group, CARIFTA, etc. (This subprogramme was formerly listed as 02-4.)

28/ See also under Montevideo Office, Bogotá Office, Mexico Office, the Office for the Caribbean, and the Rio de Janeiro Office.

29/ The layout of the programme has been rearranged in order to make its presentation more flexible. The various projects are now grouped into three major projects: "Trade and development" (02-1), "Intra-regional trade and economic integration" (02-2), and "Meetings, courses and advisory services" (02-3). The titles of some projects have been modified, although the subject-matter is essentially the same as before.

30/ This subprogramme is also carried on by the Office for the Caribbean and the Rio de Janeiro Office.

02-3 Courses, meetings and regional advisory services

These comprise advisory assistance provided by the regional advisers attached to the Division, regional courses on trade policy, and meetings and seminars on questions connected with the above-mentioned projects.

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

(The completion of projects by this unit may be delayed owing to difficulties in filling vacancies. The execution of some projects depends on the availability of fresh resources in 1970.)

Promotion of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures (02-11) 31/

This will involve an analysis of the problems and obstacles impeding the expansion of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures from the Latin American countries, and the identification of the measures required in the domestic and external spheres to solve these problems (see also project 02-31 below).

Initiation: 1968

Authority: ECLA 269(XII)

Completion: To be determined

Priority: High

Comparative study of international costs and prices in relation to trade in manufactures (02-12) 32/

An examination will be made of the way in which comparative international cost and price levels in the industries of different Latin American countries are affected by fluctuating exchange rates, inflation, etc., in the context of the development of regional trade in manufactures and semi-manufactures. The study will relate mainly to economic integration, but it will also cover trade with countries outside the region. (This project was formerly listed under number 02-431.)

Initiation: May 1969

Authority: ECLA 267(XII)

Completion: Late 1970

Priority: High

31/ See also project 02-15 "Promotion of exports of manufactures" (Rio de Janeiro Office) and subprogramme 05-7 "Export promotion" (Joint Programme for the Integration of Industrial Development).

32/ See also project 04-63y "Parity in real purchasing power of the currencies of Central America" (Mexico Office).

(Trade)

Review of the trade policy of the Latin American countries
(second Development Decade) (02-13)

A study will be made of the objectives and strategies of the trade and development policies of the Latin American countries, with special emphasis on the action needed to implement optimum development policies.

Initiation:	1968	Authority:	ECLA 269(XII) 271(XII)
Completion:	To be determined		and 273(XII)
		Priority:	High

Relations between Latin America and the European Economic Community (02-14)

A study will be made of new approaches and formulas for the protection of Latin America's interests against possible prejudice resulting from systems of special preferences.

Initiation:	1968	Authority:	ECLA 269(XII) and
Completion:	To be determined		273(XII)
		Priority:	High

Application in Latin America of the experience of foreign trade acquired
by Japan and other countries (02-15)

The export promotion policies of certain countries, particularly Japan, will be examined.

Initiation:	1968	Authority:	ECLA 269(XII) and
Completion:	Mid-1969		273(XII)
		Priority:	High

Definition of the components and instruments of a trade policy for the
Latin American countries (02-16)

This study deals mainly with ways of expanding exports of manufactures.

Initiation:	1968	Authority:	ECLA 269(XII) and
Completion:	To be determined		273(XII)
		Priority:	High

Latin American participation in trade negotiations between developing
countries (02-21)

The possibility of agreeing upon reciprocal concessions not open to third parties will be studied.

Initiation:	1969	Authority:	ECLA 269(XII) and
Completion:	To be determined		273(XII)
		Priority:	High

Regional integration and national integration (02-22)

A study will be made of the possible influence of regional integration on national integration. This is a follow-up of the Meeting of American Chiefs of State (Punta del Este, April 1967).

Initiation:	To be determined	Authority:	ECLA 265 (XI)
Completion:	To be determined	Priority:	Medium

Regional course on export promotion (02-31)

This course, which would last six to eight weeks, is intended for government officials, with possibly a few participants from the private sector. This project will be carried out only if agreement is reached with the International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/GATT). (See also project 02-11 above.)

Initiation:	August 1969 (tentative)	Authority:	ECLA 269(XII)
Completion:	September 1969 (tentative)	Priority:	Medium

Fourth regional course on trade policy (02-32)

This course is given annually and lasts six weeks. The participants are government officials from the countries of the region.

Initiation:	July every year	Authority:	ECLA 214 (IX)
Completion:	August every year	Priority:	High

Ad Hoc expert group to evaluate the implementation of the resolutions of the second session of UNCTAD (02-33)

This meeting will be held at Santiago during the second half of 1969 and will last ten days. There will be twelve participants. The cost will be borne by ECLA.

Initiation:	July 1969	Authority:	ECLA 262(XII) and
Completion:	September 1969		264(XII)
		Priority:	High

Ad Hoc expert group on trade policy (02-34)

This meeting would be held at Santiago in the first half of 1970. It would be attended by twelve participants and would last ten working days. The cost would be borne by ECLA if the resources requested are approved by the General Assembly.

Initiation:	March 1970	Authority:	ECLA 273(XII)
Completion:	July 1970	Priority:	High

(Trade)

Ad Hoc expert group on intra-regional trade and economic integration (02-35)

This meeting would be held at Santiago during the second half of 1971. It would be attended by twelve participants and would last ten working days. The cost would be borne by ECLA if the resources requested are approved by the General Assembly.

Initiation: June 1971

Completion: July 1971

Authority: ECLA 265(XII) and

273(XII)

Priority: High

Advisory services by regional advisers (02-36)

There are three regional advisers: on trade promotion, on the financing of the external sector and on institutional aspects and the formulation of trade policy. The last of these three regional advisers directs the course on trade policy (project 02-32).

Initiation: Continuing

Completion: As missions are completed

Authority: TC 11(II)

Priority: High

(Trade)

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Trade Policy Division

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND
 RELATED REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET						REGULAR BUDGET						REGULAR BUDGET					
			XB						XB						XB					
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
02-1 Trade and development a/ Promotion of exports of manufactures and semi- manufactures (02-11) Comparative study of international costs and prices in relation to trade in manufactures (02-12) b/ Review of the trade policy of the Latin American countries (second Development Decade) (02-13) Relations between Latin America and the European Economic Community (02-14) Application in Latin America of the experience of for- eign trade acquired by Japan and other countries (02-15) Definition of the components and instruments of a trade policy for the Latin American countries (02-16)	A	C	60	3		36			79	3		30			72	3		30		
		C																		
		C																		
		N																		
		C																		
		N																		
		N																		
02-2 Intra-regional trade and economic integration Latin American participation in trade negotiations between developing countries (02-21) Regional integration and national integration (02-22)	A	C	36	6		24			48	6		20			48	6		20		
		C																		
		N																		
02-3 Courses, meetings and regional advisory services Regional course on export promotion (02-31) Fourth regional course on trade policy (02-32) Ad Hoc expert group to evaluate the implementation of the resolutions of the second session of UNCTAD (02-33)	A	C	20		36	12			20		36	10			20		36	10		
		N																		
		C																		
		N																		

(Trade)

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Trade Policy Division (concluded)

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
02-3 (concluded)																				
Ad Hoc expert group on trade policy (02-34)		N																		
Ad Hoc expert group on intra-regional trade and economic integration (02-35)		N																		
Advisory services by regional advisers (02-36)		C																		
Management, substantive support and technical cooperation activities			4						4						4					

a/ The number and titles of the subprogramme have been slightly rearranged since the previous work programme.

b/ This project was formerly listed under number 02-431.

UNIT: Montevideo Office

PROGRAMME: 03 Work with LAFTA, the
Andean Group and CARIFTA 33/

This Office represents the ECLA secretariat in its dealings with the organs of the Latin American Free Trade Association and participates directly in their meetings and studies, especially in the activities of the Standing Executive Committee; it reports to the ECLA secretariat on LAFTA's progress, on the activities of the Standing Executive Committee and the advisory and consultative bodies, and on the work of the LAFTA secretariat; establishes co-ordination and liaison between the two secretariats in connexion with their respective work in the field of regional economic integration; and co-operates with the delegations of member countries in the study of various technical problems.

The functions of this Office were expanded as a result of the ECLA/LAFTA co-operation programme agreed upon in December 1967 in compliance with resolution 199 (CM-II/VI-E) adopted by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the LAFTA member countries. This co-operation relates to trade policy, industrial development, agricultural matters, transport and statistics; the programme makes provision for the assignment of experts on tariff policy, customs techniques and origin of goods to the Montevideo Office.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

03-0 General studies relating to LAFTA

The Office prepares papers which are of special interest to those of the Commission's members that are also members of LAFTA.

03-1 Advisory services to the LAFTA secretariat and member countries

This subprogramme received added importance as a result of the co-operation programme agreed upon by ECLA and LAFTA.

33/ See also the Trade Policy Division, the Office for the Caribbean, the Bogotá Office and the Mexico Office. For work on promotion of exports of manufactures, see the Rio de Janeiro Office (project 02-15) and the Joint Programme for the Integration of Industrial Development (subprogramme 05-7).

(Montevideo)

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

(The priorities indicated in this list are subject to modification after consultation with the LAFTA secretariat.)

Harmonization of the trade policies of the Contracting Parties of LAFTA (03-01)

The bases for a progressive programme of harmonization will be studied, on the basic assumption that a common external tariff will be adopted.

Initiation: Under way	Authority: ECLA 265 (XII)
Completion: To be determined	Priority: High

Common external tariff (03-02)

ECLA has agreed to suggest methods for the preparation of the common external tariff, including criteria for the determination of levels, and procedures for the gradual application of the tariff.

Initiation: Under way	Authority: ECLA 265 (XII)
Completion: To be determined	Priority: High

Co-operation with the LAFTA secretariat (03-11)

This project absorbs most of the resources of the Montevideo Office and it consists in holding consultations, providing assistance for meetings of working groups and of the LAFTA organs, and of preparing working papers.

Initiation: Continuing	Authority: ECLA 265 (XII)
Completion: As work is completed	Priority: High

(Montevideo)

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL
 UNIT: Montevideo Office

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND RELATED
 REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
03-0 General studies relating to LAFTA	A	C	12			6			12			6			12			6		
Harmonization of the trade policies of the contracting parties of LAFTA (03-01)		N																		
Common external tariff (03-02)		N																		
03-1 Advisory services to the LAFTA secretariat and member countries	A	C	12		11	6			12			6			12			6		
Cooperation with the LAFTA (03-11)		C																		

(Bogotá)

UNIT: Bogotá Office

PROGRAMME: O3 Work with LAFTA,
the Andean Group
and CARIFTA 34/

One of the purposes of this office is to prepare or co-ordinate specific studies relating to the economic integration of the countries that are signatories of the Declaration of Bogotá (Andean Group).

The final guidelines of the work to be carried out by this Office cannot be established until after the meeting of the Joint Commission of the Bogotá Treaty scheduled for 1969. At that meeting the lines along which the institutions of the inter-American system will contribute jointly or severally to the study of the various subjects connected with subregional integration will be defined. It must be pointed out, however, that the economic integration of the Andean Group under the subregional agreement on economic integration will require special efforts from ECLA because of the aims pursued, the type of commitment to be assumed by these countries under the agreement, and the implementation machinery it provides for. Side by side with the assistance it is providing for the negotiations which are to culminate in the adoption and signature of the agreement, ECLA will therefore have to be prepared to launch a programme of research and analysis aiming at the establishment of bases for a genuine rapprochement between the member countries in the economic sphere, providing practical help in identifying specific aspects of the application of the agreement, and proposing solutions for any problems that may arise as a result of the progressive integration of the national markets.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

00-0 Economic Survey of Latin America

The Office is permanently concerned with reviewing economic development and economic trends in Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela.

34/ See also the Trade Policy Division, the Office for the Caribbean, the Montevideo Office and the Mexico Office. For work on promotion of exports of manufactures, see the Rio de Janeiro Office (project 02-15) and the Joint Programme for the Integration of Industrial Development (subprogramme 05-7).

03-2 General studies relating to the Andean Group 35/

The Bogotá Office devotes a good deal of its time to reviewing developments relating to the Andean countries' participation in the economic integration process, and it undertakes technical studies upon request.

03-3 Advisory services to the Andean Group

The Bogotá Office co-operates directly, as requested, with the Joint Commission of the Bogotá Treaty. It attends the sessions of this Commission and other organs.

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

(The execution of some projects by this unit depends on the availability of fresh resources in 1970.)

Economic Survey of Latin America, 1969 and 1970 (00-01)

Co-operation with the Andean Development Corporation (03-21)

The Bogotá Office co-operates with the Corporation in the preparation of studies and other documents, as requested.

Initiation: Subject to request by Authority: ECLA 212 (IX)
 the Corporation and/or Priority: High
 the Governments
Completion: Periodically, as
 requested

Foreign trade policy of Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela (03-22)

The aim of this project is to study the foreign trade policy of these three countries.

Initiation: Subject to the Authority: ECLA 212 (IX) and
 availability of fresh 265 (XII)
 resources Priority: High
Completion: December each year

35/ This and the following subprogramme (03-23) were formerly listed as part of the project "Trade relations and integration among Greater Colombian countries and between these and other Latin American countries" (02-45).

(Bogotá)

Compensatory trade in components and parts for the motor-vehicle industry and establishment of bases for the co-ordination of plans for the sector (03-23) 36/

The purpose of this study, which has been requested by the Governments of Colombia and Venezuela, is to establish a framework for channelling compensatory trade in motor-vehicle components and parts between those two countries and the other signatories of the Declaration of Bogotá, and for co-ordinating the sectoral plans in the subregional development programme.

Initiation: Early 1970
Completion: Late 1970

Authority: ECLA 212 (IX) and
265 (XII)
Priority: High

Compensatory arrangements for agricultural deficits (03-24)

In accordance with the Programme of Action of the Declaration of Bogotá, it is necessary to define the characteristics and mechanisms required to enable the countries of the subregion to introduce compensatory arrangements for deficits of foodstuffs and agricultural products which, besides improving the supply position, will provide a solution to the cyclical problems of the agricultural sector.

Initiation: February 1969
Completion: Mid 1969

Authority: ECLA 212 (IX) and
265 (XII)
Priority: High

36/ See also projects 05-62 "The motor-vehicle industry in Latin America" (Industrial Development Division) and 05-621 "Problems of the motor-vehicle industry" (Mexico Office).

(Bogotá)

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Bogota Office

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND RELATED
 REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
00-0 Economic survey of Latin America	B	C	2				2	4					2	4						
03-2 General studies relating to the Andean Group ^{a/} Cooperation with the Andean Development Corporation (03-21)	A	C	5				5	10	16				5	10	20		6			10
Foreign trade policy of Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela (03-22)		C																		
Compensatory trade in components and parts for the motor-vehicle industry and establishment of bases with sectors (03-23)		C																		
Compensatory arrangements for agricultural deficits (03-24)		N																		
		C																		
03-3 Advisory services to the Andean Group ^{a/}	A	C	5				5	10	20				5	10	28		6			14

^{a/} This project was formerly listed as part of the project "Trade relations and integration among Greater Colombian countries and between these and other Latin American countries" (02-45).

(Mexico)

UNIT: Mexico Office

PROGRAMME: I. Economic development
of Mexico and the
Caribbean area 37/

II. Central American economic
integration 37/

Programme I. This office carries out continuing activities, such as its contributions to the Economic Survey of Latin America, and the preparation of statistical series for the Survey, the Statistical Bulletin and specialized pieces of research. It also carries out specific studies on economic problems of industry and agriculture in Mexico, and studies that come under the programme for the Caribbean area. None of these projects represents a new departure in ECLA's work, since similar studies have already been made of other countries by the ECLA secretariat at Santiago. The activities under the Caribbean programme will form part of a broader study to be undertaken by ECLA headquarters.38/ In the case of Mexico, studies will be prepared on industrial policy, and more specific research will be done on the problems of the motor-vehicle industry, and on the trends of agriculture in general, and of animal husbandry in particular. A report on the progress of land reform in Latin America will also be completed and included in the annual Survey. Lastly, the Office will continue to collaborate with ILPES in the intensive training course which has been held every year in Mexico since 1961.

Programme II. Since 1951, the ECLA Office in Mexico has been generally responsible for the Central American Economic Integration Programme and has supplied secretariat services and basic documents to the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee and its subsidiary organs (the Trade, Statistical Co-ordination, Transport, Housing, Building and Planning, Agricultural Development, and Electric Power and Water Resources Sub-Committees, and regional and advisory groups on specialized sectoral questions).

Continuing this Programme, basic research will be undertaken and advisory assistance given to the Central American Governments and agencies with a view to making the Central American Common Market fully operational, achieving further progress in economic integration and facilitating subregional and sectoral agreements between Central America and the rest of the Latin American countries. In the future the basic work will continue to be concerned with the establishment and improvement of a customs union; the assessment of prospects for industrial and agricultural

37/ It is estimated that 40 per cent of the Office's resources will be used for the projects that make up the Economic Development Programme for Mexico and the Caribbean area and 60 per cent for the Central American Economic Integration Programme.

38/ See also the work programme of the Office for the Caribbean.

complementarity; the formulation of a common trade policy; and the establishment of the necessary economic infrastructure for the Central American integration system. The programme drawn up for 1970 and 1971 is conceived on these lines, but also covers new phases of these projects, under the assistance which the Mexico Office is called upon to give to the Central American countries in their efforts to achieve fuller economic integration.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

(Programme I)

00 Economic development and research

The work relating to the Economic Survey of Latin America consists of over-all and sectoral evaluation of the economy of Mexico and the northern countries of Latin America.

The survey of the economic development of the Caribbean Basin ^{39/} comprises basic studies of the economic structure of the area as a whole and of the individual countries in it, in which the possibilities open to industry, agriculture and transport are explored with a view to assessing possibilities of economic complementarity in industry, agriculture and transport. The areas in which the United Nations Development Programme could also participate will be defined.

01 Social development

Technical assistance will continue to be given to the Government of Mexico in various aspects of housing, and particularly in relation to the programmes of the Housing Promotion Centre (Centro Impulsor de la Habitación) and to the World Health Programme as represented by the Lerma Plan.

05 Industrial development

Studies on industrial development policy and planning and on the motor-vehicle industry in Mexico are contemplated.

^{39/} See also the Office for the Caribbean.

(Mexico)

06 Economic problems of agriculture 40/

A study will be made of the development of agriculture in Mexico and Central America and of the progress of structural reform in Latin America and its economic and social implications for the coming decade.

09 Statistics

A number of statistical series are prepared.

10 Economic projections and planning

This subprogramme consists only of a course, which is run in co-operation with ILPES.

(Programme II)

04-0 Economic development and planning in Central America

In agreement with the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee and the Central American Economic Council, the secretariat continues to furnish the Government of Honduras with technical advice, particularly in over-all and sectoral economic planning and specific investment projects. In addition, the secretariat provides the Government of Nicaragua with technical assistance in carrying out the tasks specified in a previous document prepared by ECLA.41/

Analyses and projections of economic development in Central America are made which provide background data for general or specialized research. Analyses of recent economic trends and the preparation of sectoral notes on agriculture, industry and the infrastructure are part of this subprogramme.

Assistance is given to the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration (SIECA) in the preparation of studies related to the programme for equalizing and improving the Central American fiscal systems. The Mexico Office also participates in the activities of the OAS/IDB/ECLA/SIECA/BCIE Central American Advisory Committee on Planning, and co-operates with ILPES in organizing and directing courses on economic development problems, and in teaching activities connected with them. Assistance in the revision of national accounts is provided to the Governments of the area.

40/ Since 1968, the agricultural programme of the Mexico Office has been under the technical direction of the Joint ECLA/FAO Agriculture Division, Santiago.

41/ "El desarrollo de la economía de Nicaragua y la posición comparativa del país en el Mercado Común Centroamericano" (CEPAL/MEX/68/16).

An attempt is made to define the most appropriate pattern for an economic union in Central America, to evaluate problems and prospects for establishing a unified economic structure by pooling the main production activities, and to indicate the changes to be introduced in the national economies during the period of transition from the Central American Common Market to an economic union.

New factors deriving from the multilateral integration of Central America, are analysed, with the object of designing a short-term structural model.

04-1 Trade policy of Central America

The main problems involved in the establishment of a Central American customs union are studied. The Mexico Office co-operates with SIECA in preparing studies on the methods to adopt for promoting the convergence of the Central American Common Market and the Latin American Free-Trade Area; the links between Central America and other countries or groups of countries in Latin America; possibilities of intensifying trade relations with selected non-Latin American countries; and the joint participation of the Central American countries in international meetings and agencies concerned with trade questions. This includes the advisory assistance temporarily being given to Central America in the fields of transport, agriculture and industry in relation to its economic links with neighbouring countries.

Advisory services are given to the Central American Governments and integration bodies in their effort to make the Central American Common Market fully operational, particularly in regard to tariff, customs, free trade, balance-of-payments and export promotion policies.

04-2 Industrial development of Central America

This subprogramme is concerned with import substitution, the pattern and structure of industrial development in Central America, evaluation of the customs tariff as an instrument of development, analysis of the possibilities of industrial complementarity between the Central American Common Market and Mexico, Panama and selected Caribbean countries.

The secretariat collaborates with SIECA, the Central American Research Institute for Industry (ICAITE) and the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (BCIE) in a study of new possibilities for industry, the evaluation of projects to be included in the regional industrial promotion schemes, and the formulation of integrated industrial policy. In addition, information on the development of manufacturing will be compiled and analysed with a view to furnishing technical advisory assistance to the Central American Governments. (This was previously included in project 04-21.)

(Mexico)

04-3 Agricultural development of Central America

The secretariat collaborates with SIECA and the FAO Advisory Group for Central American Economic Integration (GAFICA) in the activities connected with bringing the Common Market for agricultural commodities into full operation and with the possibilities of specialization and promotion in respect of regional production. It co-operates also with the Central American Marketing and Price Stabilization Commission, particularly in establishing common prices for primary products at the level of the producer and the consumer, defining policies and activities for the establishment of a regional storage network, creating a regional fund for the purchase of grain from small producers, and devising the necessary machinery for the control imports of grain from third countries. The Central American Governments are provided with advisory assistance on specific agricultural problems.

ECLA will assign an expert in the preparation of specific projects on social aspects of rural development to the FAO/CIDA/IICA/SIECA/ILO/ECLA group for Central America.

04-41 Transport in Central America

One of the tasks of the Mexico Office is to provide advisory assistance to the Central American Governments and agencies, on a continuing basis, in the formulation of national and regional transport development policy. Road infrastructure needs and problems of motor-vehicle transport, including freight vehicles, are studied. Efforts are made to improve transport statistics.

ECLA continues to collaborate with SIECA, BCIE and the regional telecommunications authorities in the work involved in establishing a Central American telecommunications network to be interconnected with Panama and Mexico.

04-43 Energy in Central America

This subprogramme is concerned at present with studies on electricity interconnexion, regulation policies, uniform coding and design standards. Statistical reports and series on electric power capacity, production and marketing are published. Analyses are made of investment and costs related to the production and sale of electric power. Assistance is given to Governments in the organization of meetings on rural electrification.

04-44 Water resources

In the field of water resources, attention is given to hydrometeorology, water supply, irrigation, hydrology, hydroelectrification inland waterways navigation, multi-purpose projects and related economic, financial institutional and legal questions. The secretariat will co-operate with

United Nations Headquarters in its natural resources survey programme (water, energy and minerals). Studies are continuing on standardization of basic accounting systems, rates, and statistics of irrigation and water supply enterprises.

04-5 Statistics in Central America

The purpose of this project is to collect, compile and present global statistics and statistics by economic sectors for basic studies of Central America. This project includes the statistical work for the Economic Survey.

04-6 Social aspects of development in Central America

Advisory assistance is given to national housing institutions in the fields of programming, construction, organization and town planning. The secretariat co-operates with the UN/OAS/IDB/PAHO/AID Inter-Agency Committee on Housing and Urban Development in supervising and evaluating the Experimental Housing Pilot Project in Central America. The secretariat co-operates with the World Food Programme in slum clearance or housing improvement programmes, and with the United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning in its activities in Central America.

The most important effects of economic integration on the social structure and dynamics of the Central American countries are studied, as a basis for evaluating the interdependence between the Common Market, changes in social strata and the development of new productive activities.

(Mexico)

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971 (Programme I)

(Completion of projects by this unit may be delayed owing to difficulties in filling vacancies.)

Economic Survey of Latin America (00-01)

Studies on the economic development of the Caribbean area (00-251) 42/

Further work will be done on the basic studies of the economic structure of the area as a whole and of the individual countries in it, and the possibilities open to industry, agriculture and transport will be explored with a view to discovering prospects of economic complementarity.

Initiation: 1968

Authority: ECLA 48(V)

Completion: 1970

Priority: High

Strategy for development with integration (00-252)

This project, to be undertaken in conjunction with ILPES, will consist of a study in which various alternative formulas for development with integration will be presented. The Mexico Office will be responsible for the work on Mexico and Central America, with particular reference to the former.

Initiation: 1968

Authority: ECLA 208(X) and

Completion: Early 1970

227(X)

Priority: High

The role of the external sector in Mexico's economic development (00-253)

This is an attempt to analyse the part played by the external sector in the economic development of the country, with special reference to expansion of exports, investment, external financing and import substitution.

Initiation: To be determined

Authority: ECLA 208(X) and

Completion: To be determined

227(X)

Priority: High

42/ See also projects 00-87 "The problem of unemployment and its impact on economic development in the Caribbean" and 00-47 "The role of domestic savings in the financing of economic development" (Office for the Caribbean).

Housing and urban development (01-55)

Technical assistance will continue to be given to the Government of Mexico in relation to various aspects of housing, and particularly in connexion with the programmes of the Housing Promotion Centre, and advice on housing planning will be extended to certain Caribbean countries the expected requests made.

Initiation: Continuing	Authority: ECLA 224(X)
Completion: Periodic reporting	Priority: High

Industrial policy and planning in Mexico (05-041)

A study will be prepared in co-operation with UNIDO and agencies of the Mexican Government in which the industrial policy instruments used in Mexico will be evaluated.

Initiation: Mid-1969	Authority: ECLA 250(XI), 253(X) and
Completion: Early 1970	254(XI)
	Priority: High

Production of equipment for the chemical industry in Mexico (05-55)

The substantial headway made by the chemical industry in Mexico during the last few years and the development of the enterprises that manufacture standard equipment augur well for the possibility of integrating production of much of the equipment required by Mexico. This study will review supply problems and estimate the volume of demand for the kinds of equipment that could be manufactured locally in order to lay down the basic lines for a development policy in this field.

Initiation: To be determined	Authority: ECLA 249(XI)
Completion: To be determined	Priority: Medium

Problems of the motor-vehicle industry in Mexico (05-621) 43/

This study is designed to evaluate the prospects and possible forms of regional integration in this industry. Supply and demand will be analysed, together with the technical and economic factors that affect costs and investment, in order to devise possible ways of integrating the structure of supply.

Initiation: Mid-1969
Completion: Mid-1970

Authority: ECLA 249(XI)
Priority: Medium

Assessment of irrigation policy in Mexico and Central America (06-02)

This is a medium-term study for assessing the contribution made by the large and small-scale irrigation projects to the economic and social progress of agriculture. During the first stage, the accent will be on Central America in relation to the work to be done under project 04-43.

Initiation: 1968
Completion: Mid-1969

Authority: ECLA 225(X)
Priority: High

Development of agriculture in Mexico (06-03x)

The purpose of this study is to identify and quantify the effects of the changes that have occurred in this sector.

Initiation: 1967
Completion: Late 1969

Authority: ECLA 225(X)
Priority: High

43/ See also projects 05-62 "The motor-vehicle industry in Latin America" (Joint Programme for the Integration of Industrial Development) and 03-23 "Compensatory trade in components and parts for the motor vehicle industry..." (Bogotá Office).

Rural employment and unemployment in Mexico and Central America (06-03y)^{44/}

An analysis will be made of the problems of rural unemployment in Mexico and Central America. As part of the Ottawa Plan, which will be carried out jointly by ECLA and the ILO.

Initiation: 1969 Authority: ECLA 225(X)
Completion: Mid-1970 (preliminary) Priority: High

The livestock industry in Mexico and Central America (06-11)

Work will continue on this medium-term study of the economic and social conditions under which the different types of stock-farming are carried on. During the first stage, the project will be centred on Mexico, and will then be extended to the Central American countries.

Initiation: 1968 Authority: ECLA 91(VI)
Completion: Mid-1969 (first stage) Priority: High
Mid-1970 (second stage)

Preparation of statistical series (09-1)

This will consist in the collection, compilation and presentation of statistical series for the Statistical Bulletin; the collection and compilation of statistics for the Economic Survey of Latin America and the calculation of the relevant quantum indexes; the compilation of foreign trade statistics on the basis of the Clasificación del Comercio Exterior según Uso o Destino Económico (CUODE) (E/CN.12/739), and the reclassification of imports, production and value added in accordance with the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, and, lastly, collaboration between the Statistical Section and the other sections in the compilation of the basic statistics required for specific projects.

Initiation: Continuing Authority: ECLA 44(V), 64(V) and
Completion: Continuing 79(VI)
Priority: High

^{44/} See also projects 00-81 "Human resources", Economic Development and Research Division and 00-87 "The problem of unemployment and its impact on economic development in the Caribbean" (Office for the Caribbean), and subprogramme 01-4: "Social aspects of employment policy" (Division of Social Affairs).

(Mexico)

Courses on economic planning in Mexico (10-63)

The Mexico Office will continue to collaborate with ILPES in organizational, administrative and teaching activities relating to the intensive courses to be held in Mexico City and Monterrey.

Initiation: Annual

Authority: ECLA 227(X) and 233(X)

Completion: Annual

Priority: High

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971 (Programme II)

(Completion of projects by this unit may be delayed owing to difficulties in filling vacancies.)

Programme for medium- and short-term economic expansion of Honduras (04-011)

In co-operation with the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee and the Central American Economic Council, the secretariat, will continue to furnish the Government of Honduras with technical advisory assistance, particularly in over-all and sectoral economic planning and specific investment projects.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	OCE 141
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

Programme for the medium- and short-term economic expansion of Nicaragua (04-012)

The secretariat will continue to provide the Government of Nicaragua with technical assistance.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	OCE 142
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

Analysis and projections of economic development in Central America (04-02)

Background data are provided for general or specialized research; these include an analysis of recent economic trends in Central America for the Economic Survey of Latin America.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	ECLA 227(IX) and 233(X)
Completion:	Annual	Priority:	High

(Mexico)

Fiscal equalization (04-03)

ECLA will continue to furnish SIECA with assistance in the preparation of studies related to the programme for equalizing and improving the Central American fiscal systems.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	ECLA 186(IX) and
Completion:	As the different activities are completed		CCE 138
		Priority:	High

Planning of economic development (04-04)

The secretariat will continue to participate in the activities of the OAS/IDB/ECLA/SIECA/BCIE Central American Advisory Committee on Planning. It will also co-operate with ILPES in organizing, directing and teaching activities at the intensive Central American courses on economic development problems.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	ECLA 227(X) and
Completion:	Annual		CCE 124
		Priority:	High

Economic development of British Honduras (Belize) (04-05x)

During 1969, some man-months will be devoted to co-operation with the Government in the revision of national accounts.

Initiation:	1967	Authority:	CCE 50
Completion:	1969	Priority:	Medium

The public sector in the economic development of Central America (04-05y)

The aim of this project is to analyse the public sector in the economies of Central America in terms of the demand generated and the income and employment created, and also in terms of its capacity to prepare and execute programmes. An analysis and projections of the financial aspects of the public sector, with particular reference to its taxation capacity, are also parts of the study.

Initiation:	October 1969	Authority:	CCE 50
Completion:	Late 1970	Priority:	Medium

Implications of a Central American economic union (04-06x)

Work on this project will cover the following points: definition of the most appropriate form for a Central American economic union; evaluation of present problems and of the prospects of establishing a single structure through the integration of the major productive activities; identification of the changes that would have to be made in the national economies during the period of transition from the Common Market to an economic union.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	CCE 124
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

Construction of a short-term structural model (04-06ly)

The study of the traditional development model will be continued in the light of new factors arising out of the multilateral integration process in Central America, with a view to designing a short-term structural model.

Initiation:	1968	Authority:	CCE 124
Completion:	Early 1970	Priority:	Medium

Capital formation in Central America (04-062y)^{45/}

An estimate will be made of the stock of renewable fixed capital resources in different sectors of the economy and real investment flows and the flow of savings used to finance investment will be measured.

Initiation:	Mid-1969	Authority:	CCE 124
Completion:	Late 1971	Priority:	Medium

^{45/} See also projects 00-41 "Financial intermediaries" (Economic Development and Research Division), 00-47 "The role of domestic savings in the financing of economic development" (Office for the Caribbean) and 00-45 "External financing in Brazil" (Rio de Janeiro Office).

(Mexico)

Parity in real purchasing power of the currencies of Central America (04-063y) 46/

In co-operation with the Statistical Division, a series of studies will be made to determine the real parity of the currency units of the Central American economies. Subsequently, an attempt would be made to analyse the effect of differences between real and official parity rates on intra-regional trade and the allocation of resources.

Initiation: January 1970
Completion: Early 1971

Authority: CCE 124
Priority: Medium

Tenth session of the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee (04-08)

Subject to consultation with the Governments concerned, the tenth session of the Committee will be convened to consider the recent economic situation in Central America, take cognizance of certain economic studies, and define United Nations technical assistance requirements of the Central American Economic Integration Programme for the next few years.

Initiation: 1969
Completion: Late 1969

Authority: CCE 124
Priority: Medium

Central American customs union (04-11)

The secretariat will undertake a number of studies to determine the impact of the free circulation of goods not produced in Central America on various sectors of the economy. The studies will pay special attention to the fiscal problems of the free circulation of imported goods and the need for fiscal equalization in agriculture, industry and transport will be evaluated. An examination will be made of the compatibility of external trade and balance-of-payments policy with the customs union.

Initiation: 1968
Completion: Mid-1970

Authority: CCE 118 and
CCE 124
Priority: High

46/ See also project 02-12 "Comparative study of international costs and prices in relation to trade in manufactures" (Trade Policy Division).

Common Central American trade policy with the rest of the world (04-12)

Work will continue, in co-operation with SIECA and the Governments, on the preparation of studies on the participation of Central America in Latin American economic integration and on relations with non-Latin American countries. In addition, a study will be made relating to the development of bargaining power vis-à-vis the rest of the world and regional co-ordination for export promotion.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	CCE 120, CCE 135,
Completion:	As the different		and (SC.1)26
	activities are	Priority:	High
	completed		

Perfecting of the Central American Common Market (04-13)

The secretariat will continue to help and advise Central American Governments and integration agencies with a view to perfecting the Central American Common Market, with special reference to tariff, customs, free trade, balance-of-payments and export promotion policies.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	CCE 130, CCE 135
Completion:	As the different		and (SC.1)26
	activities are	Priority:	High
	completed		

Meeting of the Central American Trade Sub-Committee (04-14)

The secretariat will convene a meeting of the Central American Trade Sub-Committee to examine the possibilities of perfecting the customs union and external trade policy, and to formulate a work programme with appropriate priorities in accordance with the plan adopted in resolution (SC.1)26.

Initiation:	August 1970	Authority:	CCE 120, CCE 135
Completion:	Late 1970		and (SC.1)26
		Priority:	High

Analysis of changes in relative prices in Central America (04-211)

Work will continue on the study designed to analyse changes in the prices of manufactures and agricultural commodities in the Common Market countries and to establish a relationship between these

(Mexico)

relative prices and the allocation of resources in the area. The conclusions of the study will be of assistance in formulating recommendations on a more rational use of resources.

Initiation:	January 1970	Authority:	ECLA 227(X) and
Completion:	Early 1971		ECLA 234(X); CCE 121
			and CCE 136
		Priority:	Medium

The process of capital formation in the industrial sector in Central America (04-212)

The secretariat will study the mechanisms of capital formation in industrial enterprises in Central America in order to determine trends in public and private investment. An attempt will also be made to evaluate the role of external capital in capital formation.

Initiation:	March 1970	Authority:	ECLA 227(X) and
Completion:	Early 1971		ECLA 234(X); CCE 121
			and CCE 126
		Priority:	High

Possibilities of industrial development in Central America (04-213)

On the basis of its research into import substitution, price policy and capital formation in the manufacturing sector, the secretariat will prepare a report on a medium- and long-term industrial development policy for Central America as a whole and for each country in the region. The conclusions reached will be of help in designing short-term policies for the manufacturing sector.

Initiation:	October 1970	Authority:	ECLA 227(X) and
Completion:	Mid-1971		ECLA 234(X); CCE 121
			and CCE 136
		Priority:	High

Possibilities of industrial complementarity between Central America, Mexico and selected Caribbean countries (04-22)

An analysis will be made of industrial prospects in particular fields as part of a policy of economic relations and industrial integration between Central America and Mexico, selected Caribbean countries and other subregional economic groups, with a view to promoting the development of enterprises that require larger markets for economic operation.

Initiation:	March 1969	Authority:	CCE 120
Completion:	Mid-1970	Priority:	High

Technical assistance to governments on industrial matters (04-231)

Direct technical assistance will be made available to Central American Governments and institutions on specific problems of industrial development. This is a continuing task which is complemented by the work being done by the experts attached to SIECA. Data will be compiled and analysed on the development of the manufacturing sector with a view to advising governments on national and regional manufacturing policy.

Initiation:	Permanent	Authority:	CCE 121 and CCE 136
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

Co-operation with SIECA and ICAITI in the evaluation of industrial projects (04-232)

The secretariat will co-operate with SIECA, ICAITI and BCIE in studying new industrial prospects, in evaluating projects to be included in regional industrial promotion schemes, and in the formulation of an integrated industrial policy. Special attention will be paid to fishing and mining projects which are currently under way.

Initiation:	Permanent	Authority:	CCE 121 and CCE 136
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

Industrial survey in Central America (04-233)

The main data contained in the industrial survey carried out in 1962 by the Joint Central American Programming Mission will be brought up to date in co-operation with SIECA and the Governments.

Initiation:	October 1969	Authority:	CCE 121 and CCE 136
Completion:	Late 1970	Priority:	High

(Mexico)

Perfecting of the Central American Common Market (agriculture) (04-311)

The secretariat will continue to co-operate with SIECA and GAFICA in work on perfecting the Common Market in agricultural commodities and the prospects for specialization and the promotion of regional production. It will also co-operate with the Central American Marketing and Price Stabilization Commission in the development programmes to be initiated during 1969. Standard laws and regulations will be drafted for agriculture in the light of the needs that will arise as a result of the establishment and perfecting of a customs union.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	ECLA 225(X), CCE 125
Completion:	As the different activities are completed		and CCE 137
		Priority:	High

Current situation and prospects of grain production in the Central American Common Market (04-312)

This is a recurrent study analysing the implications of grain production for regional supply as a basis for the periodic revision of regional price stabilization policy.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	ECLA 225(X), CCE 125
Completion:	As the different activities are completed		and CCE 137
		Priority:	High

Meeting of the Central American Agricultural Development Sub-Committee (04-32)

The secretariat will convene a meeting of the Agricultural Development Sub-Committee to consider regional policy on agricultural development and formulate a programme of work and priorities.

Initiation:	1970	Authority:	CCE 125 and CCE 137
Completion:	1970	Priority:	High

Social aspects of rural development (04-33)

Work will continue on the preparation of specific projects on the social aspects of rural development. ECLA will continue to provide an expert in this field for the FAO/CIDA/IICA/ILO/SIECA/ECLA working group.

Initiation:	Periodic	Authority:	ECLA 225(X) and CCE 94
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

Development policy for transport within the Central American Common Market (04-411)

Under this project, advice is provided on a permanent basis to Central American Governments and institutions regarding the formulation of national and regional transport development policy, and the evaluation of specific projects.

Initiation:	Periodic	Authority:	ECLA 254(XI) and
Completion:	As the different		CCE 139
	activities are	Priority:	High
	completed		

Study on transport services and costs in Central America (04-412)

A study on the situation and problems of Central American road transport services will be brought up to date and expanded.

Initiation:	1965	Authority:	CCE 139
Completion:	Late 1969	Priority:	High

Highway infrastructure (04-413)

A study will be started on the construction costs of highways, to be used as a basis for budgetary control, improving efficiency and formulating new projects. The supply and demand study on roads and vehicles will also be started under project 04-411.

Initiation:	September 1969	Authority:	CCE 139
Completion:	1971	Priority:	High

Highway design and construction standards for Central America (04-414)

This study, which will be made in co-operation with BCIE, SIECA and the Central American Governments and the Government of Mexico, will help to identify the geometrical standards for highway design for the region which are most appropriate in terms of topography, soil, climate, materials, costs, etc. It will be submitted to the Transport Sub-Committee.

Initiation:	June 1969	Authority:	CCE 139
Completion:	Early 1971	Priority:	High

(Mexico)

Maritime transport and port development (04-415)

Continued advisory assistance will be given to the Central American Governments and port and maritime enterprises, particularly in the establishment of national port authorities and in the solution of specific problems. The secretariat will also co-operate with SIECA, BCIE and ICAP on projects and studies in this field, especially in connexion with uniform maritime, port and customs legislation; the economic, technical and financial feasibility of investment projects; and the training of port and customs personnel. Technical advisory assistance will be given in connexion with the proposed Central American port authorities commission, association of shipowners' and shippers' council.

Initiation: Continuing
Completion: As the different
activities are
completed

Authority: ECLA 254(XI) and
CCE 139
Priority: High

Effects on Central American land and sea transport of relations between Central America and the Caribbean Basin (04-416) 47/

A study will be initiated to identify the implications of relations between Central America and the Caribbean Basin in terms of land and sea transport and port facilities. An examination will also be made to determine which standard agreements would be most suitable for improving transport links between Central America and neighbouring countries.

Initiation: Early 1970
Completion: Mid-1971

Authority: CCE 120 and CCE 139
Priority: Medium

Meeting of the Central American Transport Sub-Committee (04-417)

This meeting is planned to give national and Central American authorities an opportunity to analyse and, as appropriate, to adopt the recommendations submitted to them as a result of the studies undertaken in accordance with the projects listed above.

Initiation: November 1969
Completion: Late 1969

Authority: CCE 127 and CCE 139
Priority: High

47/ See also projects 08-17 "Transport survey of the Commonwealth Caribbean", 08-18 "Inter-island shipping in the Eastern Caribbean" and 08-19y "Transport policies of ECCM and CARIFTA" (Office for the Caribbean).

Electric power development (04-431)

Reports will be prepared on the most significant advances during 1969 and 1970 in electric power development and on the policies of electric power organizations. The eighth and ninth statistical reports on electric power capacity, production and marketing, and the fifth and sixth comparative analyses of investment and costs related to the generation and sale of electricity will be prepared. The various methods of evaluating electric power projects will be reviewed from the standpoint of the application of uniform methods throughout Central America. Statistical series will be compiled on the supply and consumption of the various types of energy in 1968-1969. A report on the current situation and development prospects in the regional energy sector will be completed. The secretariat will co-operate with United Nations Headquarters in its survey of energy resources, and specific studies will be initiated in the light of the results of the programme outlined above.

Initiation: Continuing
Completion: Annual

Authority: CCE 126 and CCE 139,
(SC.5)5, (SC.5)19,
and (SC.5)20
Priority: High

Equalization of electricity rates (regulation) (04-432x)

Two studies will be made of electricity regulation for presentation at the second meeting of the Regional Group on Electricity Rates. The first will deal with methods of regulating the electric power industry and will include an outline of the institutional and operational characteristics of the regulatory bodies. The second will be concerned with the estimated useful life of the principal assets of the electric power industry. In addition, a start will be made with a study to determine the basic principles for the standardization of rate structures at the regional level.

Initiation: 1968
Completion: Mid-1969

Authority: CCE 126 and CCE 139
(SC.5)13, (SC.5)15,
and (SC.5)18
Priority: High

Long-term multilateral electricity interconnexion programme and short-term bilateral projects (04-432y)

The studies on subregional interconnexion (two or more countries) and on markets in frontier areas will be completed and submitted to the Working Group on Electricity Interconnexion. A study will be begun on

(Mexico)

the possibilities and methods of interconnexion between Central America and neighbouring countries, including the possibilities of joint use of the large sources of hydroelectric power in the frontier areas bordering on Mexico and Colombia and its possible effects on the development of hydroelectric potential within the Central American region.

Initiation: 1970
Completion: 1971

Authority: CCE 126 and CCE 139,
(SC.5)13, (SC.5)15
and (SC.5)18
Priority: High

Equalization of electricity rates (04-433)

The study on rate structures will be completed. A report will be prepared on the development of markets, and another on price levels with a view to standardizing regional prices. A study will be completed on the financing of electrical development. These studies and reports will be submitted to the third and fourth sessions of the Working Group on Electricity Rates.

Initiation: 1968
Completion: Late 1969

Authority: CCE 126 and CCE 139,
(SC.5)10, (SC.5)13,
and (SC.5)17
Priority: High

Water resources (04-44)

The over-all evaluation of studies of water resources in the most important river basins in the regions will be completed. Basic statistics will be compiled on water availability and use. A study will be initiated on the technical, legal and administrative problems affecting the basin-wide development of international rivers. The studies will be examined at a meeting of the Regional Group.

Initiation: 1968
Completion: Late 1969

Authority: CCE 126 and CCE 139,
(SC.5)9, (SC.5)13
and (SC.5)16
Priority: High

Streamlining and harmonization of public service systems (04-45)

A study will be made of the possible methods of standardizing basic accounting systems, costing, rate-fixing, and the compilation of statistics on public service enterprises in the energy, communications and transport sectors.

Initiation: 1968
Completion: Early 1970

Authority: CCE 126 and CCE 139,
and (SC.5)16
Priority: High

Electric Power and Water Resources Sub-Committee and regional groups dealing with specific topics (04-46)

The secretariat will convene a meeting of the Sub-Committee to inform it of the results of some of the studies undertaken under the projects listed above, so that it can formulate a programme of work and establish priorities.

Initiation: September 1969
Completion: Late 1969

Authority: CCE 126 and CCE 139
Priority: High

Statistics for individual studies (04-51)

This project includes the collection, compilation and presentation of over-all and sectoral statistics for basic studies on Central America, including the work required for the annual Economic Survey.

Initiation: Continuing
Completion: As the different
activities are completed

Authority: CCE 47 and CCE 69
Priority: High

Regional co-ordination of statistics (04-52)

A meeting of the Statistical Co-ordination Sub-Committee will be convened to examine progress and the results of the 1970 census programme and to co-ordinate activity in connexion with subsequent economic censuses. The ODECA/SIECA/ECLA inter-agency meeting will continue to perform the co-ordination functions for which it is responsible.

Initiation: Mid-1971
Completion: Mid-1971

Authority: CCE 47 and CCE 69
Priority: High

(Mexico)

Co-operation with other sections of the Mexico Office (04-53)

This item includes the assistance provided by the Statistical Section to the other sections in respect of compiling basic statistics for individual projects.

Initiation:	Permanent	Authority:	CCE 47 and CCE 69
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

Economic, technical and social aspects of housing (04-61)

Co-operation with national housing institutions will continue in relation to programming, construction, organization and physical planning. The secretariat will co-operate with the United Nations agencies undertaking projects connected with Central America.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	CCE 93 and CCE 128
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

Economic integration and social development (04-62)

The study on the most important effects of economic integration on the social structure and dynamics of Central America will be completed. In the first place, an attempt will be made to define the main social strata making up the Central American community. This will serve as a basis for evaluating the interdependence between the Common Market, changes in social strata and the development of new productive activities.

Initiation:	July 1969	Authority:	ECLA 238(X), CCE 128
Completion:	Mid-1971		and CCE 129
		Priority:	Medium

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

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UNIT: Mexico Office

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND
 RELATED REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS		A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
				REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
				P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
Programme I (Economic development of Mexico and the Caribbean) a/																					
00	Economic development and research	A	C	28		12	29			30		12	29			36		12	29		
	Economic Survey of Latin America (00-01)		C																		
	Studies on the economic development of the Caribbean area (00-251)		C																		
	Strategy for development with integration (00-252)		C																		
	The role of the external sector in Mexico's economic development (00-253)		C																		
01	Social development	A	C			6						6						6			
	Housing and urban development (01-55)		C																		
05	Industrial development	A	C	12			12			12			12			10			12		
	Industrial policy and planning in Mexico (05-041)		C																		
	Production of equipment for the chemical industry in Mexico (05-55)		N																		
	Problems of the motor-vehicle industry in Mexico (05-621)		C																		
06	Economic problems of agriculture	A	C	12		8	6			10		8	6			12		8	6		
	Assessment of irrigation policy in Mexico and Central America (06-02)		N																		
	Development of agriculture in Mexico (06-03x)		C																		
	Rural employment and unemployment in Mexico and Central America (06-03y)		C																		
	The livestock industry in Mexico and Central America (06-11)		C																		
09	Statistics	A	C	5			30			5			30			5			30		
	Preparation of statistical series (09-1)		C																		
10	Economic projections and planning		C	2			7			2			7			2			7		
	Courses on economic planning in Mexico (10-63)		C																		

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UNIT: Mexico Office (Continued 1)

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
Programme II (Central American Economic Integration) a/																				
04-0																				
Economic development and planning in Central America	A	C	40		38	18			47		38	18			45		38	18		
Programme for the medium- and short-term economic expansion of Honduras (04-011)		C																		
Programme for the medium- and short-term economic expansion of Nicaragua (04-012)		C																		
Analysis and projections of economic development in Central America (04-02)		C																		
Fiscal equalization (04-03)		C																		
Planning of economic development (04-04)		C																		
Economic development of British Honduras (Belize) (04-05x)		C																		
The public sector in the economic development of Central America (04-05y)		N																		
Implications of a Central American economic union (04-06x)		C																		
Construction of a short-term structural model (04-061y)		C																		
Capital formation in Central America (04-062y)		N																		
Parity in real purchasing power of the currencies of Central America (04-063y)		N																		
04-1																				
Trade policy of Central America	A	C	40		15	24			48		15	12			45		15	12		
Tenth session of the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee (04-08)		C																		
Central American customs union (04-11)		C																		
Common Central American Trade policy with the rest of the world (04-12)		C																		
Perfecting of the Central American Common Market (04-13)		C																		
Meeting of the Central American trade Sub-Committee (04-14)		N																		

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UNIT: Mexico Office (continued 2)

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED				1970 REQUESTED				1971 PROJECTED			
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB				REGULAR BUDGET			
			P	C	RA	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	C	RA	GS
			P	C	RA	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	C	RA	GS
04-2 Industrial development of Central America	A	C	26		56	12			23		56	12		
Analysis of changes in relative prices in Central America (04-211)		N											25	56 12
The process of capital formation in the industrial sector in Central America (04-212)		N												
Possibilities of industrial development in Central America (04-213)		N												
Possibilities of industrial complementary between Central America, Mexico and selected Caribbean countries (04-22)		C												
Technical assistance to governments on industrial matters (04-231)		C												
Co-operation with SIECA and ICAITI in the evaluation of industrial projects (04-232)		C												
Industrial survey in Central America (04-233)		C												
04-3 Agricultural development of Central America	A		7		21	2 60			7		21	2 60		4 21 2 60
Perfecting of the Central American Common Market (04-311)		C												
Current situation and prospects of grain production in the Central American Common Market (04-312)		N												
Meeting of the Central American Agricultural Development Sub-Committee (04-32)		N												
Social aspects of rural development (04-33)		C												
04-41 Transport in Central America	A	C	11		24	12			11		24	12		11 24 12
Development policy for transport within the Central American Common Market (04-411)		C												
Study on transport services and costs in Central America (04-412)		N												
Highway infrastructure (04-413)		N												
Highway design and construction standards for Central America (04-414)		C												
Maritime transport and port development (04-415)		C												

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UNIT: Mexico Office (concluded)

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	G N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
Effects on Central American land and sea transport of relations between Central America and the Caribbean Basin (04-416)		N																		
Meeting of the Central American Transport Sub-Committee (04-417)		N																		
04-43 Energy in Central America	A	C			56						56	12					56	12		
Electric power development (04-431)		C																		
Equalization of electricity rates (regulation) (04-432x)		C																		
Long-term multilateral electricity interconnection programme and short-term bilateral projects (04-432y)		C																		
Equalization of electricity rates (04-433)		C																		
Water resources (04-44)		C																		
Streamlining and harmonization of public service systems (04-45)		C																		
Electric power and Water Resources Sub-Committee and regional groups dealing with specific topics (04-46)		N																		
04-5 Statistics in Central America	A	C	15			64			15		64				15		64			
Statistics for individual studies (04-51)		C																		
Regional co-ordination of statistics (04-52)		C																		
Co-operation with other sections of the Mexico Office (04-53)		C																		
04-6 Social aspects of development in Central America	A	C	25		4				25		4				25		4			
Economic technical and social aspects of housing (04-61)		C																		
Economic integration and social development (04-62)		C																		
Executive management and direction			14			48			14		48				14		48			
Administration and supporting services			61			456			73		516				73		504			
Substantive support and technical cooperation			14						14						14					

g/ The presentation of the Mexico Office work programme has been broken down into two main programmes, viz., Economic development of Mexico and the Caribbean (Programme I) and Central American economic integration (Programme II). Projects under Programme II continued to use numbers beginning with 04, whereas those under Programme I use numbers ranging from "00"-(Economic development and research) to "11"-(Public Administration).

UNIT: Joint Programme for the
Integration of Industrial
Development

PROGRAMME: 05 Industrial
development 48/

The Joint ECLA/ILPES/IDB Programme for the Integration of Industrial Development, which includes the ECLA Industrial Development Division, is responsible for the collection of material and the preparation of analyses and other criteria needed for the active promotion of Latin American economic integration, and it facilitates the formulation of national development plans in the light of the prospects and limitations associated with the integration of national markets. The Programme's activities will follow four lines of action: industrial development policy, exports of manufactures, the transfer of technology, and regional integration.

An additional project undertaken by this Programme will be carried out by the Special Studies Section, which has now been attached to the Programme.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

05-0 Industrial economics 49/

The studies in this field will be centred mainly on industrial development policy. A comparative analysis will be made of the policy measures applied in the Latin American countries and their impact on industrial development. In this context, special attention will be paid to questions related to the integration of Latin America, and to the subregional systems and internal regional systems of development in countries. A continuing activity is the comparative methodological revision of sectoral studies.

05-1 Technological research

Activities in this field follow different lines of research. The regional adviser continues to co-operate with countries of the region and keeps in close touch with the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development.

48/ See also under the Mexico Office and the Office for the Caribbean.

49/ This subprogramme is also carried out by the Office for the Caribbean.

(Industry)

05-2 Steel Industry

The development of the steel industry in the relatively less developed countries, and the problems affecting integration, exports and technological research will be the main lines of study to be dealt with in this sector.

05-3 Non-ferrous metals

For the time being work on this subprogramme is confined to material for the Economic Survey of Latin America.

05-4 Forest industries

This subprogramme is being carried out by the ECLA/FAO/UNIDO Forest Industries Advisory Group for Latin America. Its work is based on the requests for advisory assistance received from governments. Work is going ahead on the preparations for the Latin American meeting on forest industries to be held in Mexico in 1970. In this connexion, some studies have been started on the situation with respect to paper packing in the region, development prospects for newsprint production and the manufacture of panel board, and the sawmill industry in Latin America.

05-5 Chemical industry

Work will proceed on the studies in this sector aimed at gaining a better knowledge of the situation in the region at the level of sub-branches and products. Attention will be focused on integration, exports and policy measures for developing this branch of activity. Advisory services, through the regional adviser attached to this group, are also considered among the important activities to be carried out in this branch of industry.

05-6 Basic equipment and metal-transforming industries

Work will continue in this sector with a view to acquiring a better knowledge of the situation in the region at the level of sub-branches and products. The regional study of the motor-vehicle industry, which will be carried out in 1969, will be followed by studies on other lines of metal-transforming. Consideration will also be given to the problems relating to integration, exports to other regions, and policy measures. The services of a regional adviser are also included in this subprogramme. (It now combines the subprogrammes formerly listed as 05-6, 05-7 and 05-8.)

05-7 Export promotion

The work will be mainly a follow-up of studies undertaken previously, particularly the preparation of a programme of technical co-operation with the Government of Brazil 50/ for the promotion of exports of manufactures, which will be implemented jointly by ECLA, UNCTAD and UNIDO. This subprogramme will be launched in 1969 and similar action will follow in other countries of the region. (This subprogramme incorporates that formerly listed as 05-01.)

05-8 Special studies

This project was recently transferred from the Trade Policy Division to the Joint Programme for the Integration of Industrial Development. Its purpose is to examine macroeconomic aspects of industrial growth.

05-9 Consumer industries

Now that the textile studies are completed, work will be concentrated on food industries. This work will be undertaken jointly with FAO, and the research will be directed mainly towards the improvement of operating conditions in the existing industry, the supply of better and cheaper products, and the establishment of new production lines.

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

(The completion of projects by this unit may be delayed owing to difficulties in filling vacancies.)

Comparative analysis of industrial policy measures in the Latin American countries (05-01) (formerly 05-04)

This analysis will be based on the country monographs prepared for the International Symposium on Industrial Development, supplemented by direct research.

Initiation:	As and when resources become available	Authority:	ECLA 245(XI)
		Priority:	High
Completion:	To be determined		

50/ See also projects 02-15 "Promotion of exports of manufactures" (Rio de Janeiro Office), 02-11 "Promotion of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures" and 02-31 "Regional course on the promotion of manufactures" (Trade Policy Division).

(Industry)

Analysis of systems and mechanisms for industrial planning in Latin America (05-02) (formerly 05-05)

The aim of this study is to indicate measures to implement certain systems in this type of planning and to improve those already in force.

Initiation:	As and when resources become available	Authority:	ECLA 243(XI)
Completion:	To be determined	Priority:	High

The transfer of know-how in Latin American industry (05-11)

A study will be made of the transfer of know-how through enterprise-to-enterprise agreements. It will be carried out in agreement with IDB, UNITAR and the Division of Public Finance and Financial Institutions at Headquarters.

Initiation:	1969	Authority:	ECLA 245(XI)
Completion:	Late 1969	Priority:	High

The stock of know-how in selected industrial sectors (05-12)

This project will also be carried out in co-operation with IDB. Its scope will cover the stock of know-how in selected sectors, including know-how evolved locally, the problems involved in the transfer of know-how, the assimilation of techniques, their dissemination, alternative techniques, etc.

Initiation:	1969	Authority:	ECLA 245(XI)
Completion:	Late 1970	Priority:	High

The present situation of technological research in the steel industry (05-13)

This study will be conducted in co-operation with the OAS and the Latin American Iron and Steel Institute (ILAFI).

Initiation:	January 1969	Authority:	ECLA 245(XI)
Completion:	Mid-1970	Priority:	High

The steel industry in the relatively less developed countries (05-21) ^{51/}

Initiation:	Mid-1968	Authority:	ECLA 127(VII)
Completion:	Mid-1969	Priority:	High

^{51/} See also projects 00-71 "Economic problems in the relatively less developed countries" (Economic Development and Research Division), 06-33 "The relatively less developed countries and agricultural integration" (Joint ECLA/FAO Agriculture Division) and 08-12 "Transport problems of the relatively less developed countries" (Transport Programme).

Report on the newsprint industry in Latin America (05-41) 52/

Initiation:	February 1969	Authority:	ECLA 236(X) and
Completion:	Late 1970		281 (XII)
		Priority:	Medium

Advisory services for carrying out development programmes in the chemical industry (05-51)

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	ECLA 162(VIII)
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

Advisory services to governments on the metal-transforming industries (05-61)

(The previous project with the same number has been dropped.)

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	ECLA 249(XI)
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

The motor-vehicle industry in Latin America (05-62) 53/

Initiation:	January 1968	Authority:	ECLA 249(XI)
Completion:	Late 1969	Priority:	High

Macroeconomic aspects of industrial growth (05-81)

Initiation:	Under way	Authority:	ECLA 154(XI)
Completion:	Late 1969 (first phase)	Priority:	High

52/ In addition to this project, the ECLA/FAO/UNIDO Forest Industries Advisory Group for Latin America will also prepare three studies on the paper packing industry, the panel board industry and the saw-mill industry in Latin America.

53/ See also projects 03-23 "Compensatory trade in components and parts for the motor-vehicle industry..." (Bogotá Office) and 05-621 "Problems of the motor-vehicle industry in Mexico" (Mexico Office).

(Industry)

Study of labour costs and productivity (with ILO) (05-82) (formerly listed as 02-46)

Initiation: Under way

Completion: Late 1970 (first phase)

Authority: ECLA 251(XI)

Priority: High

The food industry in Latin America (05-91)

Initiation: Subject to availability of
fresh resources in 1970

Completion: To be determined

Authority: ECLA 281(XII)

Priority: Medium

(Industry)

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority

C,N: Continuing project, new project

P: Professional

C: Consultant

RA: Regional adviser

GS: General services

XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Joint Programme for the Integration of
Industrial DevelopmentLISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND
RELATED REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N G	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED ^{a/}						1971 PROJECTED ^{a/}					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
05-0 Industrial economics	B	C	20		-	17	2		24			24	2		27			24	1	
Comparative analysis of industrial policy measures in the L.A. countries (05-01) (formerly 05-04)		C																		
Analysis of systems and mechanisms for industrial planning in Latin America (05-02) (formerly 05-05)		C																		
05-1 Technological research	A	C	8		12	25	31	6	10	9	12	20	1	6	11	9	12	20	-	
The transfer of know-how in Latin American industry (05-11)		N																		
The stock of know-how in selected industrial sectors (05-12)		N																		
The present situation of technological research in the steel industry (05-13)		C																		
05-2 Steel industry	A	C	13		-	9	8		13			10	2		14			10	1	
The steel industry in the relatively less developed countries (05-21)		N																		
05-3 Non-ferrous metals (no specific project)		C																		
05-4 Forest industries	A	C	10		12	-	1		10		12	-	1		11		12	-	1	
Report on the newsprint industry in Latin America (05-41)		N																		
05-5 Chemical industry	B	C	20		12	17	2		20		12	18	2		20		12	18	1	
Advisory services for carrying out development programmes in the chemical industry (05-51)		C																		
05-6 Basic equipment and metal-transforming industries ^{a/}		C	20		12	31	37	6	20		12	20	1	6	21		12	20	1	
Advisory services to governments on the metal-transforming industries (05-61) ^{b/}		C																		
The motor-vehicle industry in Latin America (05-62) ^{c/}		C																		

(Industry)

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Joint Programme for the Integration of
Industrial Development (concluded)

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED ^{a/}						1971 PROJECTED ^{a/}					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
05-7 Expert promotion ^{d/} (no specific project)	A	C	10			8	1		16			10	1		18			10	-	
05-8 Special studies Macroeconomic aspects of industrial growth(05-81)	B	C	12			39	1		12			42	1		12			42	-	
Study of labour costs and productivity (05-82) ^{e/}		N																		
05-9 Consumer industries The food industry in Latin America (05-91)	A	C	10			6	1		10			8	1		13			8	1	
		N																		
Managment substantive support and technical cooperation activities			9			4			9			4			9			4		

^{a/} This subprogramme now combines those formerly listed as 05-6, 05-7 and 05-8.

^{b/} Formerly listed as 05-81.

^{c/} Formerly listed as 05-82.

^{d/} This subprogramme incorporates the project formerly listed as 05-01.

^{e/} Formerly listed in the Trade Policy Division programme under number 02-46.

UNIT: Joint ECLA/FAO Agriculture
Division 54/

PROGRAMME: 06 Agricultural
development 54/

The programme in agriculture, developed jointly with FAO, aims at understanding and solving agricultural problems in Latin America, with special emphasis on the following: income and land distribution patterns, modernization of agricultural production through the introduction of new techniques; harmonization of national production policies; and expansion of intra-regional trade in agricultural products; on a more general level, elaboration of an appropriate agricultural development strategy.

Under the existing arrangements between ECLA and FAO, the Joint Agriculture Division performs all the tasks entrusted to it by the two organizations. It serves as the agricultural division of the Commission, while at the same time its Director acts as the FAO Regional Economist. Besides its work on agricultural development in Latin America and the second United Nations Development Decade and on agricultural integration, the Division prepares the agricultural chapter for ECLA's annual Economic Survey, and collaborates with FAO in the preparation of The State of Food and Agriculture; prepares papers for and participates in various meetings, convened by either ECLA or FAO, or by other international bodies; co-operates with the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning in the preparation of reports, training courses and advisory missions; co-operates with the Inter-American Committee for Agricultural Development (CIDA) and with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and other regional and international organizations in the preparation and discussion of technical documents, and participates in joint missions; co-operates with FAO in the preparation of the Indicative World Plan (Latin American Region); and participates in the Technical Consultative Committee of ILO's Ottawa Plan.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

06-0 Agricultural development and planning

This subprogramme includes the preparation each year of material for background documents and papers for the FAO Regional Conferences for Latin America and for sessions of ECLA and of any special material on economic problems of agriculture, as required. Special attention is given to the preparation of relevant material for the second United Nations Development Decade and the FAO Indicative World Plan for agriculture. About two months

54/ In 1968, the Joint Division's technical direction was extended to the programmes of the Agriculture Section of the Mexico Office, q.v. See also agricultural development activities under the Office for the Caribbean and the Bogotá Office.

(Agriculture)

each year are assigned for collaboration with the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning, particularly in connexion with its courses on agricultural planning, the work of its advisory missions and its research activities.

06-3 Study on integrated agricultural development in Latin America

A systematic analysis of production, consumption, and trade in major agricultural commodities within the eleven countries of LAFTA was initiated in 1967 and pursued during 1968. With these, and other commodity studies, it will be possible to prepare an over-all frame for intra-regional trade in agricultural products, and to suggest appropriate ways and means of expanding this trade within a co-ordinated development approach. This sub-programme also includes continuing direct assistance to LAFTA through an FAO economist stationed at Montevideo. Assistance will be also provided in 1969 and 1970 to the Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA), and to the Andean Group.

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

Material for background documents (06-01)

The project consists in the preparation of papers for inclusion in the Economic Survey of Latin America (ECLA) and the State of Food and Agriculture (FAO).

Initiation: January (yearly)
Completion: December (yearly)

Authority: ECLA 271(XII) and
281(XII)
Priority: High

Development strategy (second Development Decade) (06-02)

In mid-1969, a meeting will be held at Santiago under the auspices of FAO and the national agricultural and general planning agencies to discuss the methodology and preliminary conclusions of the Indicative World Plan which relate to South America. The same meeting will also consider the document prepared by the Joint ECLA/FAO Agriculture Division (E/CN.12/829) for submission to the Commission at its thirteenth session, in which agricultural development prospects in Latin America are discussed.

Initiation: 1969
Completion: Mid-1969

Authority: ECLA 271(XII) and
281(XII)
Priority: High

Production, consumption and trade in meat and rice in the LAFTA countries (06-31)

The aim of this study is to analyse and recommend specific mechanisms for increasing intra-regional trade in agricultural products and harmonizing national production policies within the Latin American Free Trade Association. Separate reports will be prepared for each product, mentioned above. Draft reports on wheat, maize and sugar have already been completed and distributed among member Governments and to the LAFTA secretariat for appraisal and comment.

Initiation: 1968
Completion: Mid-1969

Authority: ECLA 265(XII) and
281(XII)
Priority: High

Production, consumption and trade in cotton, coffee, cocoa, milk products, tobacco and wool in the LAFTA countries (06-32)

The aim of this study is to analyse and recommend specific mechanisms for increasing intra-regional trade in agricultural products and harmonizing national production policies within the Latin American Free Trade Association. Separate reports will be prepared for each product mentioned above.

Initiation: 1969
Completion: Mid-1970

Authority: ECLA 265(XII) and
281(XII)
Priority: High

The relatively less developed countries and agricultural integration (06-33) 55/

This project supports a project carried out by the Economic Development and Research Division. It consists in participation in advisory missions to the countries concerned.

Initiation: Continuing
Completion: No definite date

Authority: ECLA 251(XI) and
254(XI)
Priority: Medium

55/ See also projects 00-71 "Economic problems of the relatively less developed countries" (Economic Development and Research Division), 08-12 "Transport problems of the relatively less developed countries" (Transport Programme) and 05-21 "The steel industry in the relatively less developed countries" (Joint Programme for the Integration of Industrial Development).

(Agriculture)

Advisory services in agricultural integration (06-34)

The Joint Division has had an FAO economist stationed in Montevideo for several years who provides direct advisory assistance to the LAFTA secretariat in the field of agricultural integration. In 1969 this assistance will be extended, with the same staff, to the Andean Group, whose co-ordination office is in Bogotá. It is also planned to extend the same type of assistance to CARIFTA, mainly through the Agriculture Section of the Mexico Office.

Initiation: Continuing
Completion: As the different activities
 are completed

Authority: ECLA 251(XI) and
 254(XI)
Priority: Medium

(Agriculture)

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 O: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Joint ECLA/FAO
 Agriculture Division

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND
 RELATED REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
06-0 Agricultural development and planning	A	C	22				4	26	22				6	26	22				6	26
Material for background documents (06-01)		C																		
Development strategy (II BD) (06-02)		N																		
06-3 Study on integrated agricultural development in Latin America	A	C	24				6	16	24				12	16	24				12	16
Production, consumption and trade in beef and rice in the LAFTA countries (06-31)		C																		
Production, consumption and trade in cotton, coffee, cocoa, milk products, tobacco and wool in the LAFTA countries (06-32)		C																		
The relatively less developed countries and agricultural integration (06-33)		C																		
Advisory services on agricultural integration (06-34)		C																		
Management, substantive support and technical co-operation activities			2				2	6	2				6	6	2				6	6

(Natural resources)

UNIT: Natural Resources and
Energy Programme

PROGRAMME: 07 Natural resources
and energy 56/

The Natural Resources and Energy Programme aims at evaluating some renewable and non-renewable natural resources in the region, and to carry out studies to facilitate their economic development and conservation. This includes a survey in co-operation with WMO and, since 1965, with WHO, of regional water resources and their uses, present and future, and also the study of methods of production and utilization of energy from all sources, and its programming in relation to the economic and social development of the Latin American countries, including the evaluation of hydroelectric and other energy resources. In some activities under the above programme, consultations are held with UNDP (Special Fund) and the Inter-American Development Bank, and close co-operation is foreseen with the United Nations Headquarters Natural Resources and Transport Division. Also, advice is furnished to some degree to the Special Fund on possible projects and to the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development. In the study of the water resources of Central America all work is done in co-operation with the Transport and Infrastructure Section in the Mexico Office.

Present trends indicate that the emphasis in the next few years will be on research and studies by countries, subregions and basins on the availability and present and future utilization of energy, water and minerals. This is a continuing activity whose object is to promote the rational use of these resources for economic and social development purposes. The work is carried on in various ways: general studies, special missions, meetings of experts, seminars, publications and so on. The water resources missions, which have to work in the field, are sent at the request of the countries concerned.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

07-0 Energy

Material on the energy sector (production, trade and consumption of petroleum and derivatives, natural gas, electric energy, coal, etc.) is prepared each year for the Economic Survey of Latin America, and statistical series for it are maintained on a permanent basis.

56/ For other activities in the field of natural resources and energy, see the Mexico Office.

Technical assistance is extended to government technical agencies in connexion with economic and technical questions, and seminars and meetings are held to clarify technical and economic problems connected with electric energy supply.

Economic studies relating to electric energy and petroleum will continue to be carried out on a permanent basis with a view to discovering how these resources develop and to suggesting useful ideas to governments. Studies are planned which will take several years to carry out on the economic consumption of energy (use of different sources of energy for different purposes), including an analysis of over-all efficiency.

07-1 Water resources

For the last few years, ECLA has been making a systematic study of the water resources of Latin America, in co-operation with the competent bodies of the countries concerned.

The aim of this subprogramme is to consider what water resources are available and what their characteristics are in each river basin, and also to what use they should be put for economic and social development purposes. Besides technical and economic matters, the studies cover legal questions and questions of administrative organization.

All water uses are studied (drinking water, irrigation, water for industrial purposes, electric power generation, elimination of waste water, navigation, etc.), and also the harmful effects of water (flood control, floods, and water pollution, and control of erosion).

It is expected that governments will continue to request assistance from ECLA, particularly for studies of river basins and for the establishment of priorities when possible water uses conflict with one another.

07-2 Other natural resources

This subprogramme, which is mainly concerned with mineral resources, is of less importance than the two preceding ones. Its principal activity is the collection of information for the Economic Survey of Latin America.

(Natural resources)

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

(The execution of some projects by this unit depends on the availability of fresh resources in 1970.)

Electric power development (07-01)

Latin American meetings have been organized in co-operation with national authorities. Technical advisory services on questions of electric power are also being provided to official bodies in various countries.

Initiation: Continuing

Authority: ECLA 164(VIII) and
165(VIII)

Completion: When the different
activities are
completed

Priority: Medium

Study of petroleum resources and their utilization in Latin America (07-02)

This study will be revised for publication.

Initiation: 1967

Authority: ECLA 99(VI)

Completion: Mid-1970

Priority: Medium

Economics of energy consumption (07-03)

This study will deal with alternative uses of different sources of energy for each type of consumer. It should serve as a guide for the formulation of co-ordinated policies on energy in general.

Initiation: Mid-1969

Authority: ECLA 99(VI), 164(VIII)
and 165(VIII)

Completion: Mid-1972

Priority: High

Second United Nations Development Decade (07-08)

This project comprises follow-up activities to the work done for the Commission's thirteenth session. Trends in the energy, mining and water resources sectors will be kept under observation, and the principal problems and probable objectives will be identified.

Initiation: Mid-1969

Authority: General Assembly
resolution 2305(XXII)

Completion: Early 1971

Priority: High

Five-year programme for the development of natural resources (07-09)

Work on this project will be directed and co-ordinated by the Headquarters Resources and Transport Division. A start has already been made in Central America and it is hoped that work will be started later in South America. It will cover water resources, mineral resources and energy.

Initiation: Mid-1969
Completion: Mid-1972

Authority: ECLA 131(VII), 165(VIII)
and 166(VIII)
Priority: High

Water resources of Central America (07-11) 57/

This study aims at developing guidelines for multipurpose water utilization within a national and regional framework. Although the Mexico Office directs the project, the Natural Resources and Energy Programme provides experts and substantive guidance on different subjects.

Initiation: 1967
Completion: Late 1969

Authority: ECLA 204(IX) and
CCE 139
Priority: High

Water resources of Paraguay (07-12)

Work in the field has been completed, and the next stage is to prepare the report.

Initiation: Early 1969
Completion: 1970

Authority: ECLA 166(VII) and
204(IX)
Priority: High

Water resources of Uruguay (07-13)

The report on the water resources of Uruguay will be revised.

Initiation: 1969
Completion: Late 1970

Authority: ECLA 204(IX)
Priority: High

57/ See also project 04-44 "Water resources" under the Mexico Office.

(Natural resources)

Development of the River Plate Basin (07-14) 58/

The secretariat will be able to collaborate, on request from the governments, in some specific studies relating to the groundwork for the implementation of one or more of the projects implemented at the Meeting of Foreign Ministers (Santa Cruz de la Sierra, May 1968). The work is likely to take several years, and would be conducted in collaboration with experts from the countries concerned and from other international organizations.

Initiation: Subject to request by the	Authority: ECLA 204(IX)
Governments concerned	Priority: High
Completion: To be determined	

Study of mineral resources and mining (07-21)

Mineral resources and mining are studied with a view to bringing earlier work on these subjects up to date and expanding it.

Initiation: Continuing	Authority: ECLA 239(X)
Completion: Yearly	Priority: Medium

58/ See also project 08-13 "Transport problems related to integrated development in the River Plate Basin" under the Transport Programme.

(Natural resources)

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Natural Resources and
 Energy Programme

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND
 RELATED REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET			XB			REGULAR BUDGET			XB			REGULAR BUDGET			XB		
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
07-0 Energy	A	C	23	3	9	24			24	3	5	22			24	3	5	22		
Electric power development (07-01)		C																		
Study of petroleum resources and their utilization in Latin America (07-02)		C																		
Economics of energy consumption (07-03)		N																		
Second United Nations Development Decade (07-08)		N																		
Five-year programme for the development of natural resources (07-09)		N																		
07-1 Water resources	A	C	8		33	26	24		16		26	16	24		16		26	16	24	
Water resources of Central America (07-11)		C																		
Water resources of Paraguay (07-12)		C																		
Water resources of Uruguay (07-13)		C																		
Development of the River Plate Basin (07-14)		N																		
07-2 Other natural resources	B	C	15	3	2	20			16	3	2	18			16	3	2	18		
Study of mineral resources and mining (07-21)		C																		
Management, substantive support and technical cooperation activities			2			2			4		3	4			4		3	4		

(Transport)

UNIT: Transport Programme

PROGRAMME: Transport ^{59/}

The Programme is concerned with all economic aspects of transport as a whole and of its various sectors in the region, and also with technical and operational problems closely related to such aspects. Its main objectives are the study of problems concerning the development, improvement and modernization of transport, as required for the acceleration of national and regional economic development and integration, on the basis of (a) resolutions adopted and recommendations made by ECLA and its subordinate bodies, and by the Economic and Social Council and UNCTAD, where such resolutions or recommendations have regional implications; and (b) requirements arising out of co-operative agreements with other regional bodies, primarily LARTA, or of specific requests from Governments or groups of Governments in the region. In this connexion the Transport Programme co-operates closely with other ECLA divisions and programmes, with regard to transport problems related to trade, industry or agriculture, development of natural resources, etc. It is intended to gear the activities in the next few years to the objectives of the United Nations international development strategy for the nineteen-seventies.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975 ^{60/}

08-0 General situation and problems related to national transport policy and transport co-ordination

Governments in the region continue to be faced with increasingly complex problems related to national transport policy and transport co-ordination, which are the subject of much controversy and remain largely unsolved. Study of problems and developments in this field in countries in the region, and, to the extent relevant, in other parts of the world, are consequently of great importance for assisting governments in this area. Co-ordinated development of transport is a basic factor in both national and regional economic development and integration. The problem is further complicated by new scientific and technological developments which may entail profound changes in the technical and economic structure of the transport system in the future.

^{59/} See also Office for the Caribbean and Mexico Office.

^{60/} The presentation of the work programme has been readapted for purposes of clarity, although the substance of the subprogrammes remains basically unchanged. The names of some subprogrammes have been slightly modified and two new ones have been added, namely, 08 -6 "Air transport", and 08-7 "Tourism". (The numbers 08-6 and 08-7 formerly referred to the subprogrammes "Communications" and "Seminars and expert working groups in intra-regional transport problems".)

08-1 Transport and regional integration ^{61/}

This includes a number of high-priority and complementary projects. They are all geared to the examination of problems and the elaboration of recommendations concerning the expansion and improvement of the regional and subregional transport network, as a basic requirements for regional economic integration, development and trade.

08-2 Maritime transport ^{61/}

This is a field of major importance in the region, considering, inter alia, that: (a) with the partial exception of Mexico, foreign trade with other parts of the world is carried by sea; (b) in spite of the necessity of giving increasing attention to the expansion of land transport for regional integration and trade, the bulk of intra-regional trade will likewise continue for many years to be carried by sea; (c) merchant marines of countries in the region represent only a small and decreasing proportion of world shipping tonnage, and their gross freight revenue represents about 11 per cent of total ocean freight in the foreign trade of the region; and (d) payments for freight are an important deficit item in the balances of payments of countries in the region.

A systematic programme of basic studies on maritime transport has been drawn up, to be implemented gradually as resources permit. Work in this field also involves close co-operation with UNCTAD and with LAFTA, in connexion, inter alia, with the implementation of the regional convention on water transport of the LAFTA countries.

In recent years, the programme of work in maritime transport has been carried out as a joint ECLA/OAS programme. Available OAS resources for the purpose will however be exhausted by the end of the first quarter of 1969.

08-3 Roads and road transport

Countries in the region have made, and continue to make considerable efforts to expand their road networks, and road motor transport has become the most important sector in inland transport. Nevertheless, in a very recent year total length of paved and all-weather roads in Latin America represented only 2.2 per cent and 3.2 per cent respectively of the world road network (excluding Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and mainland China). One of the most significant deficiencies of the Latin American road network is the small number of international roads.

^{61/} These two subprogrammes are also carried out by the Office for the Caribbean.

(Transport)

08-4 Railway transport

In spite of efforts made in recent years in some countries, railways in the region continue to be faced with extremely serious problems related to the modernization and rehabilitation of existing systems, the improvement of operating methods, and the considerable financial deficits. Furthermore, the volume of international railway traffic in Latin America is at present of very little importance, and railways could undoubtedly make a much greater contribution to regional integration and trade.

08-5 River transport

River and inland water transport are of great potential significance for national economic development and regional integration in various countries in the region. However, much remains to be done to improve conditions of navigability, modernize river craft and systems of operation, and to expand river transport in general, in particular in the vast interior of the Latin American continent.

08-6 Air transport

Air passenger transport is of major importance in the region, both within and among Latin American countries, in view mainly of the long distances involved. The further expansion of air cargo transport is of even greater importance, both from a regional point of view and for the development of some areas in the interior of the continent. Opportunities for collaboration among regional air lines will also require particular attention in future years. (In the previous work programme project 08-6 was included in "Communications".)

08-7 Tourism ^{62/}

The potential significance of tourism as a factor in the economic development of some countries in Latin America has attracted increasing attention in recent years, inter alia, as a consequence of the attention given to this matter at UNCTAD meetings. Except for Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean area, the South American countries have gained practically no benefit from the great expansion of international tourism in the world, which is expected to continue in the next decade. (In the previous work programme, project 08-7 was entitled "Seminars and working groups in intra-regional transport problems".)

^{62/} This subprogramme is also carried out by the Office for the Caribbean.

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

(The execution of some projects by this unit depends on the availability of fresh resources in 1970.)

Transport and the physical integration of Latin America (08-11)

This project will be concerned in particular with an analysis of: (a) the present state and conditions of existing international roads in the region; (b) requirements related to the construction of additional roads, including projects at present under consideration and an appraisal of their economic significance; and (c) in general, problems related to the gradual development of a regional transport network, in particular a road network, which was stressed as a basic factor for regional economic integration in the Declaration of the Presidents of America (Punta del Este, Uruguay, April 1967).

Initiation: Mid-1969

Authority: ECLA 251(XI)

Completion: Mid-1970 (first stage)

Priority: High

Transport problems of the relatively less developed countries (08-12) 63/

This project, which was started as an exploratory study in Bolivia, will be concerned with studies of the regional and national transport development requirements of the less developed countries, in order to ensure the acceleration of their over-all economic development and their proper participation in the benefits of regional economic integration.

Initiation: Mid-1969

Authority: ECLA 265(XII)

Completion: To be determined

Priority: High

Transport problems related to integrated development of the River Plate Basin (08-13) 64/

ECLA has been closely associated with the efforts of the Governments concerned with integrated regional economic development of the River Plate Basin, the subject of various resolutions adopted at the Conference of Foreign Ministers (Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, May 1968).

63/ See also projects 00-71 "Economic problems in the relatively less developed countries" (Economic Development and Research Division), 05-21 "The steel industry in the relatively less developed countries" (Joint Programme for the Integration of Industrial Development) and 06-33 "The relatively less developed countries and agricultural integration" (Joint ECLA/FAO Agriculture Division).

64/ See also project 07-14 "Development of the River Plate Basin" (Natural Resources and Energy Programme).

(Transport)

This programme of studies and the participation of ECLA in its implementation are at present under consideration by the co-ordinating committee established by the Governments concerned.

Initiation: Subject to Governmental request Authority: ECLA 265(XII)
Completion: To be determined Priority: High

Problems of maritime transport related to the programme of work and activities of UNCTAD (08-22)

This is a continuing activity involving: (a) co-operation with the secretariat of UNCTAD in connexion with those parts of the work programme of the UNCTAD Committee on Shipping, which are related to the ECLA region; and (b) the study and preparation of reports related to shipping matters on the agenda of UNCTAD sessions and of meetings of the Trade and Development Board and the Committee on Shipping, with a view, in particular, to assisting the Governments of the region to agree on a common approach to these matters. (This project was formerly listed as 08-1.)

Initiation: Continuing Authority: TC 18(IV)
Completion: As the different activities are completed Priority: High

Port costs and efficiency in the region (08-23)

This is a comparative study on the efficiency of some selected ports in the region, with a view, in particular, to identifying the main factors in their unsatisfactory level of productivity, and of rational criteria for the evaluation of improvements in operating methods and investments in the modernization of ports.

Initiation: 1970, subject to availability of fresh resources Authority: ECLA 222(X) and 254(XI)
Completion: 1971 Priority: High

Establishment and functioning of consultative machinery, on a national and regional basis, between shippers' councils and shipping conferences and shipowners (08-24)

In compliance with various resolutions adopted by UNCTAD and the programme of work of its Committee on Shipping, ECLA has promoted the establishment of shippers' councils in various countries in the region. Efforts are now being made to establish a regional shippers' council in Central America and also in countries of the Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA).

(Transport)

Work in this field is of a continuing character and is related to liaison with shippers' councils, which are supplied with information relevant to their activities and on developments in UNCTAD. During 1969 and 1970 attention will be given to the promotion of consultative machinery between the existing shippers' councils and shipping conferences and shipowners.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	TC 18
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

National and international road transport in Latin America (08-31)

A study on national and international road transport in Latin America is at present in preparation. It will deal with: (a) the existing legal and administrative regulations governing the operation of commercial road transport for passengers and freight; (b) the economic situation of the road transport sector and its problems in various countries; and (c) the promotion and facilitation of international road transport between Latin American countries.

Initiation:	1968	Authority:	ECLA 254(XI)
Completion:	Mid-1969	Priority:	High

Preparation and implementation of a regional convention on land transport in the LAFTA countries; aspects related to motor transport (08-32)

Close co-operation has been established with LAFTA in connexion with a first draft of a convention which was discussed at a meeting of the LAFTA Transport Committee in August 1968. For this meeting, the ECLA secretariat presented a paper on existing regulations regarding road transport in a number of countries. Further meetings for an examination of the draft Convention in question are scheduled for the year 1969. The study "National and international road transport in Latin America" (project 08-31), is expected to be extremely useful for the purpose. In view of the variety of problems involved, continuing work on this project will be required over the next few years.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	ECLA 254(XI)
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

(Transport)

International railway lines and connexions in Latin America (08-41)

The purpose of the study is to analyse technical and operating conditions, volume and composition of traffic, and railway rates, in particular with regard to freight transport, and agreements for the facilitation of railway transport, on all existing international lines and connexions in South America. It is intended to work out measures that could be taken to increase the contribution of railway transport to regional integration and trade.

The study is considered very necessary in view of the close co-operation established in this field with the Latin American Railways Association (ALAF), and also for the purposes of the proposed LAFTA regional convention on land transport.

Initiation: 1967

Authority: ECLA 254(XI)

Completion: Late 1969

Priority: High

Follow-up on the Seminar on Statistics, Accounting and Costs of Railway Enterprises (08-42) (formerly 08-71)

This Seminar was convened in November 1968 and further work in this field may be expected in 1969, 1970 and 1971 with regard, in particular, to the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations made by the Seminar with a view to improving the quantity and quality of information on railways.

Initiation: 1968

Authority: ECLA 254(XI)

Completion: Late 1969

Priority: High

General study on inland water transport in Latin America (08-51)

In spite of the potential importance of river transport, it has not been possible owing to lack of resources, to undertake a systematic study of inland water transport problems in Latin America. The purpose of such a study would be to survey: (a) navigability and its improvement on rivers of major importance for national and regional economic development and integration; (b) facilitation of inland water transport, improvement of its conditions of operation, and modernization of inland water fleets and ports; and (c) the possibility of regional agreements for the promotion and facilitation of inland water transport on rivers or river systems of interest to various countries.

Initiation: Mid-1970

Authority: ECLA 254(XI)

Completion: Mid-1971

Priority: Medium

(Transport)

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Transport Programme

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND
 RELATED REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS ^{a/}	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
08-0 General situation and problems related to national transport policy and transport co-ordination (No specific project)	B	C	2			2			3			3			7			3		
08-1 Transport and regional integration	A	C	9		6	7			10			10			9			10		
Transport and the physical integration of Latin America (08-11)		N																		
Transport problems of the relatively less developed countries (08-12)		C																		
Transport problems related to integrated development of the River Plate Basin (08-13)		N																		
08-2 Maritime transport	A	C	18	12		12	4		18	12		14			30	12		10		
Problems of maritime transport related to the programme of work and activities of UNCTAD (08-22)		C																		
Port costs and efficiency in the region (08-23)		C																		
Establishment and functioning of consultative machinery, on a national and regional basis, between shippers' councils and shipping conferences and shipowners (08-24)		C																		
08-3 Roads and road transport	A	C	6			4			6			5			14			5		
National and international road transport in Latin America (08-31)		C																		
Preparation and implementation of a regional convention on land transport in the LAFTA countries: aspects related to motor transport		N																		
08-4 Railway transport	B	C	6			4			6			55			10			5		
International railway lines and connexions in Latin America (08-41)		C																		
Follow-up on the Seminar on Statistics, Accounting and Costs of Railway Enterprises (08-42)		N																		
08-5 River transport	A	C	2			2			6			3			2			3		
General study on inland water transport in Latin America (08-51)		C																		
08-6 Air transport (no specific project)	B	N	2		6	2			6			2			4			3		
08-7 Tourism (no specific project)	B	N	-		-	-			2			2			5			3		
Management, substantive support and technical cooperation activities			3			3			3			4			3			4		

^{a/} The titles of some subprogrammes have been modified since the previous work programme, and two new ones, on air transport and of tourism, have been added.

UNIT: Statistical Division

PROGRAMME: 09 Statistics ^{65/}

This programme is concerned with the collection, analysis and presentation of statistics, for use by the ECLA secretariat and for general information, in the economic and social fields. In the context of the global programme of the United Nations Statistical Office, promotion of the development of national statistics and the improvement of international comparability are pursued. The programme covers participation in the regional technical assistance programme and maintenance of close contact with regional activities of specialized agencies and with the Inter-American Statistical Institute.

The basic programme of the Statistical Division covers the following areas at the present time: external trade statistics; national accounts; industrial and commercial statistics; agricultural statistics; and demographic and social statistics. (Very little work is done on agricultural statistics so as not to duplicate FAO activities.)

The basic aims will remain unchanged in the future, but the field of work should be enlarged to include: transport statistics; monetary and financial statistics (including balance of payments); labour statistics, and use of the computer installed on premises, subject to the availability of fresh resources.

Attention should be concentrated on the establishment of a basic statistical programme in individual countries which facilitates the establishment and control of an over-all economic and social development plan.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES 1969-1975

09-1 Statistical series

These series relate to all main fields of activity, i.e., population and social aspects, national accounts, external trade, mining, manufacturing, construction and electricity, agriculture and husbandry, transport, labour and prices. Basic files are kept up to date and contacts maintained with the United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies and individual countries.

09-2 Regional Statistical advisory services

At the request of member countries, ECLA provides advisory services on statistical matters. For this purpose regional advisers are assigned to ECLA through the regional programme of the United Nations Office of Technical Co-operation. Secretariat staff is also available for this purpose and advice is given either by correspondence or, if resources permit, by missions.

^{65/} For other work on statistics, see the Mexico Office.

09-3 Meetings and seminars

These meetings are subject to the availability of funds from OTC. The secretariat prepares specialized documents for each. The meetings listed can, if necessary, be replaced by others in the light of the world programme. All meetings are organized in close contact with the United Nations Statistical Office.

09-4 Minimum programme of basic statistics

In view of the desirability of establishing a minimum programme of basic statistics which can help countries and international organizations in the formulation and execution of their development planning, special attention should be given to this project. As it is related to the work of the Inter-American Statistical Institute (IASI) and in view of the interest of ILPES, close contact with these organizations should be maintained. The importance of this project is enhanced by the activities connected with the Second United Nations Development Decade.

09-5 Studies on specific statistical topics

This subprogramme covers several detailed topics described in the projects section.

09-6 Statistical rapporteur system

This subprogramme is due to be begun in 1969, and it should facilitate contact with individuals and organizations interested in the improvement of statistical development in individual countries. The system should also be employed in order to enlarge the impact of statistical meetings by maintaining permanent contact on residual problems and by obtaining the views of future participants on the topics to be discussed.

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

(The execution of some projects depends on the availability of fresh resources in 1970.)

Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. VI, Nos. 1 and 2, and Vol. VII, Nos. 1 and 2 (09-11)

The Bulletin regularly includes series of basic statistics and a special section on foreign trade or national accounts.

Initiation: Continuing
Completion: June 1969, and
December 1970

Authority: ECLA 44(V), 64(V)
and 79(VI)
Priority High

(Statistics)

Statistical series for the Economic Survey of Latin America (09-12)

This is part of the regular, permanent work of the Statistical Division. Estimates and extrapolations for the last year are the responsibility of the Economic Development and Research Division.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	ECLA 44(V), 64(V)
Completion:	January, every year		and 79(VI)
		Priority:	High

Statistical series for special studies by substantive divisions (09-13)

This is part of the regular permanent work of the Statistical Division. Requests come at irregular intervals and are satisfied as far as resources permit. If the work-load is excessive, the Office of the Executive Secretary establishes priorities.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	ECLA 44(V)
Completion:	As the different activities are completed	Priority:	High

Regional statistical advisers (09-21)

Three regional advisers are included in the manning table for 1969: on national accounts, on sampling and on vital and demographic statistics. An interregional adviser is available to Latin American countries for advice on population and housing censuses and vital statistics.

Initiation:	Continuing	Authority:	ECLA 154 (VIII) and
Completion:	As missions are completed		196(IX)
		Priority:	High

Statistical advisory services by the secretariat (09-22)

As a permanent part of the secretariat's work, assistance is given to individual countries by correspondence on specific subjects. If resources permit, missions are also undertaken at the request of governments. This project includes also the activities related to the UNDP (TA) country programmes on statistics. In order to meet the increased demand for statistics during the second Development Decade, ECLA plans to expand its activities in selected individual countries and to propose measures for the improvement of the statistical situation.

Initiation:	May 1969	Authority:	ECLA 154(VIII) and
Completion:	After conclusion of work in each country		196(IX)
		Priority:	High

Ad Hoc Expert Group on Price and Quantum Indexes (09-31)

This Group, to be convened in 1969 in Santiago, will discuss the proposed system of quantum and price indexes within the framework of the new United Nations System of National Accounts and the principles and techniques of gathering and compiling these indicators. One important aspect is the use of indexes for the compilation of national accounts at constant prices. Documents will be prepared by the United Nations Statistical Office and by ECLA. The cost will be borne by ECLA.

Initiation: April 1969
Completion: January 1970

Authority: ECLA 196(IX) and
Statistical Commission
1(XV)
Priority: High

Study tour on statistical organization (09-32)

The tour will take place in 1970, with extra-budgetary financing, if the trust funds requested become available.

Initiation: To be determined
Completion: 1970

Authority: ECLA 196(IX)
Priority: High

Ad Hoc Expert Group on National Accounts (09-33)

This Group, to be convened in 1971, is expected to discuss the statistical problems of income distribution. Papers will be prepared by the United Nations Statistical Office and ECLA. The cost will be borne by ECLA, if the resources requested are approved by the General Assembly.

Initiation: April 1971
Completion: December 1971

Authority: ECLA 196(IX)
Priority: High

Seminar on data processing in population and housing censuses (09-34)

This will provide an opportunity for an exchange of experience on the most efficient processing procedures to produce the data required for charting economic and social development. The meeting will be held in 1970 or 1971 if the trust funds requested become available.

Initiation: To be determined
Completion: To be determined

Authority: ECLA 196(IX)
Priority: High

(Statistics)

Preparation of a minimum programme of basic statistics (09-41)

On the basis of the existing recommendations and in view of the need for statistics for analysis, planning and integration, a minimum programme must be prepared for statistical information. This project will also be useful as a framework for the execution of project 09-22.

Initiation:	July 1969	Authority:	ECLA 154(VIII), and
Completion:	June 1971 (first part)		196(IX) and 197(IX)
		Priority:	High

Revision of a standard list of mining and manufactured products (09-51)

This project is related to the preparation of international and regional recommendations on periodical industrial and basic inquiries.

Initiation:	1967	Authority:	ECLA 196(IX)
Completion:	September 1969	Priority:	Medium

Regional computer centre (09-52)

In view of the possibility that a computer may be installed on ECLA's premises, the Division may be able to help countries whose data processing capacity is inadequate to overcome problems with regard to censuses. In addition the centre would serve ECLA, ILPES, CELADE and other United Nations agencies in Santiago. Regional summaries would also be prepared for purposes of economic integration.

Initiation:	Subject to availability of fresh resources	Authority:	ECLA 197(IX) and 271(XII)
Completion:	No definite date	Priority:	High

Studies on the integrity of vital statistics (09-53)

This project is carried out in collaboration with the Chilean Statistical Office. It is held up at present owing to difficulties in filling a vacancy.

Initiation:	To be determined	Authority:	ECLA 196(IX)
Completion:	To be determined	Priority:	Medium

Statistics on children and youth in Latin America (09-54)

These statistics are for a special edition of Statistical Bulletin for Latin America to be prepared with help from UNICEF. There will be chapters on population, health, education, economic activity and the social situation, with special emphasis on the social situation of children and youth, and the family situation in general.

Initiation:	December 1967 (second phase)	Authority:	ECLA 196(IX)
Completion:	October 1969	Priority:	High

Establishment of a statistical rapporteur system (09-61)

Contacts are maintained regularly, mainly by correspondence, with individual national experts on selected statistical topics, related to other projects of the work programme.

Initiation: Early 1969
Completion: No definite date

Authority: 154(VII) and
196(IX)
Priority: High

(Statistics)

A,B,C: High, medium low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Statistical Division

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND
 RELATED REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A	C	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR			BUDGET			REGULAR			BUDGET			REGULAR			BUDGET		
			P			C			P			C			P			C		
			RA			GS			P			GS			P			GS		
09-1 Statistical series	A	C	54			96			54	2		116			54			116		
Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, four issues (09-11)		C																		
Statistical series for the Economic Survey of Latin America (09-12)		C																		
Statistical series for special studies by substantive divisions (09-13)		C																		
09-2 Regional statistical advisory services	A	C	2		22				3		20				3		24			
Regional statistical advisers (09-21)		C																		
Statistical advisory services by the secretariat (09-22)		C																		
09-3 Meeting and seminars	A	C	12		2	19			18		4	20			18		22			
Ad Hoc Expert Group on Price and Quantum Indexes (09-31)		N																		
Study tour on statistical organization (09-32)		N																		
Ad Hoc Expert Group on National Accounts (09-33)		N																		
Seminar on data processing in population and Housing Censuses (09-34)		N																		
09-4 Minimum programme of basic statistics	B	C	8			23			10			31			10		31			
Preparation of a minimum programme (09-41)		C																		
09-5 Studies on specific statistical topics	B	C	16			35	3		19			31			18		29			
Revision of a standard list of mining and manufactured products (09-51)		C																		
Regional computer centre (09-52)		C																		
Studies on the integrity of vital statistical data (09-53)		C																		
Statistics on Infancy and Youth in Latin America (09-54)		C																		
09-6 Statistical rapporteur system	C	C	2																	
Establishment of a statistical rapporteur system (09-61)		C																		
Management, substantive support and technical co-operation activities			2			3			2			2			2		2			

UNIT: Latin American Economic
Projections Centre

PROGRAMME: 10 Economic projections
and planning

The main objective of the Economic Projections Centre is the preparation of projections for the macroeconomic variables of the countries in the region, analysing the perspectives and their implications, based on alternative assumptions, and the relations with planning and decision models. More specifically, the Centre is engaged in the preparation of global and sectoral models, checking the consistency not only of the assumptions, but also of the projections obtained, and implications of important aspects which may not appear explicitly in the main tables of numerical results; analysis of the economic relationship and structural values, with special attention to the problems of capital accumulation, external financing and international trade, and to labour supply and demand; and examination of methods and techniques of projections, and of analytical and decision models which could be adapted to Latin American economies; review of the projections of other agencies, with a view to comparing the results and seeking reasons for possible discrepancies and to obtaining a better insight into the present and future behaviour of exogenous variables; and compilation of basic statistical series, and introduction when necessary of the required changes for use within the framework of the adopted models.

For the future, work will continue on long- and medium-term projections, as was stated in the general definition of the basic aims and objectives; efforts will be made to improve the quality and extension of the supporting factual basis and to make improvements in the models employed and the methods and techniques for projections; the current conditions and constraints observed will be introduced into the main assumptions especially those connected with Latin American integration policies, and the accepted trends of the future development on a year-by-year basis. The work on projections will be extended to the Caribbean countries, which are not included in the first collection of projections to be issued at the end of 1969. Regional models and projections should be constructed, with a view to examining the economic features and tendencies in the Latin American countries as to regional income differences, regional rates of growth, internal immigration and other characteristics. The consistency of the targets, accelerated growth and decrease of regional inequalities will be examined.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

10-0 Economic projections and planning ^{66/}

This work represents the mainstream of the Centre's work. It covers the statement of aims, the general methodology to be applied, from the first stages through the analysis and up to the final conclusions, based on the results attained. These results may be classified into direct or simple projections, which are basically extrapolations from present trends and structures; target projections, which are the result of establishing targets of growth; and feasible projections, which relate to variations obtained on the basis of a number of optimal assumptions, considered consistent with feasible structural changes and modifications of the trends.

10-1 Preparation of projections on the Latin American economy (by countries)

This work requires the estimation of the parameters of the relationships of a model, which includes the main macroeconomic variables. These relationships are as simple as possible, within a reasonable specification. The model makes it possible to examine the main factors determining the process of growth: (a) production; (b) saving and investment; (c) foreign trade requirements; (d) external financing. Certain stochastic relationships and identities or definitional relations are included in the model, but appropriate modifications in the relationships and in the explanatory variables may be for the various countries.

The projections require a special study of the trends in the exogenous variables, especially of exports, for which alternative rates of growth are established, based on a previous examination of the main export goods and services of each country.

10-2 Exploration of techniques and methods of projection

This work is done partly as a by-product of the consideration of the problems encountered, and partly as a consequence of the references, publications and papers consulted. One of the main points to be investigated is the choice of the best macromodel to be fitted to the countries of the region. Some interesting experiments are being accumulated in this connexion, although there is still much work to be done in such points as the possible interdependence of variables and coefficients, and the implications of required changes in some of them for all or part of the others.

^{66/} Subprogrammes 10-0, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3 and 10-4 may be considered in fact as inseparable components of one single programme.

10-3 Study of statistical and technical information required for preparing projections

This work is done systematically as a prerequisite for the preparation of country projections. An examination of the available sources of information for the sectorization of the model is one of the first steps to be taken. The further one goes into the sectorization, the greater the necessity of substantive technical knowledge in the related field. There are also decisions to be taken in the not infrequent case of different or even contradictory sources of data. The same is to be said concerning the regional problems, which will be considered in the next stage of country studies.

10-4 Compilation and analysis of projections prepared by other organizations

This work is related both to the initial stage of the preparation of projections once a decision is made on the source to be accepted, as indicated in the project described above, and to the final stages of the projections table, when a comparison of results is made. Among the organizations, agencies or units which are to be considered in relation to the issued results on projections and planning, are the Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies (CDPPP), UNCTAD and FAO, and also CIAP, the national planning agencies, etc.

10-5 Short-term projections

Some of the countries in the region are encountering difficulties in implementing their development plans for lack, among other things, of a working knowledge of the practical and theoretical aspects of short-term projections. There is, moreover, a growing need for a more balanced approach, in which not only long-term and medium-term, but also short-term projections, would be constructed.

The general usefulness of different procedures and methods of forecasting up to one year ahead is still subject to discussion, and it would be helpful to study its application to the Latin American economies. To begin with, various economic indicators and indexes describing the current behaviour of the main components of national accounts should be examined as possible means of forecasting for the current year as soon as the figures for the past year are available. For the investigation of within-year changes, the problem of seasonal movements would also have to be taken into account.

Note: Three additional subprogrammes of the Centre, viz., 10-6 "Planning of development", 10-7 "Meetings and seminars on planning and economic projections", and 10-8 "Projections relating to trade and regional integration" are not described because they are of low priority.

(Projections Centre)

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971

The projections of the Economic Projections Centre coincide with the subprogrammes described above. All projects begin in January and are completed in December, annually. The reports consist of collections of projections. The authority for these projects is to be found in ECLA resolutions 227(X), 233(X) and 263(XII). The execution of the project on short-term projections depends on the availability of fresh resources in 1970.

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Economic Projections Centre

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND
 RELATED REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMME AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED					1970 REQUESTED					1971 PROJECTED						
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB	REGULAR BUDGET				XB	REGULAR BUDGET				XB		
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P
(The projects of this Unit coincide with its subprogrammes)																			
10-0 Economic projections and planning	A	C	7			1			6			1			6			1	
10-1 Preparation of projections on the Latin American economy (by countries)	A	C	20	3		4			20			8			20			8	
10-2 Exploration of techniques and methods of projection	B	C	7			1			8			3			8			3	
10-3 Study of statistical and technical information required for preparing projections	A	C	8			1			12			5			12			5	
10-4 Compilation and analysis of projections prepared by other organizations	B	C	8			1			12			5			12			5	
10-5 Short-term projections	B	C							12			5			12			5	
Management, substantive support and technical cooperation activities			1			1			1			3			1			3	

(Public administration)

UNIT: Public Administration

PROGRAMME: 11 Public administration ^{67/}

The main objectives of this programme are to further the modernization of public administration in Latin America, to assist the Governments of the region in adapting their administrative structures to the requirements of development plans; and to guide and support the services to governments of United Nations regional technical assistance experts on public administration.

Future activities should be closely related to the second United Nations Development Decade. In this context, the Public Administration Unit will maintain its interest and activity in all administrative aspects of economic integration and development planning. For that purpose, it proposes to intensify its co-operation and co-ordination with other units of ECLA and ILPES and with the Public Administration Division at Headquarters and other interested bodies. Subject to the availability of funds, the Public Administration Unit plans to concentrate in the years 1970-1971 on providing advisory services to the member countries of the Commission; organizing and participating in seminars and courses on subjects of direct relevance to the improvement of development administration, such as the administration of public enterprises, the training of senior administrators, and the strengthening of regional and municipal administration, the administrative aspects of economic integration; and on carrying out research work as an essential prerequisite for providing advisory services to countries and to participating in seminars and courses.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES, 1969-1975

11-0 Public administration in relation to economic development (advisory services)

In order to adapt public administration to development needs, action must be taken in three basic directions: first, improving decisions, particularly those relating to over-all and sectoral policy; secondly, preparing the substantive bodies concerned to carry out development plans efficiently and to co-operate in their formulation; and thirdly, ensuring the efficient organization and functioning of general services. The activities of the Public Administration Unit in assisting the Latin American countries in these fields comprise general research and studies, and advisory assistance in solving specific problems.

^{67/} For other activities in the field of public administration, see under the Office for the Caribbean.

11-1 Meetings, seminars and courses on public administration 68/

Seminars, which are a valuable means of updating technical know-how and exchanging experience, are particularly valuable to developing countries. Officials of these countries normally find it difficult to keep abreast of advances in science and technology and, more particularly, to understand the nature of the obstacles that impede the application of modern techniques in backward economic and social settings. The aim of this subprogramme is to give courses for senior administrators and regional administrative planners. The Unit will also collaborate with ILPES in the public administration aspects of its courses.

LIST OF PROJECTS, 1969-1971 69/

Ad Hoc Expert Group on Public Enterprises in Latin America (11-11)

Considering how urgent it is for Latin America to undertake work on improving performance in public enterprises, ECLA will convene an Ad Hoc Expert Group on the Administration of Public Enterprises, which will meet at Santiago in November 1969. This meeting will deal with public enterprises from the point of view of objectives, types of association, external control, internal organization, financial and budgetary systems, etc.

Under the United Nations Public Administration Programme, considerable attention has been devoted to the problems of administration and organization of public enterprises in developing countries. The meeting to be held at Santiago for Latin America will be the first of a series of regional meetings. The cost and substantive responsibility will be borne by ECLA. Additional contributions are expected from other sources, including Headquarters and ILPES.

Initiation: Early 1969
Completion: Late 1969

Authority: ECLA 233(X)
Priority: High

68/ For other public administration activities see the Office for the Caribbean.

69/ Advisory services by regional advisers, which take up the greater part of the resources of this unit, are not listed. For a description of these services, see subprogramme 11-0.

(Public administration)

Regional Conference on the Training of Senior Administrators (11-12)

This project will be carried out in compliance with a recommendation of the United Nations Interregional Seminar on the Development of Senior Administrators in the Public Service of Developing Countries, held in Geneva in August 1968.

This meeting would be attended by officials responsible for training for the public service in the Latin American and Caribbean countries and representatives of international organizations sponsoring programmes in this field. It would not be financed by ECLA.

Initiation: 1969

Authority: ECLA 233(X)

Completion: Late 1969

Priority: High

Ad Hoc Expert Group on Purchasing and Supply (11-13)

According to the findings of several experts and the views of international agencies such as WHO, UNESCO and FAO, the unsatisfactory operation of government supply services is one of the most notable weaknesses of the general services in the developing countries.

Legal norms and regulations governing bids and other means of purchasing and the handling and control of stocks and of materials which are in use or unusable will be analysed and evaluated; a study will be made of the solutions adopted for problems of standardization and simplification, etc.

ECLA will prepare two working papers and will bear the cost of the meeting if the resources requested are approved by the General Assembly.

Initiation: 1970

Authority: ECLA 233(X)

Completion: December 1970

Priority: High

Ad Hoc Expert Group on Administrative Capacity for Development (11-14)

It is expected that by 1971 a development strategy and the role which the public sector must play in it will already have been formulated by various organs of the United Nations, including the Commission, in the context of the second Development Decade. On that basis, a study will be made of the administrative capacity of the Latin American countries for carrying out activities to promote national development. The study should cover administrative inadequacy and inefficiency, determination of their economic and social causes, and the measures that might be adopted

(Public administration)

in the various national contexts to make administrative reforms more effective. The project would be carried out by an ad hoc expert group, whose work would be supplemented by activities of the regional advisers. ECLA would prepare two working papers.

The cost would be borne by ECLA, if the resources requested are approved by the General Assembly.

Initiation: January 1970
Completion: July 1971

Authority: ECLA 233(X)
Priority: High

(Public administration)

A,B,C: High, medium and low priority
 C,N: Continuing project, new project
 P: Professional
 C: Consultant
 RA: Regional adviser
 GS: General services
 XB: Extra-budgetary

ORGANIZATIONAL

UNIT: Public Administration Unit

LISTING OF SUBPROGRAMMES PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND RELATED
 REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF MAN-MONTHS

SUBPROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	A B C	C N	1969 APPROVED						1970 REQUESTED						1971 PROJECTED					
			REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB		REGULAR BUDGET				XB	
			P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS	P	C	RA	GS	P	GS
11-0 Public administration in relation to economic development (advisory services)		C	4		16	6	7		4	10	16	12			4	10	16	12		
11-1 Meetings, seminars and courses on public administration		C	6		8	6	3		6		8	12			6		8	12		
Ad Hoc Expert group on public enterprises in Latin America (11-11)		N																		
Regional Conference on the Senior Administrators of Training (11-12)		N																		
Ad Hoc Expert Group on Purchasing and Supply (11-13)		N																		
Ad Hoc Expert Group on Administrative Capacity for Development (11-14)		N																		
Management, substantive support and technical cooperation activities			2						2						2					

(Technical assistance)

UNIT: Technical Assistance
Co-ordinating Unit

PROGRAMME: 13 Technical co-operation

This Unit is in charge of all technical assistance activities (UNDP/TA and regular programme) at the regional level entrusted to the ECLA secretariat by the United Nations and UNIDC, and of all joint technical co-operation projects agreed upon with governments, foundations and other bilateral and multilateral agencies. It co-ordinates the operation of those regional Special Fund projects for which ECLA has been designated to act as supervising agency. The Unit maintains co-ordination and contact on these projects with the United Nations Office of Technical Co-operation, with the substantive divisions in ECLA and with the UNDP Resident Representatives. The Unit also assists OTC by undertaking programming missions, upon request, to collaborate with the various Governments in the preparation of country technical assistance projects.

It also helps the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning in discharging its responsibilities with regard to the provision of advisory services to the countries of the region.

(Technical assistance)

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES AND LIST OF PROJECTS

The subprogrammes and projects served by the regional advisers and experts are included in each organizational unit. A list of the complete titles of all regional advisers and experts is given below, by programme:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 00 - Economic development | 1 adviser on regional economic integration |
| | 1 adviser on the regional economy |
| 01 - Social development | 1 adviser on community development |
| | 1 community development adviser for the Caribbean |
| | 1 adviser on regional and local development policy and planning |
| | 1 regional social welfare adviser |
| | 1 associate expert on community development |
| 02 - Trade policy | 1 adviser on export promotion |
| | 1 adviser on institutional aspects and formulation of trade policy |
| | 1 adviser on financial aspects of the external sector |
| 04 - Central American Economic Integration <u>70/</u> | 1 expert on economic development |
| | 1 expert on industrial programming (UNIDO) (appointed to SIECA) |
| | 1 expert on industrial development (UNIDO) (appointed to SIECA) |
| | 1 expert on industrial development |
| | 1 expert on fiscal tax administration (appointed to SIECA) |
| | 1 expert on fiscal policy (appointed to SIECA) |
| | 1 expert on industry (UNIDO) |
| | 1 expert on industrial development (UNIDO) |

70/ With the exception of approximately twenty man-months assigned to Programme I, "Economic development of Mexico and the Caribbean area", these resources are assigned to Programme II, "Central American economic integration".

(Technical assistance)

- 1 expert on infrastructure
- 1 expert on electricity
- 1 expert on electric power development
- 1 expert on transport economics
- 1 expert on port development and navigation
- 1 expert on housing policies and programmes
- 1 expert on export promotion (appointed to SIECA)
- 05 - Industrial development
 - 1 adviser on the metal-transforming industries
 - 1 adviser on technological research
 - 1 adviser on pulp and paper
 - 1 adviser on the chemical industries
- 07 - Energy and water resources
 - 1 adviser on hydroelectricity
 - 1 adviser on sanitary engineering
 - 1 adviser on the multipurpose use of water resources
 - 1 adviser on hydrometeorology
 - 1 adviser on legal and institutional aspects of water resources
 - 1 adviser on water resources development planning
- 08 - Transport programme
 - 1 adviser on maritime transport
 - 1 adviser on maritime transport and ports
- 09 - Statistics
 - 1 adviser on sampling
 - 1 adviser on national accounts
 - 1 adviser on demographic and vital statistics
- 11 - Public Administration
 - 1 associate expert on public administration
 - 1 adviser on public administration
 - 1 senior public administration adviser

(Administration)

UNIT: Division of Administration 71/ 72/ PROGRAMME: Administration and management

The Division of Administration is responsible for administering the finances and personnel of the ECLA secretariat, including the bimonthly preparation of manning tables in accordance with the budget allotments and other financial regulations issued by the Office of the Controller at Headquarters and with the Staff Rules and Regulations (subject, in certain cases, to the approval of the Director of Personnel). It recruits staff and/or technical assistance experts for the ECLA secretariat to undertake technical assistance projects for which the Commission is responsible and on behalf of the Headquarters Office of Personnel as required. It is responsible, subject to the general standards and procedures laid down by the Headquarters Office of General Services, for buildings and office maintenance, the procurement of equipment, supplies and services, and for the registry, mail and communications services; it makes the administrative arrangements for meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies; and it provides the supporting services for such meetings. The Library, which is also part of the Division of Administration, provides reference and other material for research work undertaken by the Commission. Under the procedures to decentralize responsibilities, the Division of Administration is responsible for all administrative and financial arrangements in relation to regional advisers or experts provided under the United Nations technical assistance programmes. The Director of the Division is responsible for the over-all administrative and financial operations of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning.73/

The Institute's administrative and finance officer, who is paid from Institute funds, is considered to be outposted from the ECLA Division of Administration.74/ The Director of this Division is also responsible for the over-all administrative and financial operations of the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE).

DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROGRAMMES AND LIST OF PROJECTS

Not applicable.

71/ The units which make up this Division are: the office of the Chief, the Finance Section, the Personnel Section, the Library, and the Buildings Management and General Services Section.

72/ For the purposes of this presentation, the Administrative Services of the Mexico Office are not listed separately under the programme heading Administration but are included under the Mexico Office.

73/ Established in 1962 in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 867(XXXIII), with funds from UNDP/Special Fund and IDB.

74/ ST/SGB/125/Rev.1.

Annex II

AVERAGE ANNUAL COSTS OF PROFESSIONAL AND LOCAL STAFF ^{a/}

Professional		Local	
Grade	Average for 1969 (Dollars)	Grade	Average for 1969 (Dollars)
MSG	32 950	L-8	6 912
D-2	27 110	L-7	5 076
D-1	24 636	L-6	4 164
P-5	22 296	L-5	3 360
P-4	16 788	L-4	2 580
P-3	14 076	L-3	2 148
P-2	11 328	L-2	1 512
P-1	8 448	L-1	1 008

^{a/} The Mexico Office is not included in these averages.

SUMMARY OF GROSS COSTS OF DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE PROGRAMME, 1968, 1969 AND 1970 a/

Activity	Established posts	Temporary assistance b/	Travel	Ad Hoc Experts Groups	Other costs c/	Total
Executive Direction and Management						
1970	305 090	-	19 700	-	139 470	444 260
1969	278 000	-	16 000	-	130 300	424 300
1968	266 000	2 660	22 620	-	101 100	392 380
Technical Assistance Administration						
1970	52 030	-	640	-	18 700	71 370
1969	42 680	-	1 600	-	16 380	60 660
1968	40 000	-	640	-	12 330	52 970
Economic Development Planning						
1970	516 240	34 500	16 200	12 000	349 990	928 930
1969	466 930	16 000	18 200	-	339 150	840 280
1968	426 480	17 180	7 900	-	289 580	741 140
Economic Planning and Projections						
1970	101 730	-	3 210	-	58 540	163 480
1969	75 320	9 500	2 900	-	52 180	139 900
1968	78 860	5 910	720	-	46 630	132 120
International Trade						
1970	334 120	10 350	17 260	12 000	173 760	547 490
1969	288 890	16 000	15 600	7 000	168 040	495 530
1968	229 950	60	8 050	-	134 060	372 120
Industrial Development						
1970	287 580	10 350	13 060	-	177 800	488 790
1969	286 480	1 000	13 600	-	179 390	480 470
1968	174 430	6 700	4 530	-	120 120	305 780
Development of Natural Resources						
1970	108 780	6 900	3 210	-	71 210	190 100
1969	93 680	-	2 900	-	58 020	154 600
1968	101 180	4 660	1 090	-	51 380	158 310
Transport and Communications						
1970	115 750	13 800	5 210	-	62 830	197 590
1969	99 860	5 000	2 900	-	59 980	167 740
1968	74 500	4 650	9 590	-	39 500	128 240
Agriculture and Forestry						
1970	132 900	-	7 880	-	62 640	203 420
1969	108 160	-	5 400	-	58 360	171 920
1968	98 430	(40)	4 380	-	52 870	155 720
Social Development						
1970	204 070	6 900	8 290	10 000	111 790	341 050
1969	171 320	-	7 600	6 000	105 290	290 210
1968	149 110	5 110	1 950	-	88 330	244 540

STAFFING PROVISIONS, 1968-71

Unit	Year	Established posts										Other budgetary						Extra budgetary	
		I. Professional and above										Professionals				General service		Professional	
		ASG	D2	D1	P5	P4	P3	P2/1	Total I	Local level	Total II	RA	RE	Other	C	TA	Other	P or D	RA
Office of the Executive Secretary <u>a/</u>	1971	1	1	1	2	4	7	5	21	33									
	1970	1	1	1	2	4	7	5	21	33				1b/				1c/	6d/
	1969	1	1	1	2	3	7	3	18	33				1b/				1c/	12d/
	1968	1	1	1	2	3	7	3	18	33				1b/				1c/	12d/
Economic Development and Research Division	1971	-	-	1	2	3	4	5	15	6		1			2				
	1970	-	-	1	2	3	4	5	15	6		1			2				
	1969	-	-	1	1	3	4	4	13	7		1			2				
	1968	-	-	1	1	3	4	4	13	7		1			2				
Office for the Caribbean	1971	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	7	1		2							
	1970	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	7	1		2							
	1969	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	1		2							
	1968	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-		1.10		1					
Rio de Janeiro Office	1971	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	3									
	1970	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	3									
	1969	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	3									
	1968	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	3									
Washington Office	1971	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	2				1b/					
	1970	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	2				1b/					
	1969	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	2				1b/					
	1968	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	2				1b/					
Social Affairs Division	1971	-	-	1	1	4	1	1	8	5		2							
	1970	-	-	1	1	4	1	1	8	5		2							
	1969	-	-	1	1	4	1	1	8	4		2.6							
	1968	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	7	3		3.6							
Trade Policy Division	1971	-	-	1	-	5	3	3	12	5		3							
	1970	-	-	1	-	5	3	3	12	5		3							
	1969	-	-	1	-	3	4	2	10	6		3							
	1968	-	-	1	-	3	4	1	9	6		3		(3)					
Montevideo Office	1971	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1		-							
	1970	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1		-							
	1969	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1		-							
	1968	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1		-							
Bogota Office	1971	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4	-									
	1970	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-									
	1969	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-									
	1968	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-									
Mexico Office	1971	-	-	1	4	7	7	9	28	65		3.1/	12n/						
	1970	-	-	1	4	7	7	9	28	65		3.1/	12n/						
	1969	-	-	1	3	6	6	10	26	60		3.1/	12n/						
	1968	-	-	1	4	6	6	9	26	60		3.1/	12n/						
Joint Programme for the Integration of Industrial Development	1971	-	-	-	3	3	6	1	13	13		4b/							
	1970	-	-	-	3	2	6	1	12	13		4b/							
	1969	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	11	13		4b/							
	1968	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	11	9		4b/		(3.8)					
Joint ECLA/FAO Agricultural Division	1971	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	4	2									
	1970	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	4	2									
	1969	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	4	1									
	1968	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	4	1									
Natural Resources and Energy Programme	1971	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	5	5		3							
	1970	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	5	5		3							
	1969	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	4	3		3.8							
	1968	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	4	6		3.4							
Transport Programme	1971	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	7	4		-							
	1970	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	5	4		-							
	1969	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	4	3		1							
	1968	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3	3		-							
Statistical Division	1971	-	-	1	1	3	2	2	9	17		2.6							
	1970	-	-	1	1	3	2	2	9	17		2							
	1969	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	8	15		2							
	1968	-	-	1	2	2	2	3	8	14		2		3.3					
Latin American Economic Projections Centre	1971	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	7	3									
	1970	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	7	3									
	1969	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	5	1									
	1968	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	5	-									
Public Administration Unit	1971	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2		2							
	1970	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2		2							
	1969	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1		2							
	1968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2							
Technical Assistance Co-ordinating Unit	1971	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	2									
	1970	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	2									
	1969	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2									
	1968	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2									
Division of Administration <u>aa/</u>	1971	-	-	1	2	2	4	5	14	168									
	1970	-	-	1	2	2	4	5	14	168									
	1969	-	-	1	1	2	4	3	11	149									
	1968	-	-	1	1	1	4	3	10	142									
Totals	1971	1	1	9	25	39	50	40	165	337		22.6	12	200/	7.4	-	-	12.6	2
	1970	2	1	9	24	38	50	38	161	337		22	12	200/	7.6	-	-	13.0	2
	1969	1	1	8	22	31	42	32	137	304		26.9	12	200/	4	4	-	20.7	3.6
	1968	1	1	7	22	29	40	30	130	291		23.8	12.2	200/	4	21	-	16.5	3.7

Note: Figures for 1970 and 1971 indicate resources requested but not yet approved. Digits after the point indicate months (e.g. 5.11 = 5 man-years and 11 man-months).

a/ Includes, besides the Office of the Executive Secretary, the Editorial and Language Services, the Documents Reproduction and Distribution Section and the Information Services.
b/ CPI appointment. c/ ILPES appointments through mid 1971. d/ One post is an ILPES appointment, the rest are financed by ILPES (through mid 1971). e/ Financed by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. f/ Charged to trust funds. g/ Post provided by UNCTAD. h/ Financed out of United Nations Trust Fund for Population Activities. i/ Associate expert (Netherlands). j/ Provided by the Government of Venezuela. k/ Provided by the Government of Colombia. l/ In each case, one man-year corresponds to UNIDO. m/ In each case, four man-years correspond to UNIDO. In each year, five man-years of Regional experts (of which two are UNIDO) are assigned to the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration (SIECA). n/ One ILPES, two OAS, one FAO and one ILO appointments. The ILO appointment is through mid 1971. p/ UNIDO posts. q/ One post is financed by ILPES through mid 1971. r/ Except for posts financed by ILPES (see footnotes) all posts are financed by IDB. s/ Financed by IDB. t/ FAO appointments (one stationed in Montevideo assisting IASTA). u/ One post corresponds to UNIDO and one to WHO/PAHO. v/ OAS appointments. w/ Provided by UNCTAD (consultant). x/ Consultant charged against the Netherlands Government Trust Fund. y/ Associate expert (Sweden). z/ Financed by the Latin American Demographic Centre. aa/ Includes the Office of the Chief, the Finance Section, the Personal Section, the Library, the Buildings Management and General Services. bb/ One post is financed by CELADE and the rest by ILPES. cc/ This total includes only not additional resources to the secretariat from other budgetary sources.

Abbreviations: ASG = Assistant Secretary-General. D = Director. P = Professional. RA = Regional Adviser. RE = Regional Expert. C = Consultant. TA = Temporary Assistance.

Annex III (conclusion)

Activity	Established posts	Temporary assistance ^{b/}	Travel	Ad Hoc Expert Groups	Other costs ^{c/}	Total
Statistics	1970 283 480 1969 267 340 1968 227 220	12 300 17 500 9 550	7 150 6 600 2 640	" 8 000 "	114 320 113 160 81 250	447 250 442 600 320 660
Public Information Services	1970 34 910 1969 26 180 1968 25 670	" " 7 260	1 070 2 000 "	" " "	18 890 16 780 14 620	54 870 44 960 47 550
Library Services	1970 90 820 1969 73 030 1968 61 000	" " 6 060	" " 680	" " "	30 600 26 020 15 530	121 420 99 050 83 270
Documents Services	1970 399 640 1969 362 620 1968 354 590	10 000 30 500 21 590	3 210 43 500 2 490	" " "	133 450 128 930 103 870	d/ d/ d/
General Administration	1970 371 240 1969 326 610 1968 326 270	" " 7 950	7 020 7 600 5 670	" " "	416 560 392 730 362 940	794 820 726 940 702 830
Buildings and Equipment	1970 299 660 1969 220 910 1968 203 080	" " 4 980	" " 830	" " "	1 079 440 971 140 238 840	1 379 100 1 192 050 447 730
Public Administration	1970 32 390 1969 25 420 1968 "	11 500 " "	" 1 000 "	10 000 " "	20 870 19 370 15 440	74 760 45 790 15 440
Total	1970 3 670 430 1969 3 214 300 1968 2 836 770	116 600 95 500 104 280	113 110 147 400 73 820	44 000 21 600 "	2 494 260 2 268 800 1 285 930	6 438 700 5 747 000 4 300 800

a/ In this presentation, the costs are organized solely by fields of activity. Therefore, each section may refer to more than one substantive unit. The titles of the fields of activity are those used in the general documents of the Economic and Social Council.

b/ Including local and professional levels (advisers).

c/ Including common staff costs (home-leave, overtime, printing, maintenance operations and rental of premises, permanent equipment, general expensed, and account services costs).

d/ The total is included on a pro rate basis, in the totals for the other fields of activity.

