



CDCC/PWG:P/81/3A
Distribución: Limitada
10 de enero de 1983

COMISION ECONOMICA PARA AMERICA LATINA
Oficina para el Caribe

COMITE DE DESARROLLO Y COOPERACION DEL CARIBE

GRUPO DE TRABAJO ESPECIAL SOBRE
PLANIFICACION FISICA Y REGIONAL

PRIMERA REUNION DEL GRUPO DE TRABAJO ESPECIAL
SOBRE PLANIFICACION FISICA Y REGIONAL



PROPUESTA DE PROYECTO:
DESARROLLO Y FORTALECIMIENTO DE LA CAPACIDAD DE LOS PAISES DE LA
REGION DE LLEVAR A CABO ANALISIS DE LOS EFECTOS AMBIENTALES
DE LOS PRINCIPALES PROYECTOS Y PLANES DE DESARROLLO

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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DESARROLLO Y FORTALECIMIENTO DE LA CAPACIDAD DE LOS PAISES DE LA REGION DE
ELABORAR ANALISIS DE LOS EFECTOS AMBIENTALES DE LOS PRINCIPALES
PROYECTOS Y PLANES DE DESARROLLO A FIN DE INCORPORAR EL MEDIO
AMBIENTE Y LOS RECURSOS NATURALES EN LA PLANIFICACION Y
EJECUCION DE LOS PROGRAMAS DE DESARROLLO SOCIOECONOMICO

Objetivos

Examinar la situación en que se encuentran los recursos humanos en el sector de planificación del medio ambiente en todos los países de la región y, según proceda, elaborar programas de capacitación para funcionarios de planificación e ingenieros encargados de revisar o poner en ejecución los planes de los grandes proyectos de desarrollo, o de ambas cosas a la vez.

Promover un desarrollo que no dañe el medio ambiente mediante la aplicación de técnicas que reduzcan al mínimo el deterioro ambiental.

Identificar los efectos ambientales negativos más salientes de los grandes proyectos característicos en los ecosistemas de la región y fijar las medidas prácticas que conducirían a una disminución del daño ambiental.

Crear o fortalecer una capacidad interdisciplinaria dentro de la región sobre una base nacional o subregional, o ambas, para evaluar los efectos ambientales de los principales proyectos.

Elaborar materiales de capacitación adecuados.

Antecedentes

Muchos de los problemas ambientales de los países en desarrollo pueden atribuirse al tipo de proceso de desarrollo que se persigue. No es el desarrollo en sí mismo la causa de los problemas ambientales. El desarrollo, para que pueda sustentarse, debe basarse en políticas de desarrollo que no sean perjudiciales para el medio ambiente, esto es, políticas que tengan en cuenta la utilización racional de los recursos disponibles y la capacidad natural de un ecosistema determinado de apoyar la utilización de dichos recursos, tanto renovables como no renovables.

En su legítima búsqueda por mejorar las condiciones socioeconómicas de su pueblo y de satisfacer las necesidades humanas más fundamentales, los países del Gran Caribe deben perseguir vigorosamente la realización de actividades de desarrollo en muchos sectores económicos.

Se ha comprobado sin embargo que en los casos en que no se preste la debida atención a la interacción de ciertos proyectos importantes con el medio que los rodea se estropean o eliminan otras opciones económicas e incluso los beneficios que podría haber emanado del propio proyecto.

Hay gran necesidad de proporcionar capacitación en materia de ordenamiento del medio ambiente a los profesionales y funcionarios públicos encargados de elaborar, revisar y construir estos grandes proyectos de desarrollo, y de desarrollar una capacidad interdisciplinaria en el plano subregional o regional para ayudar a los gobiernos a evaluar los efectos ambientales de las actividades de desarrollo importantes.

Actividades

1. Se llevará a cabo un estudio de los principales problemas relacionados con los efectos ambientales de las más importantes actividades de desarrollo en la región a partir de la documentación existente y de la celebración de consultas sobre determinados temas con el gobierno y la industria.
2. Los insumos de los proyectos APCEP 1 y 3 se utilizarán para determinar el proceso de planificación y revisión que se aplica actualmente en la región para los principales proyectos.

3. Se revisarán los métodos de análisis de los efectos ambientales utilizados en otros lugares del mundo así como la experiencia recogida de su aplicación y se sugerirán enfoques adecuados a las características y necesidades de la región.
4. Se realizará un seminario de capacitación de dos semanas de duración sobre planificación ambiental para funcionarios de planificación e ingenieros. El seminario centrará la atención en los problemas específicos de la región y, con el uso de ejemplos concretos, pondrá de relieve el costo ambiental y económico de los proyectos mal planificados y los beneficios que pueden obtenerse si se incorporan criterios ambientales en el diseño del proyecto. Se prestará especial atención a la etapa de ejecución de los proyectos y planes de desarrollo a fin de identificar las dificultades y obstáculos que se interponen al logro de los objetivos ambientales con vistas a establecer estrategias adecuadas y criterios más fructíferos. El seminario formará la base para el establecimiento de una red regional de instituciones que podría servir para la cooperación y el intercambio de experiencias y conocimientos técnicos, proporcionando así la base para una acción a largo plazo.
5. Se emprenderán las actividades de capacitación necesarias en los planos administrativos y técnicos en campos relacionados con el medio ambiente en que se carece de dicha experiencia en la región. Se llevarán a cabo en la región cursos de capacitación a corto plazo especiales en materia de protección de las playas, explotación minera en la costa, ingeniería costera, ordenación de los desechos sólidos, ecología tropical y ordenación de las zonas costeras. Estas actividades serán realizadas en conjunto con los proyectos APCEP 6, 13/3, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 29, 30 y 35. Además se dispondrá el otorgamiento de becas individuales para asistir a los cursos de mediano y largo plazo actualmente existentes. También se adoptarán medidas para realizar programas de intercambio entre instituciones gubernamentales a fin de proporcionar capacitación en el empleo en campos relacionados con la administración ambiental.

Productos

a) Primera etapa

1. Un informe en que se definirán los principales efectos ambientales de los proyectos de desarrollo mediante matrices que muestren la relación entre los distintos tipos de proyectos y los efectos en el medio ambiente.
2. Un informe en que se analizarán los mecanismos existentes para la revisión de los proyectos de desarrollo y se recomendarán medidas prácticas para desarrollar o fortalecerlos en la forma de manuales para la evaluación de los efectos ambientales.
3. Un seminario para funcionarios (planificadores) e ingenieros en materia de planificación del medio ambiente y evaluación de los efectos ambientales.
4. Elaboración de programas para cursos de capacitación de corto plazo en campos relacionados con el medio ambiente que sean de prioridad para la región, tales como:
 - protección de la salud;
 - explotación minera de la costa;
 - ingeniería costera;
 - ordenación de los desechos sólidos;
 - ecología tropical;
 - ordenamiento de las zonas costeras.
5. Un programa de becas para capacitación de mediano y largo plazo en ciencias ambientales.

6. Un programa de intercambio entre países de profesionales que se dedican a la planificación y a la ordenación ambiental para una capacitación en el servicio.

b) Segunda etapa

1. Publicación y producción de material didáctico audiovisual y manuales estándar de los temas examinados y desarrollados para los cursos breves de capacitación en campos relacionados con el medio ambiente.
2. Otorgamiento de una beca.
3. Ejecución de los programas de intercambio entre países para la capacitación en el servicio de funcionarios públicos encargados de la administración y planificación del medio ambiente.
4. Cursos breves de capacitación sobre temas específicos de alta prioridad para la administración del medio ambiente en la región.

Plan de trabajo y calendario de actividades	Comienzo y fin (a partir del mes 0)	Organización que presta apoyo
Estudio de los principales problemas relacionados con los efectos ambientales	0 - 3	ECO/PAHO/UNDIESA
Análisis del proceso de revisión ambiental	0 - 3	UNEP(RCU)
Preparación de un seminario de capacitación de dos semanas para funcionarios de planificación e ingenieros	0 - 6	(UNESCO)/UNDIESA ECO/PAHO
Seminario de capacitación para funcionarios de planificación e ingenieros	6	(UNESCO)/ECO/ PAHO/UNDIESA
Elaboración de un programa de cursillos especializados en ciencias ambientales	0-10	Varias agencias
Realización de los cursillos en ciencias ambientales	8 - 24	Varias agencias
Elaboración de manuales estándar y conjuntos de material audiovisual para capacitación de corto plazo en la evaluación de los efectos ambientales	8 - 16	ECO/PAHO/IUCN/ UNDIESA
Concesión de becas para estudios ambientales (de mediano y largo plazos)	8 - 24	
Desarrollo y ejecución de un programa de intercambio entre países	8 - 24	UNEP(RCU)

El costo del proyecto se estima en US\$ 325 000.

CHAPTER 10

The first part of the chapter discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for the proper functioning of the business and for the determination of its financial position. The second part of the chapter deals with the various methods of accounting, including the double-entry system and the cost of sales method. The third part of the chapter discusses the various types of accounts, including the personal, real, and nominal accounts. The fourth part of the chapter discusses the various types of journals, including the general journal, the sales journal, the purchases journal, and the cash journal. The fifth part of the chapter discusses the various types of ledgers, including the general ledger, the sales ledger, the purchases ledger, and the cash ledger. The sixth part of the chapter discusses the various types of statements, including the balance sheet, the profit and loss account, and the cash flow statement. The seventh part of the chapter discusses the various types of ratios, including the current ratio, the debt to equity ratio, and the return on investment ratio. The eighth part of the chapter discusses the various types of taxes, including the income tax, the sales tax, and the property tax. The ninth part of the chapter discusses the various types of insurance, including the fire insurance, the life insurance, and the health insurance. The tenth part of the chapter discusses the various types of investments, including the stocks, the bonds, and the real estate. The eleventh part of the chapter discusses the various types of contracts, including the sales contract, the lease contract, and the employment contract. The twelfth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal actions, including the breach of contract, the tort, and the crime. The thirteenth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal remedies, including the damages, the specific performance, and the injunction. The fourteenth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal defenses, including the statute of limitations, the statute of frauds, and the defense of duress. The fifteenth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal procedures, including the trial, the appeal, and the execution. The sixteenth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal documents, including the contract, the will, and the deed. The seventeenth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal institutions, including the court, the legislature, and the executive. The eighteenth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal systems, including the common law and the civil law. The nineteenth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal theories, including the natural law and the legal positivism. The twentieth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal reforms, including the codification of law and the establishment of a judicial council. The twenty-first part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal education, including the law school and the bar examination. The twenty-second part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal research, including the case law and the legal scholarship. The twenty-third part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal writing, including the legal opinion and the legal memorandum. The twenty-fourth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal practice, including the law firm and the solo practitioner. The twenty-fifth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal ethics, including the duty of confidentiality and the duty of competence. The twenty-sixth part of the chapter discusses the various types of legal history, including the common law and the civil law. 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