CEPAL
Economic Commission for Latin America

PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMME BUDGET
1982-1983

80-10-2284
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMMES

1982–1983
Major programme: 210 Food and agriculture

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 210.1 Food and agriculture policies, plans and programmes

(a) Resource requirements

<table>
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<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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Regular budget
Extrabudgetary
Subprogramme total

(b) Reference: Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983 (A/33/6/Rev.1) Vol. II: paras. 15.75 and 15.82.

(c) Programme elements

210.1.1 Surveillance and appraisal of the situation and prospects of Latin American agriculture
Report to the twentieth session of the Commission.

210.1.2 Styles of development and food systems
Report to the twentieth session of the Commission.

210.1.3 Training in agricultural development
5 annual courses organized by national institutions on planning, agricultural projects and rural development projects.
1 subregional course per year organized by the Project.
1 regional course per year organized by the Project.
2 national courses per year (Mexico) to train 100 professionals per year.

210.1.4 Interpretative analysis of the functioning and dynamics of agricultural development
Report for limited circulation for the national agricultural planning offices.

210.1.5 Styles of development and food systems in Mexico
210.1.6 Agricultural policies and co-operation in Central America
Study describing policy alternatives to ensure agricultural development.
Technical assistance missions regarding regional co-operation projects and schemes in the field of agriculture.
Major programme: 210 Food and agriculture

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 210.2 Latin American agriculture and its long-term production potential

(a) **Resource requirements**

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(b) **Reference:** Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983 (A/33/6/Rev.1) Vol. II: paras. 15.75 and 15.92.

(c) **Programme elements**

210.2.1 Prospects for production growth

Report for limited circulation for the national agricultural planning offices.
Form 2.1
Date prepared: October 1980

Major programme: 210 Food and agriculture

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 210.1 Food and agriculture policies, plans and programmes

Programme element: 210.1.1 Surveillance and appraisal of the situation and prospects of Latin American agriculture

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   During the two-year period two annual reports will be prepared, on the changes taking place in the main conditioning factors and phenomena which will give impetus to and determine annual production performance in 1981 and 1982 respectively. A summary of these periodic reports will be incorporated in the documentation to be submitted at the twentieth session of the Commission (1983). Independently, they could be published by the information services.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   In view of the continuing nature of this task which in the past has enabled sectoral appraisals and diagnoses to be made, during the two-year period there will be an effort to update and improve the analytical methods for the follow-up and interpretation of the functioning and dynamics of the development of agriculture in the 24 countries considered in the region. During this period priority will be given to reviewing agriculture as a supplier and user of energy - particularly as a possible source of liquid fuels and the implications of this function in respect of the other uses of agricultural resources: provision of food and raw materials. An endeavour will be made to include in the analytical effort not only production performance, the use of factors and inputs and agricultural external trade, but also a review of policy instruments and means of action used to guide, regulate and/or give impetus to the growth of the production. The conclusions will refer to the subregional and regional levels.
3. Reference to the medium-term plan 1982-1983
   Document A/33/61/Rev.1, paras. 15.76, 15.78 and 15.82.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Close working contacts are maintained with the programme of FAO, in
   Rome, on the analysis and prospects of the world situation in food and
   agriculture.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   (a) The governments which will attend the twentieth session of the
       Commission.
   (b) A document of analysis and appraisal to be distributed as part of
       the permanent documentation.
   (c) It will contribute to the conjunctural and long-term analysis of
       agricultural policies and to the introduction of better techniques
       in the handling and use of evaluative data and indicators.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   The approach, methodology and degree of updating of the analysis is
   appraised internally so that the annual reports will reflect the performance
   of agriculture as accurately as possible.

   The resulting synthesis for the two-year period is expected to be
   evaluated in the course of the technical meetings of the Committee of
   High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), prior to the twentieth session of
   the Commission.
1. Final output and estimated duration

Report submitted at the twentieth session of the Commission (1983), as part of the first appraisal of the regional plan of action for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 1982-1983. Subsequently it will be the subject of a technical publication.

This report should show the most salient changes which have taken place in food and nutrition, stressing the subregional and regional plans, while it will also contain the results of a specific analytical effort on food systems within the different styles of development adopted by the countries of the region.

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

So as to get to know, contrast and divulge the recent experiences of some countries in the formulation of national food systems conceived to ensure that their nutritional needs are satisfied in the context of their own strategies and styles of development, it is proposed to analyse the styles of development and food systems of at least four countries of the region. For this purpose collaboration with the Mexico Office and with FAO will be intensified so as to study different forms of inserting food systems into strategic approaches and national styles of development.

This will be observed in the policies, instruments and methods of action aimed at guaranteeing security in food and influencing food production, stocks, processing, storage and distribution. It is expected to obtain valuable elements and experiences to back up proposals of a more general scope. For this purpose the conclusions will be presented differentiating between subregions so as to obtain a balanced appreciation of the region.
3. **Reference to the medium-term plan 1982-1983**
   Document A/33/61/Rev.1, paras. 15.76, 15.78 and 15.82.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   Close collaboration and shared efforts exist between CEPAL and FAO through the CEPAL/FAO Joint Agriculture Division. In this case specific working links will be maintained with the Nutrition and Policy Analysis Divisions of FAO Headquarters in Rome.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**
   (a) The governments which will attend the twentieth session of the Commission.
   (b) A document of analysis and appraisal which will be distributed as part of the relevant documentation.
   (c) It is expected that the programme will contribute to introducing technical improvements in the handling of data and in operational use and practice as a result of the dissemination of experiences in food system operation. It may also serve to boost the formulation and implementation of coherent food policies and programmes in keeping with national styles and strategies of global development.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**
   It is expected to evaluate the result from the interest and/or satisfaction of the governments in the content of the document (its nature, aim, approach, methodology and the research carried out) and from the importance attributed to the conclusions and proposals submitted for consideration. This will be done as part of the technical meetings of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN), prior to the twentieth session of the Commission.
Major programme: 210 Food and agriculture
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 210.1 Food and agriculture policies, plans and programmes
Programme element: 210.1.3 Training in agricultural development

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

Outputs stem from:

(i) The Regional Project for Training in Agricultural and Rural Development Planning, Programming and Projects; UNDP-FAO-CEPAL/ILPES RLA/77/006 (PROCADIES). The project carries out three types of activities: training, strengthening of national institutions and systematization of existing knowledge on teaching methods. It will take part in at least 5 annual courses - with between 30 and 40 students - organized by national institutions; it will organize an annual subregional and a regional course attended by around 30 students each. Some courses will be on planning and agricultural projects and others on rural development, depending on the interest of the countries which benefit.

(ii) A CEPAL/ILPES-Mexican Government Special Agreement. In this connexion two training courses are held per year and the purpose is to train 100 Mexican professionals per year in various fields of agriculture development (1979-1983).1/


2. Planned method of work

The CEPAL/FAO Joint Agriculture Division participates in PROCADIES at three levels: (a) the Director is part of the Advisory Committee which orients and supervises project activities; (b) it allocates an official (FAO) full-time to the technical team of the project; and (c) it collaborates in its teaching work and in the preparation of the teaching material.

1/ Bearing in mind that these courses are destinated to Mexican professionals, the information provided under points 3, 5 and 6 of the PEIS concerning PROCADIES remains basically valid.
3. **Reference to the medium-term plan 1982-1983**
   Document A/33/61/Rev.1, paras. 15.72, 15.76, 15.81-82.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   The PROCADES Project is the result of a shared effort between CEPAL, ILPES, FAO and UNDP. It is directly linked to the relevant national training institutions and other international bodies with activities devoted to rural development.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**
   The PROCADES "clientèle" consists of:
   (a) High-level professionals from national economic, agricultural and rural development planning institutions;
   (b) Middle-level personnel from national bodies concerned with agricultural and rural development planning, programming and projects;
   (c) Executive or technical personnel from regional, State and area bodies with responsibility for the design, co-ordination and administration of agricultural and rural development programmes and projects;
   (d) High-level personnel from autonomous or specialized bodies which collaborate or participate as members of multisectoral and interdisciplinary programmes.

   Contact is made with them when they are incorporated in the training courses, with the participation of PROCADES and/or organized by it, when the national training institutions are strengthened or when they are supplied with up-to-date material which will contribute to the improvement of their regular tasks.

   The anticipated results of this activity emerge from the preparatory mission of the project which after visiting 18 countries of the region estimated the number of persons who would require training for the formulation, implementation and appraisal of agricultural and rural development programmes and projects, and concluded that through direct training activities (participation of the Programme in courses) and institutional strengthening, PROCADES could contribute to training around one-fifth of these professionals during the two-year period 1982-1983.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

In view of the extra-budgetary nature of the funds with which this project operates, any change in the resources allocated by any of its participant organizations will alter the activities programmed. Subject to the above restrictions, the appraisal of these activities will be made on the basis of:

(a) The number of national courses in which PROCADES takes part, the number of students attending each course, the duration of the course and the content of the regular appraisals made at the end of each course;

(b) Whether it organizes and/or co-sponsors the subregional and regional course each year; the numbers of students in each; the duration and regular appraisal at the end of each course;

(c) The number of national training institutions supported by PROCADES;

(d) The number of seminars, workshops, round tables, etc., held every year to review training methods and forms of improving the distribution of updated teaching material.
Major programme: 210 Food and agriculture
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 210.1 Food and agriculture policies, plans and programmes
Programme element: 210.1.4 Interpretative analysis of the operation and dynamism of agricultural development

Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
   Report for limited circulation to be submitted in the course of the two-year period.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**
   On the basis of the preliminary studies completed during the two-year period 1980-1981 as part of the study of the situation of food and nutrition and technical and methodological assistance to national agricultural development planning bodies (elements 210.1.1 and 210.1.2 of the previous programme), it is proposed to prepare a study reflecting the changes taking place in agriculture in the countries to be submitted to the national agricultural planning offices, which will also contain an interpretative analysis of the functioning and dynamics of the development of the modern and peasant sectors which are seen to be markedly different but closely interrelated and mutually conditioning.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

3. **Reference to the medium-term plan 1982-1983**
   Document A/33/61/Rev.1, paras. 15.76, 15.82 and 15.84.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   Collaboration with the Policy Analysis Division at the Headquarters of FAO will make it possible to share efforts and complete the interpretative report.
5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**
   (a) Agricultural planning offices of the Ministries of Agriculture and sectoral agricultural offices of the ministries and the national planning offices.
   (b) The report will be distributed using the established official channels.
   (c) It is expected that it will contribute to the perfecting by the governments of their methods and procedures for analysing the functioning and dynamics of their agricultures. The interpretative analysis will provide conceptual elements and empirical evidence which will permit the preparation of policy options and facilitate the formulation of agricultural plans, programmes and projects.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**
   The national agricultural planning offices will be requested to make known their comments and observations as regards the aim, approach, methodology and conclusive proposals contained in the report which will be submitted for consideration. The degree of acceptance or reservations on the analysis and its conclusions will constitute an indicator of the results achieved and make it possible to improve the interpretative effort of regional agricultural development.
Major programme: 210 Food and agriculture
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 210.1 Food and agriculture policies, plans and programmes
Programme element: 210.1.5 Styles of development and food systems in Mexico ¹/ (Mexico Office)

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

Although it is expected to launch activities under this programme element in 1981 - for an initial period of 2 years - it is not possible at this stage to specify outputs.


2. Planned method of work

As a first step, a seminar would be convened in order to explain to Latin American experts and government officials the main findings on the Mexican Food System (Sistema Alimentario Mexicano - SAM).

This first review should allow some basic conclusions to be drawn on how to deal with the topic of styles of development and food systems in an overall socio-economic development framework. It should also make it possible to define the point of reference and the methodology of the research project as well as the themes to be covered.

A programme of seminars, meetings, etc. is to be set up in order to promote discussions on on-going activities and debates on specific topics relating to styles of development and food systems.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objective: To collaborate with the Government of Mexico in setting up a food security system which will guarantee the country an adequate food supply without deterioration through the formulation of consistent food policies and programmes in keeping with the national style and strategy for global development.

¹/ The implementation of this programme element as briefly described is still under consideration by both the Mexican Government and the CEPAL secretariat.
Legislative authority: Co-operation agreement between the Mexican Government and the CEPAL secretariat.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

Activities will be carried out in close collaboration with the Mexican Government. When necessary, support will also be provided by the Joint CEPAL/FAO Agriculture Division (see programme element 210.1.2) in Santiago as well as by other United Nations agencies.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The Mexican Government is the main recipient. However, it is expected that the main conclusions deriving from the project will also be of interest for other Latin American countries. Users will be reached through different channels: direct consultations, meetings, seminars, etc. Apart from its contribution to the establishment of a food security system in Mexico, it is hoped, for example, that the project's principal findings will establish a valuable basis for co-operation among the countries of the region.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The degree of satisfaction expressed by the Mexican Government and requests made by other Latin American governments to carry out similar projects should provide a first indication of the success of the programme element.

The implementation of this programme element depends on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.
Major programme: 210 Food and agriculture
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 210.1 Food and agriculture policies, plans and programmes
Programme element: 210.1.6 Agricultural policies and co-operation in Central America (Mexico Office)

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (i) A study describing policy alternatives to ensure agricultural development and to increase trade in the sector within the Central American subregion;
   (ii) Technical assistance missions to and collaboration with governments of Central America regarding regional co-operation projects and schemes in the field of agriculture.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

4. Relationship with other programmes and organization units
   Collaboration with the Central American Common Market.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   The study indicated in (i) will be submitted to the Ministries of Agriculture at a special meeting to be convened at the end of 1983.
   Technical assistance will be given to agricultural planning divisions and/or to other bureaux of the Ministries of Agriculture of the Central American countries.
In both cases, it is expected to provide the Central American Ministries of Agriculture with analytical instruments to assist them in dealing with problems which impede the fuller economic integration of the subregion.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

The degree of satisfaction expressed by the government officials present at the meeting in question will give a first indication as to the interest and usefulness of the study mentioned in (i). Modifications made to the various national development plans in the agricultural sector can be viewed as a second means of evaluation.

As regards technical assistance missions and regional co-operation projects, the former may be evaluated by the number of missions requested during the biennium and the latter by the acceptance and possible implementation of proposed projects.
Major programme: 210 Food and agriculture
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 210.2 Latin American agriculture and its long-term production potential
Programme element: 210.2.1 Prospects for the growth of production

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   A report for limited circulation which will be submitted in the course of the two-year period and will contain an analysis of the strategies and policies which should be followed and the investments which should be made so that production will grow at a higher and more sustained rate and productivity, particularly of small producers and landless workers, will increase.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   On the basis of the progress made in subprogramme 1 and particularly in elements 1.1, 1.2 and 1.4 and of a quantitative image of the agricultural sector of production, optional proposals will be made on strategies, policies and instruments of action; and an estimate will be made of the volume of financial resources required to increase capital formation in agriculture, including references to domestic and international financial sources. This will be submitted as a report for limited circulation to the national agricultural planning offices with the aim of contributing strategic elements and information which will facilitate the adaptation and increased use of appropriate technologies which will respond to local needs and be in line with country resources in terms of land and water.

3. Reference to the medium-term plan 1982-1983
   Document A/33/61/Rev.1, paras. 15.85, 15.92 and 15.94.
4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   With the Policy Analysis Division at FAO Headquarters, additional efforts will be made in order to make prospective analyses of regional production.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**
   (a) Agricultural planning offices of the Ministries of Agriculture and sectoral agricultural offices of the ministries or national planning offices.
   
   (b) The report will be distributed using the established official channels.
   
   (c) It is expected that it will contribute to the perfecting by the governments of their methods and procedures for prospective analyses of the structure and dimensions of agricultural production and productivity, so as to obtain larger benefits from the investments already made and from new investments.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**
   The agricultural planning offices will be requested to make comments and observations as regards the aim, approach, methodology and conclusions contained in the report. The degree of acceptance or reservations on the analysis and their conclusions will make it possible to improve both the quantitative prospective view and the optional proposals.
**Major programme:** 210 Food and agriculture  
**Organizational unit:** Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

**Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level**

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**a/** In the period 1982-1983 it will be entitled: Surveillance and appraisal of the situation and prospects of Latin American agriculture, as it appears in the programme element information sheet. In the two-year period 1980-1981 several studies of this element were completed and the resources allocated were therefore reduced.
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Subprogramme 210.2

   210.2.2 Agricultural policies in Mexico | 12  | 21  | 33 |

   Not applicable

   210.2.1 Inventory of agricultural potential b/ | 20  | 30  | 50 | 20  | 36  | 56 |

4. New programme elements
   Not applicable

5. Work-months not available because of vacancies
   Subprogramme totals | 32  | 51  | 83 | 20  | 36  | 56 |

b/ During the period 1982-1983 it will be entitled: Prospects for production growth, as it appears in the programme element information sheet.
Organizational unit: Economic commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Subprogramme: 240.1 Analysis of economic trends

(a) Resource requirements:

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(c) Programme elements
240.1.1 Analysis of the evolution of the Latin American economy
   (iii) Study of the economic evolution of the Latin American countries in the 1970s.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Programme: 240 Development issues and policies

Subprogramme: 240.2 Studies of development strategies and economic policies

(a) Resource requirements

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(b) Reference: The references appearing in the medium-term plan for 1980-1983 (A/33/6/Rev.1) were changed. See Form 2.1 for this programme.

(c) Programme elements

240.2.1 Analysis of development styles and strategies and economic and social policies in Latin America.

(i) Studies of development strategies and processes and of economic and social policies in countries of the region.

(ii) Comparative analysis of the styles, strategies and processes of development and of the economic and social policies implemented in Latin America.

(iii) Seminar on policies for opening up trade and finance in selected countries of Latin America: a comparative analysis.

(iv) Seminar on the inflationary process and stabilization policies in selected countries of Latin America: a comparative analysis.

(v) Seminar on recent development strategies in selected countries of Latin America: a comparative analysis.

240.2.2 Extreme poverty in Latin America

Reports

(a) Effects of public spending and its financing on poverty

(b) Policies to increase the quantity and productivity of assets in the hands of poor families

(c) Policies benefiting children and young people in poor families

(d) Final summary report

Seminars: Two regional or subregional and three national.

Collaboration with countries in the formulation of policies to relieve poverty.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Subprogramme: 240.4 Economic development in Mexico

(a) Resource requirements

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(b) Reference: Requested by the Government of Mexico

(c) Programme elements

240.4.2 Analysis of economic development in the northern border area of Mexico

Output: Study describing possibilities for economic development in the northern border area of Mexico (1981-1983).

240.4.3 Role of hydrocarbon in the recent economic development of Mexico

Output: Report describing the effects which oil production has brought about in the social and economic development of Mexico (1982-1983).
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Subprogramme: 240.6 Short-term economic analysis

(a) Resource requirements

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(c) Programme elements
240.6.1 Sectoral studies and indicators of the Argentinian economy.

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Programme: 240 Development issues and policies

Subprogramme: 240.7 Medium- and long-term appraisal and prospects of Latin American development

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regular budget</th>
<th>Extrabudgetary</th>
<th>Subprogramme total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thousands of U.S. dollars</td>
<td>Percent of programme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:

240.7.1 Selection and organization of background material

Output: Reports providing material to be considered in the preparation of medium- and long-term policies by the Committee of High-level Government Experts, the CEPAL Conference and the Urban Planning Committee.

240.7.2 Preparation of prospective studies

Output: Reports to the countries, to the Committee of High-level Government Experts, to the biennial meetings of CEPAL, to central agencies of the United Nations (for example the Development Planning Committee) and to the divisions of CEPAL.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Subprogramme: 240.8 Economic projections

(a) Resource requirements:

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<tr>
<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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</table>


(c) Programme elements:

240.8.1 Preparation and integration of projections.
Output: Reports of sectoral macroeconomic, trade and external financing projections for the governments of the region, regional bodies, central United Nations organs and the divisions of CEPAL.

240.8.2 Co-operation and exchange of experiences among countries of the region.
Output: Advisory services to government technical bodies of the region in the preparation of national plans, programmes, projections and policies. Organization of conferences to exchange experiences and promote the use of new methodologies in the region.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Subprogramme: 240.9 Advisory services

(a) Resource requirements

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<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:

240.9.1 Support in strengthening the planning systems

Output: Reports of advisory missions to Latin American countries.
Documents of diagnoses, strategies and plans.
Methodological documents relating to the planning process.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Subprogramme: 240.10 Training

(a) Resource requirements:

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<th></th>
<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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</table>


(c) Programme elements:

240.10.1 Courses and seminars on development planning

Output: Training of 200 officials from the planning systems of the governments of the region through regional and subregional courses of a duration of between 2 and 7 months. Two courses for 20 to 30 officials in the English-speaking Caribbean.

Sixteen intensive courses of a duration of between 2 and 4 months with specializations in global, regional, social, agricultural, industrial, environmental and project planning, according to requirements with training for around 450 officials.

400 technical hours of collaboration with national training centres, as a contribution to the training of 50 professionals.

12 to 14 seminars to be held over the period.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Subprogramme: 240.11 Research

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:
240.11.1 Research on planning in Latin America and the Caribbean

Output: Documents with analyses of national cases on the state of planning in Latin America and the Caribbean; planning and social policies and public enterprises. Documents with conclusions and summaries for discussion at technical seminars. Central document on the modern Latin American State for presentation at a special seminar.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Subprogramme: 240.12 Co-operation among planning bodies

(a) Resource requirements:

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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:

240.12.1 Support to the planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean in the operation of the System of Co-ordination and Co-operation among Planning Bodies.

Output: Conferences of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Information systems for planning.

Systems of horizontal co-operation.

Systems of publications.

Planning bulletin.

Notas e informaciones.

Temas de planificación series.
Form 2.1
Date prepared: November 1980

Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 240.1 Analysis of economic trends
Programme element: 240.1.1 Analysis of the evolution of the Latin American economy

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) Economic Survey of Latin America, 1981.
   (b) Economic Survey of Latin America, 1982.
       November 1982-August 1983.
   (c) Study of the economic evolution of the Latin American countries in the 1970s.
   Duration: 1981-1983

2. Planned method of work
   (a) and (b) the Economic Survey of Latin America which is prepared annually includes a section which reviews the recent evolution of the Latin American economy, another section containing studies of each of the 26 countries of the region, and lastly one or more special studies on current important economic aspects of Latin America.

   The work for the Economic Survey begins in the year to which the report refers with an overall appraisal of the performance of the main macroeconomic variables during the year, which is given a public presentation at a press conference given by the Executive Secretary of CEPAL at the end of the year and in widely distributed press notes around the same time.

   Later, and as a preview of the Economic Survey, a brief preliminary report is prepared in April on the evolution of the Latin America economy during the previous year, principally for ECOSOC.
(c) In the review of the economic evolution of Latin America in the 1970s, a historical analysis will be made of the most noteworthy changes in the economic and social structure of the Latin American countries and in the development strategies and economic policies implemented in the region during that period.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

According to document A/33/6/Rev.1 (Vol. II)

(a) Objective: para. 13.169

(b) Legislative authority: para. 13.171


4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

None.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

(a) Governments, ministries, planning offices, etc.

Public and private and international economic and social research institutes.

Universities, libraries, etc.

Researchers and teachers of subjects relating to economic development, mainly that of Latin America.

Officials of international economic and financial bodies.

(b) Wide distribution according to an up-dated list of institutions and persons, and sales to the public.

(c) Both the Survey of Latin America, which is produced annually, and the historical analysis of the economic and social evolution of the region during the 1970s, which is a description made every ten years, are documents which are very much appreciated by the economic authorities and by the economists and researchers of the countries considered, mainly because they enable them to compare the economic situation of their countries with the rest of the region and Latin America as a whole. These studies also constitute valuable material for regional, country and country group studies made by specialized agencies. Particularly in the case of
CEPAL itself the different preliminary levels of the Economic Survey which circulate internally make it possible to maintain an up-to-date and certainly indispensable knowledge of developments in each of the countries of the region as a whole.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

A possible means of evaluation would be to request comments from the users so as to have a clear idea of the utility of the document mentioned in 1. This would also make it possible to introduce possible improvements in the presentation and content of the documents.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) Studies of development strategies and processes and of economic and social policies in countries of the region.
   (b) Comparative analysis of the styles, strategies and processes of development and of the economic and social policies implemented in Latin America.
   (c) Seminar on policies for opening up trade and finance in selected countries of Latin America: a comparative analysis.
       Second half of 1981.
   (d) Seminar on the inflationary process and stabilization policies in selected countries of Latin America: a comparative analysis.
       Second half of 1982.
   (e) Seminar on recent development strategies in selected countries of Latin America: a comparative analysis.
       Second half of 1983.


2. Planned method of work
   (a) Each of the studies will analyse the development process, the strategy and the policies implemented in a specific country and during a recent period, such as those at present being prepared for Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay.
(b) On the basis of the country studies a study will be prepared comparing styles and strategies of development and the economic and social policies of a group of Latin American countries. These comparative studies will be made once a suitable number of country cases which it might be interesting to compare has been analysed.

(c), (d), (e) Three seminars have been programmed for the second half of the years 1981, 1982 and 1983. In these seminars specially invited economists and economists from CEPAL will discuss the drafts of the studies prepared by the Economic Development Division on various current aspects of economic policy relating to Latin America - indicated in the seminar titles - so as to enrich their content prior to their final publication.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
(a) Objective. To analyse the different processes, styles and strategies of development and the economic policies in force in the countries of the region so as to constitute reference material of particular value to those responsible for designing and implementing national economic policies in Latin America.1/

(b) New legislative authority. CEPAL resolutions: 386 (XVIII) and 388 (XVIII).

(c) Strategy and output. Continuing the analyses for each country of the development processes styles and strategies of development and economic policies, a comparative analysis may be effected, once an appropriate number of case studies has been made, to emphasize the different aspects of the economic policy prevailing in the region, and its differences, similarities, limitations and achievements.2/

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
None.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

(a) Main users: Governments, ministries of the economy and finance, planning offices, etc.

Other users: Public, private and international economic and social research institutes.

Universities, libraries, etc.

Researchers into the economic and social situation of Latin America. CEPAL researchers, particularly those responsible for appraising the International Development Strategy in its chapter on Latin America.

Other officials of international, economic and financial bodies.

(b) Widespread dissemination to governments, institutions and persons, similar to that of the Economic Survey of Latin America, and sales to the public.

(c) It is expected that both the country studies and the comparative studies could constitute very useful documents for information and consultation for the institutions and the authorities responsible for designing development strategies and the national economic policies, and institutions and persons who study the Latin American economy.

Also, within CEPAL, the preparation of these reports and the preliminary drafts will enable knowledge of the economic policies in force in the region to be kept constantly up-to-date.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The seminars could be a suitable moment for appraising the studies programmed. In other words, the observations, comments or criticisms collected during the seminars would constitute a first measure of the degree of acceptance or interest of the studies.
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 240.2 Studies of development strategies and economic policies
Programme element: 240.2.2 Extreme poverty in Latin America

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   1.1 Report
      (b) Policies to increase the quantity and productivity of assets in the hands of poor families (1980-1981-1982).
      (d) Final summary report (1983).
   1.2 Seminars: two regional or subregional and three national (1981-1982).
   1.3 Collaboration with countries in the formulation of policies to relieve poverty (1982).
      Duration: 1980 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   Use of secondary data: country studies and fiscal statistics, household surveys, etc.
   Studies of cases or situations of poverty and policies for overcoming them.
   Selected countries, dissemination of information through seminars.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Document A/33/6/Rev.1, Vol. IV, paras. 27.186 to 27.193.
4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

UNICEF: Formulation of a work programme for designing policies to benefit children and young people in poor families. Contribution of funds to contract an expert for 30 months in carry out 1.1(c) of the output.

CEPAL: Economic Development Division, subprogramme of economic policies to bring economic and social policies into line and assess the effects of the former on poverty.

ILPES: Co-ordination with the social programme of the Research Division particularly in the field of social participation. Co-operation in training courses and preparation of material for the course on social planning.

CELADE: Demographic effects of social policies and their influence on poverty.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users will be the governments or their agencies responsible for implementing policies to relieve or overcome poverty. The relationship with them will operate through technical co-operation and seminars.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

Periodic evaluation using UNDP methods. Twice-yearly report of the progress of the project to UNDP. Quarterly report to the operational authorities of CEPAL.
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL
Subprogramme: 240.4 Economic development in Mexico
Programme element: 240.4.2 Analysis of economic development in the northern border area of Mexico

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
A study describing the possibilities for economic development in the northern border area of Mexico (1981-1983). The study will analyse, inter alia, the prospects for subcontracting (maquila) activities and the possibilities of integrating into them a larger proportion of domestic inputs. The services sector (commerce, tourism, etc.) would also be examined as well as the agricultural and industrial sectors (1981-1983).

2. Planned method of work
Field investigations are to be carried out jointly with the Mexican Government.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Objective: to provide the Government of Mexico with elements for an economic development policy for the northern border area of Mexico.
Legislative authority: request by the Mexican Government.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
It is expected that other programmes (agriculture, industrial development, etc.) will provide valuable inputs to the study in question.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
The Programming and Budget Secretariat of the Mexican Government.
Close and direct participation of their officials, as well as a final study report. Conclusions and recommendations will be used for preparing regional development plans.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
Degree of satisfaction of the Mexican Government, as well as possible requests for additional assistance.
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 240.4 Economic development in Mexico
Programme element: 240.4.3 Role of hydrocarbons in the recent economic development of Mexico

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   A report describing the effects which oil production has brought about in the social and economic development of Mexico (1982-1983)
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   An analysis would be made, for example, of the main benefits which the income from oil has brought to the economic and social development of the country (growth of the external sector; inflow of foreign exchange; additional resources for the State; larger public investment, etc.) A review would also be made of the tensions and maladjustments which oil production has caused in the country's economy; this would lead to an analysis of the magnitude of the inflationary process, pressures of costs, etc.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Objective: to provide the Government of Mexico with elements on the developments and prospects of the oil sector and its repercussions on the future socioeconomic development of the country.
   Legislative authority: request by the Mexican Government.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   None.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   The Government of Mexico (PEMEX) is the principal recipient. It is expected that the conclusions and recommendations stemming from the report will be taken into account in the formulation of national development plans.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Degree of satisfaction of the Mexican Government, as well as possible requests for additional assistance.
1. Final output and estimated duration

The following documents will be prepared (with the possibility of external publication):

(i) indicators on prices, costs and gross margin of profits in manufacturing and analysis of their performance in the economic cycle (1982-1983);

(ii) indicators of the financial sphere of the economy and analysis of their performance in the economic cycle (1982-1983);


It may be observed that the documents will also contain an explanation of the methodological concepts and the sources used.

2. Planned method of work

The activities to be carried out during 1982-1983 constitute a continuation of similar studies made during 1980-1981 which covered the industrial, agricultural and external sectors of the Argentinian economy.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy


4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

Ministries and agencies of the economic and social area of the Government of Argentina, the academic community and analysts of the Argentinian economy. It is expected that the methodological contributions gained from making these studies can be used in other Latin American countries.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

In the results account will be taken of the number of copies published, distinguishing between those distributed and those sold.

The criterion for evaluating the impact will relate to the utilization by the users of the indicators and methods developed in the above studies, and the conclusions of the analyses presented in them. The methodology for the evaluation of the impact is based on the information collected on this use; this implies a follow-up of the studies, research and work carried out in the technical bodies of the public sector and in academic and university circles.
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 240.7 Medium- and long-term appraisal and prospects of Latin American development
Programme element: 240.7.1 Selection and organization of background material

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Two reports to the Planning Committee and reports at the request of regional and government bodies with material to be considered in the preparation of medium- and long-term policies prepared by the CEPAL secretariat and other United Nations agencies or by the countries.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Paragraph reference, Medium-term plan 1980-1983:

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   This relationship emerges from one of the activities incorporated in this subprogramme element: collaboration with the secretariat in order to provide substantive support to the bodies which constitute the United Nations machinery for review and appraisal.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   CEPAL secretariat, United Nations agencies, regional bodies, technicians and government officials of the countries of the region.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   A qualitative evaluation of the reports will be made. Number of copies actually distributed. Degree of use of the reports by the United Nations government agencies.
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 240.7 Medium- and long-term appraisal and prospects of Latin American development
Programme element: 240.7.2 Preparation of prospective studies

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
At least two reports to the countries, to the Committee of High-level Government Experts (CEGAN), the two-yearly meeting of CEPAL and central United Nations agencies on global development prospects for the region.
Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Paragraph reference, Medium-term plan 1980-1983:

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
Since the specific work to be performed is determined by the requirements of the countries at the meetings of CEPAL and CEGAN and other United Nations bodies, the relationships with other programmes will be established in terms of the nature of this work.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
Committee of High-level Government Experts, central United Nations agencies, regional bodies, governments technicians and officials of the countries of the region.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
A qualitative evaluation of the reports is made. Reactions of the respective committees.

The number of copies actually distributed. Additional demand for documents.
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 240.8 Economic projections
Programme element: 240.8.1 Preparation and integration of projections

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

Reports of sectoral macroeconomic trade and external financing projections for the governments, central United Nations organs, regional bodies and the divisions of CEPAL.

Duration: the preparation of economic projections of the Latin American countries constitutes a constant activity since it requires periodic revisions of the models and their main parameters and exogenous variables so as to incorporate the new information available, the new hypotheses which may be deduced from national plans, programmes and policies and the analysis of new problems which may emerge in connexion with certain aspects considered in the models.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objective: paragraph 13.223.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

The work will be carried out in collaboration and co-ordination with the central bodies and specialized agencies of the United Nations and with the countries.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

United Nations agencies, regional bodies, government technicians and officials of the countries of the region.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

A qualitative evaluation is made of the reports. Number of copies actually distributed. Additional demand for copies.
Form 2.1
Date prepared: November 1980

Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 240.8 Economic projections

Programme element: 240.8.2 Co-operation and exchange of experiences among countries of the region

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Advisory services to government technical bodies of the region in the preparation of national plans, programmes, projections and policies. Organization of conferences to exchange experiences and promote the use of new methodologies in the region.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   The work is carried out at the request of the governments and/or technical bodies of the region.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Paragraph reference, Medium-term plan 1980-1983:
   Objective: paragraph 13.223.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Delegations of governments taking part in the General Assembly and in the Committees and specialized agencies of the United Nations; officials from countries of the region.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   A qualitative evaluation is made of the work.
   Satisfaction of participant committees and bodies. Number of requests for advisory services.
Form 2.1
Date prepared: November 1980

Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)

Subprogramme: 240.9 Advisory services

Programme element: 240.9.1 Support in strengthening the planning system

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   - Reports of advisory missions to Latin American countries
   - Documents on diagnoses, strategies and plans
   - Methodological documents relating to the planning process.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   - Short-term advisory missions
   - Supervision of experts in the field
   - Organization and holding of technical meetings
   - Participation in seminars, conferences, in-service training

According to the programming established in 1981 it is estimated that the following advisory services will be carried out for the period 1982-1983:

**Panama:**
Advisory services in the formulation and implementation of the medium-term plan.

**Nicaragua:**
Advisory services in the strengthening of the organization for agricultural sector projects.

**Haiti:**
Advisory services in strengthening the planning system and projects.

**Colombia, Chile and Venezuela**
Advisory services in metropolitan and municipal planning.

**Brazil**
Advisory services in regional planning - with stress on the industrial sector of the North-East region - and advisory services in state planning in the State of Minas Gerais and others to be programmed.
Ecuador: Advisory services in regional planning.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   A/33/6/Rev.1, paras. 13.231 to 13.239

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   The advisory services of ILPES complement and are co-ordinated with the CEPAL programmes on: food and agriculture, environment, human settlements, industrial development, international trade, natural resources, population, transnational corporations, science and technology, social development and humanitarian affairs, statistics, transport and library and documents. They also have links with CELADE and CLADES, and other United Nations bodies such as TCDC and other specialized agencies such as UNICEF and PREALC.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   The users of the advisory services are mainly the planning ministries or bodies of the Latin American countries to which advisory services are provided.

   On those occasions on which the national authorities so dispose, the agencies which work in the field of economic and social development will also benefit; these include: institutes for socioeconomic research, statistical bodies, development promotion bodies, universities, professionals, etc.

   Owing to the type of services provided by the subprogramme, the reports of advisory missions are only for the internal use of the institution, the experiences obtained are used in the Institute's other activities.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   The evaluation will be made in accordance with the governments, in terms of the results obtained and the persons qualifying in in-service training. When these are budgets financed by UNDP, this agency will take part in the evaluation.

   Some of the indicators which might be used for evaluation would be: degree of participation of the country receiving the advisory services; decision by the government to accept and/or implement the recommendations formulated; implementation of schemes submitted to collect the information; use of proposed methodologies, etc.
Form 2.1
Date prepared: November 1980

Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)

Subprogramme: 240.10 Training

Programme element: 240.10.1 Courses and seminars on development planning

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

Training of 200 officials from the planning systems of the governments of the region through regional and subregional courses of a duration of between two and seven months. The holding of a programme of courses in the English-speaking Caribbean, is being negotiated, with annual courses of between 20 and 30 officials each.

Intensive courses of a duration of between 2 and 4 months with specializations in global, regional, social, agricultural, industrial environmental and project planning, according to the needs of the interested parties. Eight courses have been programmed for 1982 and 1983 to train about 450 officials.

400 technical hours of collaboration with national training centres as a contribution to the training of 150 professionals.

6 to 7 seminars to be held in 1982 and 6 to 7 in 1983.

Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work

Courses, class notes, programmes and bibliographies of subjects or courses, publication of books and research by experts on the subprogramme, and associated researchers, seminars and supporting missions to national training centres.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

A/33/6/Rev. 1, paras. 13.240 to 13.247.
4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

The activities carried out by the Training Subprogramme are closely linked with CEPAL, particularly the programmes on the environment, economic development, industrial development, international trade, transnational corporations and statistics, from which it receives major support. The library and document services also are of great help to lecturers and fellowship-holders. The relationships with CELADE and CLADES and with other specialized agencies like FAO and PREALC should also be mentioned.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

The users of the Training Subprogramme are mainly the planning ministries or bodies and the universities of Latin American countries whose officials are trained through regional, subregional and national courses and seminars and support to national training centres.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

- Surveys among students
- Academic results
- Reports of experts taking part in the seminars
- Increase in requests for co-operation from academic centres
- Support in setting up a regional network of training centres and academic institutions connected with planning and development so as to widen the thematic horizon of the courses taught.
- Extension of the academic exchange and co-operation agreements with extraregional centres such as the Technological Institute of Karlsruhe, the IDS of the University of Sussex, the University of Wales, the University of Grenoble, the ISS of The Hague, the CERUR of Rehovot and the Instituto de Cooperación Iberoamericana of Spain.
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)

Subprogramme: 240.11 Research

Programme element: 240.11.1 Research on planning in Latin America and the Caribbean

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

- Various documents with analyses of national cases of planning in Latin America and a report which will review the main conclusions, which will serve for discussion at technical seminars and be of use to the governments (particularly the planning bodies) and international technical co-operation agencies.
- Reports on national cases of planning and social policies and a document containing conclusions for discussion at technical seminars of particular interest to international bodies providing advisory services to governments and to ministries with responsibility for handling social affairs.
- Documents on national cases of public enterprises and a summary of technical aspects of interest to governments, particularly the major public enterprises and international bodies.
- A central document on the modern Latin American State, prepared on the basis of material supplied by the other subprogrammes which will be reviewed in a special technical seminar, of interest to international technical co-operation bodies and the governments themselves.

Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work

In the research, in addition to the basic nucleus of the programme, technicians from other ILPES programmes and specialists from CEPAL and CELADE will take part. The participation of technicians from the planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean will also be considered.
3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

A/33/6/Rev.1, paras. 13,248 to 13,255.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

The research will be closely connected with CEPAL, mainly in the areas of economic development, economic projections, international trade and monetary and financial policy. Activities will also be co-ordinated with CELADE and CLADES. Special relationships will be maintained with specialized agencies like UNICEF and PREALC.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users of the results of the research will be the planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean. The results of the research will also be intended for centres of training and research in economic and social development affairs. Of particular importance will be the use of the results of the research within ILPES itself, particularly in the Training Programme which will use the research work in the different types of course. The advisory services will benefit from the methodologies and analysis of the programme and similarly exchange and mutual cooperation in research will be promoted through the Co-operation Programme.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The evaluation of the results of the programme will be made by the planning bodies themselves in the forums and seminars to analyse the results of the work of ILPES and to exchange experience. Reviews of the progress of the research will also be made internally so that it will respond to the real requirements of the planning bodies.
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)

Subprogramme: 240.12 Co-operation among planning organizations

Programme element: 240.12.1 Support to the planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean in the operation of the System of Co-ordination and Co-operation among Planning Bodies of Latin America

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration-
   Support to the system of Co-ordination and Co-operation among Planning Bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean in holding the Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean and the organization of subregional meetings of planners.
   - Information systems for planning (in conjunction with CEPAL/CLADES/CELADE/DOCPAL)
   - Establishment of a system of horizontal co-operation
   - System of publications:
     - Planning Bulletin in Spanish and English
     - Notas e informaciones
     - Temas de Planificación Series
   Duration: 1982-1983

2. Planned method of work
   Direct support to the planning bodies in their mutual co-operation activities.
   Preparation of working documents and publications for the System of Co-ordination.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   A/33/6/Rev.1, paras. 13.255 to 13.263.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   The subprogramme will work in close relationship with the programmes of CEPAL, and with CELADE and CLADES. With this last-mentioned organization it will continue its association in the design and implementation of the Information System for Co-operation in Planning. It will act in close integration with the other ILPES programmes.
5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

The main users are the planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean within the System of Co-ordination and Co-operation among Planning Bodies. The Planning Bodies receive the services of the subprogramme in their co-operation efforts. The Conferences of Ministers and Heads of Planning receive the services of ILPES which acts as their Technical Secretariat.

The officials of the planning bodies and a large number of technicians linked with planning receive the publications of ILPES which emerge from the operation of the System of Co-ordination (Temas de Planificación, Series, Planning Bulletin: distribution: 1 900 copies).

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

The planning bodies evaluate the activities of ILPES in its role as Secretariat of the System of Co-ordination. This evaluation is mainly carried out on the occasion of the Conferences of Ministers and Heads of Planning.
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 240.1 Analysis of economic trends

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<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness</td>
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<tr>
<td>240.1.1 Analysis of the evolution of the Latin American economy</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>36 a/ 295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</table>

a/ XB corresponds to 24 work-months Section 24 and 12 work-months financed by the Government of Venezuela.
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies  
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)  
Subprogramme: 240.2 Studies of development strategies and economic policies a/  

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<tr>
<td>240.2.1 Analysis of development styles and strategies and economic and social policies in Latin America a/</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240.2.2 Extreme poverty in Latin America</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>117</td>
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<td>197</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

a/ Corresponding to subprogramme 2 of the Programme Budget 1980-1981 (Doc. A/33/6/Rev.1) which appeared with the title "Design of Strategies and Policies". The name was changed since it did not adequately correspond to the content of the studies prepared and programmed and because of the adoption of CEPAL resolutions 386 and 388 (XVIII) which change the trend of the studies.

b/ Section 24.

c/ UNDP (Critical Poverty Project)
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 240.4 Economic development in Mexico

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</table>

2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness
   240.4.1 Public sector analysis in Mexico
   240.4.2 Analysis of economic development in northern border of Mexico
   240.4.3 Role of hydrocarbons in the recent economic development of Mexico

Subprogramme total

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57 6 63

a/ New subprogramme title.
b/ Not undertaken in 1980-1981 due to insufficient resources.
c/ Refers to Section 24 Regional Adviser.
Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 240.6 Short-term economic analysis

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<td>240.6.1 Sectoral studies and indicators of the Argentinian economy</td>
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<td>Subprogramme:</td>
<td>240.7 Medium- and long-term appraisal and prospects of Latin American development</td>
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<td>240.7.2 Prospective studies</td>
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Form 2.2

Major programme: Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 240.8 Economic projections

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<td>240.8.1 Separation of projections</td>
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<td>240.8.2 Co-operation and exchange</td>
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Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)

Subprogramme: 240.9 Advisory services

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<td>3. Continued from 1980-1981</td>
<td>240.9.1 Support in strengthening the planning systems</td>
<td>72</td>
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<td>200</td>
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<tr>
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<td>72</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>56</td>
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Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)
Subprogramme: 240.10 Training

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<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness</td>
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<tr>
<td>240.10.1 Courses and seminars on development planning</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies</td>
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<td>Subprogramme totals</td>
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Major programme: 240 Development issues and policies
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)
Subprogramme: 240.11 Research

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<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal use</td>
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<tr>
<td>240.11.1 Research on planning in Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
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<td>86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme totals</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>86</td>
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</table>
## Major programme:
Development issues and policies

## Organizational unit:
Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)

## Subprogramme:
240.12 Co-operation among planning bodies

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<td>RB</td>
<td>XB</td>
<td>Total</td>
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</table>


2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness

   240.12.1 Support to the planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean in the operation of the System of Co-ordination and Co-operation among Planning bodies
   24 24 48 24 12 36


5. Work-months not available because of vacancies

| Subprogramme totals | 24 24 48 | 24 12 36 |
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Programme: 270 Environment

Subprogramme: 270.1 Environment as a factor of development in the CEPAL region

(a) **Resource requirements:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(c) **Programme elements:**

1.1 Strengthening of the environmental capabilities of CEPAL

Output: Strengthening of the capacities of the programmes of the CEPAL system to deal with relationships between environment and society involved in the activities under their responsibility.

Output: 6 sales publications on selected matters of regional and strategic interest relating to environment/development relationships.

1.2 **Horizontal co-operation for the integration of the environment into selected development policies**

Output: 6 sales publications on guidelines for incorporating the environmental dimension in selected development policies of national interest and involving horizontal co-operation.

1.3 **Energy and the environment in alternative development strategies in Latin America**

Output: 1 report of an expert meeting and one special report on low-energy environmentally-sound development strategies for consideration by CEPAL, CDCC, Ministers of Planning and other established intergovernmental committees of the CEPAL region.
Form 2.1
Date prepared: 15 October 1980

Major programme: 270 Environment
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 270.1 Environment as a factor of development in Latin America
Programme element: 270.1.1 Strengthening of the environmental capabilities of CEPAL

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (i) Special output: Permanent substantive support to divisions and programmes of the CEPAL system so as to strengthen their capacity to deal with the relationship between environment and society involved in the activities under their responsibility (permanent).

   (ii) Output: Sales publication on environment/development relationships in the new international economic order for CEPAL, governments and international organizations (1982).

   (iii) Output: Sales publication on the environment/development relationships in long-term planning for CEPAL and government planners (1982).

   (iv) Output: Sales publication on environment and natural resources as a factor of Latin American integration, for CEPAL and for government and inter-governmental organizations (1982).

   (v) Output: Sales publication on selected subjects relating to consideration of the environment in matters of regional and strategic interest, such as: industrial redeployment, natural resources and environment; alternative external policies and their impact on the environment/development relationship; inequality, poverty and the population/environment relationship; environment and development in urban-rural relationships (1983).

   Duration: 1982 to 1983.
2. Planned method of work

Output (i) will be carried out mainly through technical advice, discussions, workshops and publications.

Outputs (ii) to (v) are based mainly on research within CEPAL.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy


4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

Outputs (i) and (v) relate to different programmes and organizational units depending on the nature of each activity.

Outputs (ii) and (iii) mainly relate to the programmes on Development Issues and Policies Programme and Transnational Corporations.

Output (iv) mainly relates to the programmes on Natural Resources, International Trade, and Transport.

All the outputs will be co-ordinated with UNEP and UNEP/ROLA.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Primary users: CEPAL and UNEP, as well as government policy-makers and planners, reached through CEPAL's publications, technical assistance, training, and research activities and meetings.

Secondary users: future policy-makers, planners and public authorities and managers, to be reached through dissemination of publications, mainly in post-graduate training centres.

Anticipated uses: improvement of present development policies; enlargement of alternative policies for future action; and strengthening of horizontal co-operation in Latin America for the incorporation of the environmental dimension in development plans and projects.
6. Means of evaluation of the Programme element

Output (i): estimate of degree of user satisfaction through requests for assistance, collaboration, meetings, publications.

Outputs (ii) to (v): number of copies distributed and sold.

Resources already assigned to this element should be renewed on 1 July 1982 so as to achieve the outputs programmed.
Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
   
   (i) **Output**: sales publications on policy guidelines for colonization and development in new areas in tropical and subtropical environments, for government policy-makers and planners (1982).
   
   (ii) **Output**: sales publications on policy guidelines on rural development in semi-arid highlands of high population density, for government policy-makers and planners (1982).
   
   (iii) **Output**: sales publications on policy guidelines for environmentally-sound metropolitan development planning, for government planners and metropolitan authorities (1982).
   
   (iv) **Output**: sales publications on guidelines for incorporating the environmental dimension in project management, for government planners and public project managers (1982).
   
   (v) **Output**: sales publications on guidelines for incorporating the environmental dimension in selected development policies such as: regional planning, science and technology, development policies, industrial location and technologies, tourism (1983).

   **Duration**: 1982 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**

   Case studies by local consultants. One workshop for evaluation and co-ordination and for the implementation of horizontal co-operation networks in each subject. Final synthesis of the publication of outputs.
3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**


4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

Outputs (i) and (ii) relate mainly to the CEPAL programmes on Natural Resources, Agriculture and Social Development.

Outputs (iii) and (iv) mainly relate to the programmes on Human Settlements, Transport, Industry and Development Issues and Policies. All outputs will be co-ordinated with UNEP and UNEP/ROLA.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

**Primary users:** government policy-makers and planners, metropolitan authorities and public project managers of the region, to be reached by direct mailing of publications and through meetings and seminars.

**Secondary users:** future policy-makers, planners and public authorities and managers, to be reached through dissemination of publications, mainly in post-graduate training centres.

**Anticipated uses:** improvement of present development policies; enlargement of alternative policies for future action; and strengthening of horizontal co-operation in Latin America for the incorporation of the environmental dimension in development plans and projects.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

Number of copies distributed and sold for each publication; total and by countries.

Number and level of participants in horizontal co-operation network.

Resources already assigned to this element should be renewed on 1 July 1982 so as to achieve the outputs programmed.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

(i) Output: report and papers and proceedings of the meeting of Latin American experts on low-energy environmentally-sound development strategies, for government policy-makers and planners (1982).

(ii) Output: special report on low-energy environmentally-sound development strategies for consideration by CEPAL, CDCC, Ministers of Planning and other established intergovernmental committees (1983).

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

This programme element will incorporate the outputs of the other elements of the programme. The scenarios and strategies examined will aim at providing concrete and realistic alternative styles of development. It is expected that as a result of the submission of the Special Report to governments, the intergovernmental bodies consulted will establish new demands and mandates for the future activities of the organizational unit.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy


4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

This programme element (subject to approval) will be jointly carried out by CEPAL and UNEP. The main CEPAL programmes involved will be Development Issues and Policies, Natural Resources and Energy, Population, Food and Agriculture, Industrial Development, International Trade and Social Development.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

**Primary users:** government policy-makers and planners, reached through seminars and special sessions of established intergovernmental committees.

**Secondary users:** future government policy-makers and planners through the dissemination of reports in seminars and training courses.

**Anticipated uses:** improvement of present development policies; extension of alternative policies for future action.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

Number of copies distributed of each report; total and by countries.

Number of countries participating in special sessions of intergovernmental committees.

New mandates and demands.

This element is subject to the approval of UNEP and CEPAL.
Form 2.2

**Major programme:** 270 Environment

**Organizational unit:** Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

**Subprogramme:** 270.1 Environment as a factor of development in the CEPAL region

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**Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level**

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<tr>
<th>Programme elements</th>
<th>Professional work-months</th>
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</table>

1. **Completed in 1980-1981**
   1.1 (1979-1980) State of the environment in Latin America | 3.5 | 3.5 | 7 |
   1.2 (1979-1980) Interpretation of development-environment relationships in Latin America | 12 | 12 |

2. **Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness**
   1.3 (1979-1980) Collaboration with UNEP International Referral System | - | - | - |

3. **Continued from 1980-1981**
   1.1 (1980-1982) Strengthening of the environmental capabilities of CEPAL | 28 | 38.5 | 66.5 | 72 | 12 | 84 |
   1.2 (1980-1982) Horizontal co-operation for the integration of the environment into selected development policies | 18 | 18 | - | 12 | 12 | b/ |

1.3 (1982-1983) Energy and the environment in alternative development strategies in Latin America

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<tr>
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<td>8</td>
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</table>

Subprogramme totals: 39.5 72.0 111.5 96 30 126

\[\text{\textit{a/ This element became permanent to fulfil the objectives and expected impacts established in the medium-term plan (ref. } A/33/6/Rev.1, \textit{paras. }14.227 \text{ (i)} \text{ and } 14.235 \text{ (i)).}}\]

The transfer of two posts (job descriptions attached), including the post of Co-ordinator, from XB to RB in July 1982 should consolidate the implementation of the separate Development and Environment Unit, following A/33/6/Rev.1, paras. 14.222, 14.230 and 14.233. After June 1982 UNEP's support is required for activities of a more specific nature, as elements 1.2 and 1.3 of the same programme.

\[\text{\textit{b/ This element is mainly implemented by consultants (period considered: July 1980-June 1982). Changes in the subject areas of horizontal co-operation should require the renewal of the project from July 1982 to December 1983.}}\]
DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT UNIT

Proposed revision of the medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983

Reference: A/33/6/Rev.1.

A. Organization

1. Intergovernmental review

14.220 The work of the secretariat in this programme is reviewed by CEPAL which meets every two years. The last meeting was in 1979. The original medium-term plan proposed in A/33/6/Rev.1 was not approved by this body.

2. Secretariat

14.221 The secretariat unit responsible for this programme is the Development and Environment Unit which had three professional staff members as of 31 October 1980, all supported from extrabudgetary sources. It is provided that as of 31 December 1980 two new professional staff members will be incorporated, both supported from the regular budget. The proposed programme element 1.3 needs another two professional staff members.

3. Divergences between the current administrative structure and the proposed programme structure

14.222 The Natural Resources and Environment Division was restructured in April 1980, and became the Natural Resources Division. The Environment Coordination Unit was then transferred out of that Division, creating the separate Development and Environment Unit, reporting directly to the Executive Secretary. On that occasion one position was transferred to the new Unit, and the other remained in the restructured Division. The two other professional staff members of the new Unit, including the Co-ordinator, came from the UNEP/CEPAL project on "Environment and Development: Regional seminar on alternative patterns of development and life styles in Latin America".
4. Expected completions

14.223 The following programme elements described in paragraph
the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983 are expected
to be completed:

(i) In 1982-1983

1.3

(ii) In 1984-1985

None

5. Other organizational matters

14.224 The new denomination of the subprogramme as well as the reformulation of
programme elements reflect the central focus of CEPAL on development,
and the Unit's concern with development/environment relationships, as
stated in the programme objectives and in the expected impacts

B. Co-ordination

1. Formal co-ordination

14.225 In February 1977, UNEP and CEPAL signed a memorandum of understanding
on joint programming and co-operation. Co-ordination is maintained with
both UNEP headquarters and with the UNEP Regional Office for Latin America,
through UNEP's Governing Council, the Group of Designated Officials on
Environmental Matters, Thematic Joint Programming and Interagency
consultative meetings, and ad-hoc meetings at the director level.

2. Units with which significant joint activities are
expected during the period 1980-1983

14.226 Main general activities will be carried out jointly with UNEP and the
UNEP Regional Office for Latin America. Specific activities involve
almost all other substantive units of CEPAL.
C. Subprogramme narrative

SUBPROGRAMME: ENVIRONMENT AS A FACTOR OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE CEPAL REGION

(a) Objectives

14.227 The objectives of this subprogramme are (i) to strengthen the capacity of CEPAL in environmental matters and (ii) to assist governments in identifying environmental problems and designing strategies to incorporate this aspect in their development policies.

(b) Problems addressed

14.228 In most countries of the region, a better consideration of environmental conditions and of society/environment relationships can be a substantive support for development strategies, plans and projects at the national, subregional and regional level. The growing awareness of this potential contribution to cope with many of the principal development problems and objectives requires a clearer elucidation of the nature of that relationship, a permanent evaluation of policies and practices, as well as the development and dissemination of better methodologies, information, statistics and other policy and planning instruments.

(c) Legislative authority

14.229 CEPAL resolutions 323 (XV), 3, and 379 (XVII), (b) and (d), and Economic and Social Council resolution 2043 (LXI) provide the legislative authority.

(d) Strategy and output

(i) Situation at July 1980

14.230 Until July 1980, previous Environment Co-ordination Unit activities were concerned with initial promotion and co-ordination of the programme as well as with the organization of the Unit and links between CEPAL and UNEP. Initial substantive support was also made to ILPES, CLADES and the United Nations Statistical Office in strengthening their environmental capacities. The main outputs were: (i) a study on environmental management; (ii) a report of a workshop on environment statistics; (iii) one course-seminar, and (iv) technical assistance in two countries as part of UNDP/CEPAL/ILPES projects.
The main conceptual studies on development/environment relationships were made simultaneously through the UNEP/CEPAL project on "Environment and Development: Regional seminar on alternative patterns of development and life styles in Latin America". This project involved several CEPAL programmes, government officials and consultants from several countries of the region. Its main output was the publication and dissemination of most of the papers and the conclusions of the Seminar through different commercial and United Nations publications. This project was completed in June 1980.

(ii) Biennium 1980-1981

14.231 In July 1980, a new CEPAL/UNEP project on "Horizontal co-operation in Latin America relating to styles of development and environment", generated in the Unit, was initiated as the main follow-up of the Regional Seminar. This project, which emphasizes operational outputs, is intended to be the first stage of a series of studies on selected development issues which involve crucial relationships between environment and society in different countries. It is based on three to four case studies about experiences in the region, the comparative evaluation of which will stimulate the identification of new alternative policies, the preparation of policy guidelines and sustained horizontal co-operation. The case studies and most evaluation workshops should be finished by the end of 1981. It is expected to complete these case studies in June 1982 and to continue studying other environmentally relevant development issues thereafter.

14.232 The Unit will continue to strengthen environmental capabilities through permanent advisory assistance, on request, in some countries of the region; and through dissemination of information, guidelines and methodologies through publications, meetings and courses. This work will be carried out with the respective CEPAL units responsible for each specific activity, jointly with UNEP and UNEP/ROLA and in some cases with other United Nations bodies like UNSO. The Unit will also prepare 3-4 internal prospective studies on environment/development relationships in selected fields of regional and strategic interest. The first drafts are expected to be published in 1981, and the final studies in June 1982. The Unit
should also give substantive support to the preparation of a proposed regional seminar on environmentally-sound low-energy alternative development patterns that could take place in the third quarter of 1982. In 1981 it expects to co-operate in preparatory national seminars in two countries of the region.

(iii) Biennium 1982-1983

In the first half of 1982 it expects to complete the first series of studies and policy guidelines generated by subprogramme 1.2 on Horizontal Co-operation, as well as final versions of the internal studies of subprogramme 1.1 on regional and strategic subjects. A new series of studies on horizontal co-operation and on strategic and regional issues will be made on the basis of previous activities of the Unit and experiences in the countries of the region. The output will be 6-8 reports on selected aspects of policy-making relating to the relationships between environment and society in development planning. Work will continue on the perfecting and regional implementation of the environment programme in co-ordination with UNEP and its regional office for Latin America. Assistance to governments, on request, and dissemination of studies through publications, meetings and courses will be improved with new outputs.

The main concentration of work during this period would be the preparation of a major study on a low-energy environmentally-sound development strategy for consideration by CEPAL, CEGAN, CDCC, Planning Ministers and other appropriate intergovernmental committees. This would imply the organization of a regional expert meeting in late 1982 and the presentation of its results to the intergovernmental bodies during 1983. New demands and mandates for the Unit should issue from these meetings.
Activities in the strategy that are considered likely to be of marginal usefulness and the legislation requiring them are no activities of marginal usefulness in the plan for this subprogramme.

(e) Expected impact

By 1983 it is expected that: (i) a better understanding will have been gained, both in the CEPAL secretariat and in the countries of the region, of the interrelationship between the environment, development and energy, and (ii) the planning offices in several countries will have incorporated energy and environmental considerations into their work in a systematic manner.
Major programme: 290 Human settlements
Organization unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 290.1 Human settlements policies and strategies

(a) Resource requirements

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(b) Reference: Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983 (A/33/6/Rev.1)

(c) Programme elements
290.1.1 Education and training

Output: Training of personnel in the design and implementation of human settlements programmes in selected countries of the region (1981-1983).
Major programme: 290 Human settlements.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 290.2 Planning of human settlements

(a) Resource requirements

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(c) Programme elements
290.2 Methodological framework for the planning of human settlements in Latin America
Major programme: 290 Human settlements

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 290.3 Building, infrastructure, and services

(a) **Resource requirements**

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(c) **Programme elements**

290.3.1 Regional network for human settlements technology.


290.3.2 Appropriate building technologies for squatter and rural settlements in Latin America.

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Training of personnel in the design and implementation of human settlements programmes in selected countries of the region. Special emphasis will be given to the training of teachers, instructors and middle-level technicians.

2. Planned method of work
   Training through courses and workshops for university instructors, practising professionals (recycling) and middle-level technicians. The extensive use of audio-visual aids and other modern methods of communication and advanced learning techniques are envisaged as a form of expanding the effects of the programme. In fact, this programme element will serve as the main dissemination channel for the knowledge to be gained through programme elements 2.1 and 3.2 and will incorporate the experience already gained in previous years in education and training in the field of human settlements.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Excluding the survey component, the objectives are basically those stated in document A/33/6/Rev.1 (Vol. II), paragraph 16.235.
   Legislative authority: CEPAL resolution 378 (XVII); resolution 2 of the Latin American Conference on Human Settlements (Mexico, November 1979); and General Assembly resolution 32/162.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   It is expected that this element will be implemented in collaboration with UNCHS and some international financing agencies.
5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

Public agencies responsible for decision-making and for carrying out responsibilities as regards human settlement policies and programmes; universities willing to modernize their training programmes; small committees and associations of informal builders. Courses and workshops will be suited to practical needs as the best way of incorporating national institutions and collective users.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

The effective number of trainees, courses and workshops for each year provides a convenient instrument for evaluation.
Major programme: 290 Human settlements
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 290.2 Planning of human settlements
Programme element: 290.2.1 Methodological framework for the planning of human settlements in Latin America

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Experimental application and dissemination of sound planning methodologies.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   Although this programme element may also lead to results which could be widely disseminated as publications, it is basically intended to serve the training purposes of programme element 1.1. The methodological framework produced as the result of joint UNCHS/CEPAL action for this programme element of the current work programme 1980-1981 will be discussed at a specially convened expert meeting at the beginning of 1982; it will be converted to practical planning guidelines (national and local) and experimentally applied in a selected country, before being incorporated into training activities.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: CEPAL resolution 378 (XVII): resolution 2 of the Latin American Conference on Human Settlements (Mexico, November 1979); and General Assembly resolution 32/162.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   This programme element is expected to be implemented in collaboration with UNCHS.
5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

The users will be public national and local planning bodies responsible for the design and implementation of public human settlements policies. Vehicles for dissemination will include demonstration exercises, publications, seminars and institutional technical assistance.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

The effects of the methodology can only be appraised in the long term. Nevertheless, many practical lessons and indications for evaluation could be derived from the experimental application of the methodological framework.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

Establishment of a regional network of users and producers of human settlement technology in Latin America and the Caribbean. This network is regarded as a supplementary channel for disseminating the results of programme elements 2.1 and 3.2.

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

Up-dating of the institutional directory produced, inter alia, by the joint UNEP/CEPAL human settlements technology programme which was active up to 1980; negotiation of working agreements leading to the establishment of regional channels for scientific exchange and expansion of the research files on alternative technologies are envisaged as the most adequate method of work.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objectives are basically those indicated in document A/33/6/Rev.1 (Vol. II) paragraph 16.251.

Legislative authority: CEPAL resolution 378 (XVII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

It is hoped to carry out this programme element in collaboration with UNEP or with UNCHS.
5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The users will be public bodies implementing national human settlements policies, research and development centres, universities and other teaching institutions. The network itself is basically an instrument for reaching users.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The number of institutions incorporated yearly into the regional network could offer an appropriate yardstick for evaluating the implementation of this programme element.
Major programme: 290 Human settlements
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 290.3 Building, infrastructure and services
Programme element: 290.3.2 Appropriate building technologies for squatter and rural settlements in Latin America

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Development of appropriate building technologies for squatter and rural settlements.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   Guidelines for the selection and dissemination of appropriate technologies resulting from UNCHS/CEPAL co-operative efforts up to 1981, will be disseminated through the activities of programme elements 1.1 and 3.1. Furthermore, demonstration research and development projects to be implemented in 1982-1983 will produce fresh and realistic information which can be readily disseminated by the same programme elements.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: resolution 2/1 of the Commission of Human Settlements.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   This element is expected to be implemented in collaboration with UNCHS.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Public housing and service agencies, urban squatters and rural peasants are the target users of this programme element. They will be reached by demonstration projects and a series of workshops in selected countries of the region.
6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The effects of the development of appropriate technologies can only be fully measured in the long term. Nevertheless, some indications of their utility can be obtained from a current evaluation of the demonstration projects included in the method of work.
Major programme: 290 Human settlements
Organization unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 290.1 Human settlements policies and strategies

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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* It includes a new P-5 post being requested with this submission.
Major programme: 290 Human settlements
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 290.2 Planning of human settlements

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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Subprogramme totals

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Major programme: 290 Human settlements
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 290.3 Building, infrastructure and services

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Programme: 330 Industrial Development

Subprogramme: 330.1 Future industrial development

(a) **Resource requirements:**

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<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
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(c) **Programme elements:**

330.1.1 Industrial policies.
Document on different aspects of the industrial policy of the region.

330.1.2 Review and appraisal of industrial development.

Biennial report on the course of industrialization in Latin America.

330.1.3 Collaboration in advisory services and training courses.
Intermediate output.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 330 Industrial Development
Subprogramme: 330.2 Regional co-operation in specific branches of industry

(a) Resource requirements:

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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:
330.2.1 The capital goods industry in Latin America.
Document on the situation and prospects of supply for the main sectors of demand for machinery and equipment.
Regional meeting to analyse these conclusions.
330.2.2 Latin America and industrial redeployment.
Document analysing the advantages and disadvantages which would derive from a concerted process of industrial redeployment.
1. Final output and estimated duration

The final output will be a document on different aspects of regional industrial policy. Some of the main topics to be covered are: (i) review and updating of the bases of industrialization; (ii) industrial results according to different economic policies; (iii) trade in manufactures with the centres; (iv) exports of manufactures to the rest of the third world; and (v) forms of interregional industrial concertation.

The work will be carried out over 1981 and 1982 and the results will be delivered in stages during these two years. In 1983 there will be a follow-up of this programme element in the form of a regional meeting.


2. Planned method of work

(a) Consultations with the countries.

(b) Internal discussions on each subject.

(c) Bibliographical research.

(d) Statistical research.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objectives: 17.289; strategy: 17.296 and legislative authority: 17.291.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

Links with CEPAL activities in connexion with the preparation and implementation of the Regional Plan of Action in the Third Development Decade, and also with UNIDO and UNCTAD.
5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

Governments and intergovernmental organizations; through documents and meetings; preparation of norms and recommendations for national and regional policies.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

Hard to identify, although the first indication of effectiveness would emerge from the degree of acceptance by the countries of the recommendations formulated. This degree of acceptance would be associated with the positions adopted by the countries at the various levels of their international action.
Major programme: 330 Industrial Development

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 330.1 Future industrial development and the New International Economic Order

Programme element: 330.1.2 Review and appraisal of the industrial development process

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
A biennial report on the course of industrialization in Latin America and appraisal of achievements and problems regarding the objectives and goals laid down in the Regional Plan of Action and in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action.
Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Objectives: 17.289; strategy: 17.296 and legislative authority: 17.291.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
With CEPAL activities in connexion with the preparation and implementation of the Regional Plan of Action, and with UNIDO.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
Governments and intergovernmental bodies through documents and meetings.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
Hard to identify, although the first indication of effectiveness would emerge from the acceptance by the countries of the evaluation made.
Major programme: 330 Industrial Development
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 330.1 Future industrial development and the New International Economic Order
Programme element: 330.1.3 Collaboration in advisory services and training courses in the field of industrial development

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

2. Planned method of work
   Participation in training courses and advisory missions to governments and regional and subregional bodies. This will begin in 1982 and end in 1983.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Objectives: 17.289; strategy: 17.296 and legislative authority: 17.291.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   With the training and advisory programmes of ILPES and with UNIDO.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   In the training courses, the fellowship-holders from the participant countries and in the advisory missions the governments and the bodies which request them.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Satisfaction regarding the services provided in terms of continuity and reiterated requests.
Major programme: 330 Industrial Development

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 330.2 Regional co-operation in specific branches of industry

Programme element: 330.2.1 The capital goods industry in Latin America

Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**

   A document on the situation and prospects of supply for the main sectors of demand for machinery and equipment; a regional meeting to analyse its conclusions (RLA/77/015). Documents on industries not covered in the first stage and on machinery for regional co-operation with stress on such problems as financing, technology, etc.

   Duration: 1980 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

   Objectives: 17.299; strategies: 17.302 and 17.305 and legislative authority: 17.301.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

   With the regional co-operation and technological development programmes of CEPAL, UNIDO and UNCTAD.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

   Those responsible for the industrial policy of the countries, the entrepreneurial sector and regional bodies; through direct consultations, information and promotion of the joint activities which may be required.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

   Initiatives in regional co-operation in this field.
Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
   A document analysing the advantages and disadvantages which would derive from a concerted process of industrial redeployment in various sectors of industry. Review of its conclusions at a regional expert meeting.

2. **Planned method of work**

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**
   Objectives: 17.299; strategies: 17.302 and 17.305 and legislative authority: 17.301.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   Joint activity with UNIDO and participation in the regional preparations for UNIDO's system of consultation.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**
   Governments, intergovernmental and entrepreneurial organizations, through documents and meetings; adoption of positions vis-à-vis consultations and redeployment in national, regional, interregional and world levels.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**
   Degree of acceptance by the countries as it emerges from positions adopted at the various levels of their national and international action.
Major programme: 330 Industrial Development
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 330.1 Future industrial development and the New International Economic Order

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<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness:</td>
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<tr>
<td>330.1.1 (80-81) The agents of industrialization</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Continued from 1980-1981:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>330.1.1 (82-83) Specific aspects of industrial policy</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330.1.3 (80-81) Training courses and 330.1.3 (82-83) advisory services</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. New programme elements to commence in 1982-1983:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>330.1.2 (82-83) Review and appraisal of the industrial development process</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies:</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprogramme totals</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ This programme element included the preparation of the strategy for the 1980s.
Major programme: 330 Industrial Development
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 330.2 Regional co-operation in specific branches of industry

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<td>RB</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Completed in 1980-1981:</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness:</td>
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<tr>
<td>330.2.1 (80-81) Sectoral studies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>330.2.2 (80-81) Advisory services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Continued from 1980-1981:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>330.2.1 (82-83) The capital goods industry in Latin America a/</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330.2.2 (82-83) Latin America and industrial redeployment a/</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. New programme elements to commence in 1982-1983:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme totals:</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 340 International Trade
Subprogramme: 340.1 Latin America and the New International Economic Order

(a) Resource requirements:

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(c) Programme elements:

340.1.1 Global analysis of problems and policies in Latin America’s external relations. Preparation of a report on Latin America in the world economy which will serve as a basic discussion document for a meeting of government experts to be held at the end of 1983.

340.1.2 Latin America and the international economic negotiations. During 1982 and the first half of 1983 two studies will be prepared on the following topics: (a) the North-South negotiations; (b) the global system of preferences among developing countries.

340.1.3 Domestic policies governing exports of manufactures. During the period 1982-1983 the following studies will be prepared: studies on export supply in Latin American countries; problems of access of Latin American exports to the markets of developed countries.

340.1.4 The economy of some commodities of interest to Latin America, 1982-1983. Case studies of Latin American export commodities: production, processing and marketing.

340.1.5 Support activities (Washington office).
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 340 International Trade
Subprogramme: 340.2 Latin America's economic relations with the main regions of the world

(a) **Resource requirements:**

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>


(c) **Programme elements:**

340.2.1 Relations with the developed market economy countries (continuing activity for the period 1982-1983).
340.2.2 Relations with countries with centrally planned economies. 1982-1983, preparation of studies on trade and economic co-operation among countries of Latin America and countries with centrally planned economies: (a) member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance; (b) People's Republic of China.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 340 International Trade
Subprogramme: 340.3 Monetary and financial system

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>


(c) Programme elements:

340.3.1 Ad-hoc studies on the international monetary and financial situation. During the period 1982-1983 the following studies will be prepared: the impact of world inflation on the balance of payments; negotiable and non-negotiable goods and financial assets; the functioning of the international monetary and financial system; dynamics of the readjustments in the balance of payments, and effects of external sector policies on domestic economic structures and policies.

340.3.2 1982. Study on external financing: evolution and recent prospects, a basic document for a seminar on external financing in Latin America to be held in the second half of the year. 1983. A study on the effects of macroeconomic policies on small open economies, to be submitted at the seminar on domestic and international capital markets to be held in the middle of the year.

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 340 International Trade
Subprogramme: 340.4 Economic integration and co-operation among developing countries

(a) Resource requirements:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(c) Programme elements:

340.4.1 Analysis of the regional integration and co-operation processes. 
1982. Second half. Organization of a meeting of government experts on intra-regional integration and co-operation at which a document on the evolution of the integration and co-operation systems in Latin America will be submitted. 
1983. Second half. Seminar of government experts on intra-regional co-operation at which a document on non-traditional co-operation activities among Latin American countries will be submitted.

340.4.2 Analysis of economic co-operation between Latin American countries and other developing areas. 
1982. Case studies of relations between Latin America and selected developing countries of Africa. 
1983. Case studies of relations between Latin America and selected developing countries of Asia.
340.4.3 Support to the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) (Montevideo office).

340.4.4 Analysis of the Andean Subregional Integration Process (Bogotá office).

Periodic study (one per year) on the economic relations between Colombia and Venezuela and their participation in the Andean Subregional Integration Process. Study on the development and integration of frontier areas of Colombia and Venezuela.

340.4.5 Economic Integration in Central America.
Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
   Second quarter of 1982—third quarter of 1983. Preparation of a report on Latin America in the world economy which will serve as a basic document for discussion at the meeting of government experts to be held at the end of that year.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**
   The work will be directed at appraising the conditions in which the world economy evolves and how the different countries of the region react to it.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   Through visits by officials and personal contacts by correspondence, relationships will be maintained with the secretariat of UNCTAD, Subprogramme 3, Interdependence of trade problems, development financing and the international monetary system; review and appraisal of policy recommendations.
5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

The official bodies which participate in each country in the economic decision-making process. Documents will be distributed directly or through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It is expected that the documents will supply a group of elements of opinion and technical analysis on the evolution of the world economic situation which will enable them to formulate conclusions or recommendations on the course of action to take.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

The report of conclusions or recommendations which will be prepared by the group of government experts following their meeting will be one means of evaluating this programme element. In the longer term, this evaluation will also be determined by the activities undertaken by the government as the result of the conclusions and recommendations of the experts meeting.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   1982 and first half of 1983. Preparation of two studies on the following topics:
   (a) The North-South negotiations
   (b) Global system of preferences among developing countries.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   It is endeavoured to progress in the investigation of the problems and prospects offered by international economic co-operation in the two directions of interest to the Latin American countries: (a) a North-South dialogue in its different forums; (b) co-operation with developing countries of other areas, particularly identifying the fields in which the prospects of the growth of mutual trade are more promising.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   CEPAL resolutions 385, 387, 388 and 403 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Some of the programmes and subprogrammes of UNCTAD have a direct relationship with the above. The respective paragraphs of document A/33/6/Rev.1, Vol. III, and the titles of the corresponding subprogramme are:
Paragraph 18.58 Integrated programme for commodities;
Paragraph 18.83 Tariff barriers;
Paragraph 18.92 Non-tariff barriers and related aspects;
Paragraph 18.100 Restrictive business practices.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Member governments, Academic institutions interested in research into the problems of economic and social development. Intergovernmental organizations such as the secretariats of the regional integration schemes, the Latin American Economic System, the Centre for Latin American Studies.

Direct distribution of the documents prepared.

For the different users the above documents may constitute a contribution to the studies which they themselves are carrying out on the same topics.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

Degree of consensus observed in the position of the Latin American countries vis-à-vis the different problems of the various forums for negotiation.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   During 1982-1983 the following studies will be prepared: Studies on the supply of exports of Latin American countries; problems of access of Latin American exports to the markets of developed countries.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   The organization of expert missions which in each country which requests it will investigate the different aspects relating to the supply of export goods and the domestic policies aimed at promoting them. Taking advantage of the investigation at the actual sources, an endeavour will also be made to identify the effects of the protectionist measures applied by developed countries against exports by developing countries and the experience of each country in negotiating their elimination.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   CEPAL resolutions 385, 388 and 403 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Through inter-secretariat contacts with UNCTAD, these activities are related to the following activities of UNCTAD:
   Paragraph 18.100, subprogramme 3: Restrictive business practices, market structures and marketing and distribution.
   Paragraph 18.107, subprogramme 4: Industrial development and trade co-operation.
5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
The users will be the countries which request the study and advisory missions. The experts designated will travel to the respective countries. The studies and reports which emerge from the mission will be submitted to the respective governments. These reports or partial studies will constitute inputs for the studies of a general nature listed in (1).

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
Working meetings will be organized with government officials and representatives of the private sector for discussions on specific aspects or points of the investigations and their results.
Form 2.1
Date prepared: October 1980

Major programme: 340 International Trade
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 340.1 Latin America and the New International Economic Order
Programme element: 340.1.4 The economy of some commodities of interest to Latin America

Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**
   Through the carrying out of exploratory research, some products and countries will be identified on which research projects will be prepared covering the different phases of production, processing and marketing of the product identified, so as to establish the measure and conditions in which exporting countries can participate more in the phases of processing and marketing of their products.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   Both the preliminary research and the study projects will require permanent collaboration with the UNCTAD secretariat, particularly with the subprogrammes: Integrated programme for commodities, paragraph 18.58, and restrictive business practices, market structures and marketing and distribution, paragraph 18.100.
   It is probable that the regional Economic Commissions of other developing areas will carry out activities of the same type.
5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
The governments interested in carrying out studies on products of interest for their exports. Organizations in the private sector (producers' and exporters' associations) which wish to be associated with these studies. The conclusions or results which arise out of this research may be useful for orienting decisions as regards trade policy.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
These are long-maturing projects. The preliminary research may indicate the possibility of obtaining some results in the medium term. To a large extent the positive results will depend on the depth and efficiency with which the projects are implemented and these in turn will depend on the mass of resources earmarked for their implementation.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Reports on the economic relations between Latin America and the developed market economy countries.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   The analysis of the economic relations with the developed market economy countries is a permanent activity which permits the different trends of the economies with which the most important trade and financial links are maintained to be kept under observation. This analysis from the point of view of individual countries (United States) or trade areas (European Economic Community) makes it possible to identify specific problems and obtain conclusions for action.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   CEPAL resolution 403 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   This programme element includes activities which are also related with those included in the UNCTAD subprogramme mentioned earlier in 340.1.1 and 340.1.2.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   In addition to the reports of a general nature which may be distributed directly to member governments, the secretariat gives direct assistance - when so requested - to the groups of Latin American representatives in
New York, Geneva and Brussels, through the preparation of reports for discussion and participation in debates. In the same way the secretariat also collaborates with the Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA). In both cases the reports prepared and the participation in discussions constitute contributions to clarifying problems on which the member countries must take decisions.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

Opinions of the groups of representatives mentioned. Degree to which the conclusions, recommendations or decisions adopted by the governments are supported in the analysis and opinions presented in the reports.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

2. Planned method of work

Activities carried out during the biennium 1982-1983 are basically of a support nature for CEPAL's programme activities in the field of international trade and economic development of Latin America and the Caribbean. These activities concern:

- First-hand reporting on events affecting Latin American development;
- Studies used as technical inputs to other subprogrammes;
- Technical notes and memoranda on trade, commodities, finance, as well as on other topics;
- Co-ordination with other organizations such as the IDB, OAS, PAHO, IMF and the World Bank with a view to the establishment of possible joint programme activities (also includes joint organization of seminars, technical meetings, etc.);
- Assistance to and reports on intergovernmental and interagency meetings relating to Latin American development;
- When requested, research studies on global economic, financial and trade problems with particular reference to Latin America.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy


4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

Activities performed under this programme element are mainly linked to programmes 340 - International Trade - and 240 - Development Issues and Policies of CEPAL. Activities accomplished also include, when feasible, co-ordination or co-operation with IDB, OAS, IMF, PAHO and the World Bank.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

Due to the nature of the activities described, the executive secretariat and the substantive divisions of CEPAL are to be viewed as the primary users of the reports, technical studies and other support activities provided by the Washington office. They are reached through the established working channels of the CEPAL secretariat. Activities accomplished by the Washington office contribute to a more rational utilization of human and financial resources of the CEPAL secretariat and lead to more effective programme activities. They also provide the Executive Secretary of CEPAL with valuable inputs for discussions with government officials and other regional organizations.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

A first rough means of evaluation could be the amount of reports, memoranda and other documents prepared during the biennium. This type of quantification should reflect the rhythm of the Washington office activities.

Assessments made by the executive secretariat as well as by the substantive divisions of the usefulness of the information provided by the Washington office could be considered as a qualitative means of evaluation.
Major programme: 340 International Trade
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 340.2 Latin America's economic relations with the main regions of the world
Programme element: 340.2.2 Relations with countries with centrally planned economies

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
Studies on trade and economic co-operation between countries of Latin America and countries with centrally planned economies:
(a) Member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA);
(b) People's Republic of China.
Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
The project with the CMEA countries includes various studies and seminars on: (i) promotion of mutual trade; (ii) aspects relating to economic co-operation agreements in general and in specific sectors.
The project on Latin America's economic relations with the People's Republic of China is still at the discussion stage, but material and background data are being collected to serve to define its content and duration.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
The activities corresponding to this programme element were carried out previously under a common project with UNCTAD's Division for Trade among countries having different economic and social systems.
In the future these activities will continue to maintain contact and as far as possible co-operation with programme 7, Trade among countries having different economic and social systems of UNCTAD, document A/33/6/Rev.1, paras. 18.228, 18.229 and 18.230.
5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

The interested member governments. Documents for restricted or general distribution, depending on the case. In addition to placing at the disposition of the governments and other interested organizations (producers' and exporters' associations, chambers of commerce, development institutions) analytical reports on the evolution of the economic relations between Latin American countries and countries with centrally planned economies, it is expected that these studies will contribute to a better mutual knowledge and strengthening of the bases of bilateral and multilateral economic co-operation.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

Consultative missions to interested countries; working meetings with officials of the public and private sectors in specific countries.
Major programme: 340 International Trade
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 340.3 Monetary and financial system
Programme element: 340.3.1 Ad-hoc studies on the international monetary and financial situation

Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
The following studies will be prepared: the impact of world inflation on the balance of payments; negotiable and non-negotiable goods and financial assets; the functioning of the international monetary and financial system; dynamics of the readjustments in the balance of payments; and effects of external sector policies on domestic economic structures and policies.
Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**
The topics have been selected in view of their importance for the analysis of development problems, but the order in which they will be prepared will be decided in terms of international development or precise suggestions by the governments.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
This programme element has relationships with the UNCTAD subprogrammes on external financing and development, Doc. A/33/6, op.cit., paragraphs 18.10 to 18.15 and interdependence of trade problems, development financing and the international monetary system: review and appraisal of policy recommendations, paragraphs 18.35 to 18.37 of the above-mentioned document.
5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

In addition to the governments of the member countries, the main users will be the Central Banks, the Monetary Boards, the Institutes of External Trade and other bodies in the private and public sectors interested in the functioning of the international monetary and financial system.

In addition to direct distribution to the governments, some of the studies will be published in the CEPAL Review or in the Cuadernos. They may serve as base documents for discussion in academic institutions or in specifically organized seminars on the respective topic.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

Preparation of periodic reports on how the project is being implemented and appraisal of the degree to which the studies carried out respond to the needs of the governments.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

1982. Study on external financing: evolution and recent prospects, a basic document for a seminar on external financing in Latin America to be held in the second half of the year.

1983. A study on the effects of macroeconomic policies on small open economies, to be submitted at the seminar on domestic and international capital markets to be held in the middle of the year.


2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy


CEPAL resolution 398 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

Relationships similar to those mentioned under element 340.3.1 of this subprogramme.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Similar to element 340.3.1 of this subprogramme.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

Similar to element 340.3.1 of this subprogramme.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Preparation of a study on external financing and regional and interregional financial co-operation.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   The preparation of this study will be based in part on the material collected for the studies mentioned in element 3.1 of this subprogramme, but now oriented towards the analysis of the machinery for regional and interregional financial co-operation, with an appraisal of their operation and directed at means of introducing improvements to achieve their objectives.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Relationships similar to those of element 3.1 of this subprogramme.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Similar to element 3.1 of this subprogramme.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Similar to element 3.1 of this subprogramme.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
1982 second half. Organization of a meeting of government experts on intra-regional integration and co-operation at which a basic document on the evolution of the integration and co-operation systems in Latin America will be submitted.
1983 second half. Seminar of government experts on intra-regional co-operation at which a basic document on non-traditional co-operation activities among Latin American countries will be submitted.
Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
CEPAL resolution 402 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
In planning out these activities account will be taken of those implemented by UNCTAD in Programme 6, economic co-operation among developing countries, particularly those of subprogrammes 1, co-operation in trade among developing countries, subprogramme 2, economic integration among developing countries, and subprogramme 3, other forms of economic co-operation, paragraphs 18.192 to 18.196; 18.202 to 18.205 and 18.211 to 18.214 respectively.
5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   In addition to the participants in the meetings or seminars referred to in 1, other important users are the secretariats of the integration schemes, the financial institutions which serve these purposes (Inter-American Development Bank, Central American Bank for Economic Integration). The studies may also contain information and opinions of use to chambers of commerce, producers' or exporters' associations and other private sector bodies interested in intra-regional trade.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   The reports resulting from the planned expert meetings will enable an evaluation to be made of the achievements of this subprogramme. Its full implementation is subject to the acquisition of sufficient extrabudgetary resources.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   1982. Case studies of the economic relations between Latin America and selected developing countries of Africa.
   1983. Case studies of the economic relations between Latin America and selected developing countries of Asia.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   Preliminary research will be carried out to identify the countries which will be selected in these two regions as the object of the studies, as well as the breadth and depth which can be given to these studies.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   CEPAL resolution 387 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   In addition to those mentioned in element 4.1 described above, direct contacts and as far as possible an exchange of missions will be arranged with the secretariats of the Regional Economic Commissions to which the countries selected for the studies belong.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Similar to element 4.1 above.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Periodic reports will be prepared on the course of the project.
   Implementation is subject to the acquisition of sufficient extrabudgetary resources.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

2. Planned method of work

During the biennium, work will be continued on the following tasks:
(i) assisting the permanent organs of ALADI (participation in the Committee of Representatives and its subsidiary organs and advising the secretariat and the representatives of the Contracting Parties);
(ii) analysing the integration process within ALADI and formulating basic proposals aimed at: encouraging and facilitating increased intra-regional trade and its diversification; strengthening complementarity in production through sectoral and multisectoral agreements and co-ordinating binational and multinational ventures; facilitating commercial operations and the development of complementary and support activities; improving the operative machinery of the Association and facilitating and expanding co-operation among the member countries; strengthening joint action in support of those countries which are relatively less developed economically.

3. Reference to medium-term objective 1/ and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

(a) Objectives:

(i) To support efforts to consolidate the economic integration of Latin America, particularly among the countries members of ALADI;

1/ Because of the recent creation of ALADI (12 August 1980), this alternative text is suggested for the medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983.
(ii) To co-operate in the review of and framing of instruments for useful means and efficient procedures to ensure that the multinational teamwork among the countries members of ALADI is effective in sustaining and activating their economic development by expanding reciprocal trade and increasing co-operation in the various fields of economic and social activity.

(b) Strategy
During 1980, the member countries signed the new treaty, and, in the light of the experience acquired within LAFTA and the progress made in multilateral and bilateral co-operation among themselves, are preparing to reorganize their economic relations and to provide instruments for the operative mechanisms of ALADI. This will require sustained work as from 1981, when the treaty comes into effect. It is thought that during the 1982-1983 biennium, impetus will be given to the negotiations aimed at broadening the bases of integration between the countries members of the subregional Andean Pact and the other members of ALADI and to the multilateral activities in support of those countries which are relatively less developed economically, these activities being one of the central elements of the plan of operations of ALADI. To perform that task, the secretariat will have to bring its structure into line with the new state of affairs and obtain the services and support needed to tackle the new tasks in acceptable conditions. To this end, the Parties have requested the continuation of the advisory services provided for ALADI by CEPAL and the strengthening of the support activities. The specific fields of co-operation lie in the areas of commerce, industry, finance, infrastructure and technology.

(c) Legislative authority
Article 3 of resolution 8 adopted by the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Contracting Parties at Montevideo, Uruguay, on 12 August 1980.
4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   
   In addition to the obvious links with the competent organs of ALADI, there is a relationship with, for example, JUNAC and non-governmental managerial entities.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**
   
   Documents available during the 1982-1983 biennium are intended primarily for governments members of the Association. Secondarily, they are used as reference documents by other bodies, such as JUNAC and INTAL. It is hoped that integration within ALADI can be promoted by means of basic proposals.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**
   
   The provision of instruments for new integration machinery and the activities involving horizontal co-operation which are carried out during the year may supply means for evaluating the activities in the programme element.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 340.4 Economic integration and co-operation among developing countries

Programme element: 340.4.4 Analysis of the Andean subregional integration process (Bogotá office)

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) A periodic study (one per year) on the economic relations between Colombia and Venezuela and their participation in the Andean subregional integration process (1982-1983).
   (b) Research, proposals and studies on the development and integration of frontier areas of Colombia and Venezuela (1982-1983).

2. Planned method of work
   As regards output (b) the activities for the period 1982-1983 involve:
   (i) research and preparation of proposals on strategies, policies and programmes for Colombian-Venezuelan frontier integration and - possibly - that of other Andean Group countries on the basis of bilateral declaration and agreements, the Cartagena Mandate and the Cartagena Agreement.
   (ii) Advisory services and support. Mention should be made of: (1) joint activities with JUNAC in work to be done on frontier integration pursuant to the above-mentioned mandate and agreement; (2) assistance to the Governments of Venezuela and Colombia and their respective embassies in the formulation of frontier integration projects; (3) collaboration with the Colombian-Venezuelan enterprise which promotes integration projects; (4) assistance to regional frontier corporations and governments; (5) assistance to private institutions which promote national and frontier integration between Colombia and Venezuela; (6) participation in meetings of JUNAC, governments and binational institutions to analyse problems of frontier development and integration.
3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy


4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

Activities can be linked with those carried out by ILPES in connexion with regional development.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The Governments of Colombia and Venezuela - as well as Ecuador - and in particular their respective Foreign Trade Institutes. Other users are the Board of the Cartagena Agreement, CAF, regional development corporations in Colombia and Venezuela, binational bodies which promote frontier integration, local frontier governments, etc. It is expected that the studies prepared will contribute elements for the formulation of frontier and subregional integration policies.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The activities accomplished and the studies prepared will be reviewed, for example, in technical meetings with the authorities of Colombia, Venezuela and JUNAC. The programme element can also be evaluated from the number of projects formulated and implemented with respect to Colombian-Venezuelan frontier development and integration as a consequence of the studies and proposals made during the biennium.
Programme element: 340.4 Economic integration and co-operation among developing countries

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

Proposals for the reactivation of economic integration in the Central American subregion.
Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

The activities carried out are of a continuous nature. When requested, reports are submitted to the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee and technical assistance provided to governments and subregional organizations.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy


4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

Activities are carried out in close collaboration with the various pertinent bodies of the Central American Common Market and other subregional entities (such as CABEI).

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The principal recipients are the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee, government institutions and subregional organizations. The reports and technical assistance provided are expected to strengthen economic co-operation and integration among the Central American countries.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

The number of reports prepared, the meetings held as well as field missions to the countries of the subregion can be considered a rough means of evaluation. An assessment of the actual reactivation of economic integration and co-operation in Central America at the end of 1983 would provide a further means of evaluation.

The non-availability of extrabudgetary resources may affect the activities foreseen for this programme element.
Major programme: 340 International Trade
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 340.1 Latin America and the New International Economic Order

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<td>340.1.3 Domestic policies governing exports of manufactures</td>
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<td>340.1.4 The economy of some commodities of interest to Latin America a/</td>
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<td>340.1.5 Support activities (Washington office)</td>
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<td>4. New programme elements to commence in 1982-1983:</td>
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a/ New programme element.
Major programme: 340 International Trade
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 340.2 Latin America's economic relations with the main regions of the world.

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a/ The programme elements of this subprogramme were revised and 2.1 and 2.3 (Relations with Japan and Relations with Canada, respectively) were included under 2.1, and under 2.2 all the countries with centrally planned economies and not only those of Eastern Europe.
Major programme: 340 International Trade  
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)  
Subprogramme: 340.3 Monetary and financial system

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<td>340.3.1 Ad-hoc studies on the international monetary and financial situation (previously included as programme element 3.3)</td>
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<td>340.3.2 Financial intermediation and the external indebtedness of Latin America (new element)</td>
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<td>340.3.3 Regional and interregional financial co-operation machinery (previously included as programme element 3.4)</td>
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\[ a/ \] 340.3.2 Protection or lack of protection of the domestic financial sector in Latin American countries.
Major programme: 340 International Trade
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: Economic integration and co-operation among developing countries

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<td>340.4.1 Analysis of the regional co-operation and integration processes</td>
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<td>340.4.2 Co-operation between Latin American countries and other developing areas</td>
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<td>340.4.3 Support to the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)</td>
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<td>340.4.4 Analysis of the Andean Subregional Integration Process</td>
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<td>340.4.5 Economic Integration in Central America</td>
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Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 360 Economic co-operation among developing countries
Subprogramme: 360.1 Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements

360.1.1 Caribbean Documentation Centre
Output:
(a) Establishment of Caribbean information system in agriculture and science and technology (1981-1982).
(c) Establishment of a Caribbean Trade Information Centre (1979-1983).

360.1.2 Technical co-operation and integration among Caribbean countries
Output:
(a) Four national training courses on modern approaches to teaching foreign languages by itinerant resource groups (1981-1983).
(b) Two meetings of planning officials of CDCC countries in 1982 and 1983.
(c) Meeting of expert working groups in planning in energy, agriculture manpower planning, training and transport using inputs from various countries (1981-1983).
360.1.3 **Statistical Data Bank**

**Output:** Establishment of a Statistical Data Bank with data on CDCC countries and publication of directories (1979-1983).

360.1.4 **Rationalization and increasing food production in CDCC countries**

**Output:**

(a) Publication of agricultural statistics of Caribbean countries (1982).

(b) Formation of associations of producers/exporters in rice, legumes ground provisions and citrus (1979-1980).

(c) Formation of a kinder association of Caribbean countries (1982-1983).

360.1.5 **Industrial development in the Caribbean**

**Output:** The studies and documents on (a) industrial development survey identifying industries suitable for establishment with special reference to industries on a subregional basis, utilizing inputs from various countries (1982-1983) and (b) national strategies for developing small and medium scale industries (1981-1982).

360.1.6 **Secretariat services of the Caribbean Council for science and technology**

**Output:** Secretariat services.

360.1.7 **Development of a social work programme for CDCC countries**

**Output:**

(a) Establishment of a Caribbean enterprise for the production of printed and audio-visual material (1980-1983)

(b) Establishment of a Caribbean Council for social and economic development (1979-1982).

(c) Monographs on social structural changes in Antigua, St. Vincent, Grenada, Montserrat (1982-1983).

360.1.8 Integration of women in economic development

360.1.9 Studies and development of projects on a subregional basis on maritime transport and civil aviation
Output:
(a) Meeting of officials and Ministers of Transport (1982)
(b) Monographs on maritime and air transport (1982-1983).

360.1.10 Problems of inland transport: rationalization of telephones and tele-communications services on a subregional basis

360.1.11 Development/conservation of energy and natural resources in the Caribbean
Output:
(a) Monographs on energy and natural resources (1982-1983)
(b) Seminar on energy balance sheet methodology (1983).
(c) Workshop on mineral resources (1983).

360.1.12 Formation of Caribbean multinational production and trade enterprises
Output: Seminar on multinational enterprises in specific fields to be determined (1983).

360.1.13 Identification of possibilities for closer co-operation and integration between the Caribbean and Latin America
Output: Monographs on specific areas where closer co-operation and integration between the Caribbean and Latin America will be feasible (1982-1983).

360.1.14 Economic survey of Caribbean countries

360.1.15 Co-operation in demographic analysis
Major programme: 360 Economic co-operation among developing countries
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 360.1 Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean
Programme element: 360.1.1 Caribbean Documentation Centre

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
(a) Establishment of Caribbean information system in agriculture and in Science and Technology (1981-1982); (b) establishment of a Caribbean Congress of librarians and documentalists (1981-1983); (c) establishment of a Caribbean Trade Information Centre (1979-1983).
Duration: 1979 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
(a) Training courses will be convened in order to develop units which would then provide inputs to a subregional focal point; visits will be made to develop the national centres. The Secretariat would organize in conjunction with the designated focal point the publication of reference material and the referral service; (b) preparation of draft statutes for the mechanism and then discuss with government representatives the feasibility and acceptance; a meeting would be necessary for this purpose; (c) on the basis of a feasibility study prepared by an ITC consultant in 1979, design and implement the system desired by the governments.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC Sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
Co-operation with appropriate specialized agencies and intergovernmental bodies in the subregion and obtaining their inputs in the design of the appropriate mechanisms and their subsequent operation.
5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses

The primary users will be the appropriate government departments who will be reached by direct contact at meetings, field visits and by the publication of reference material and the operation of the referral service. The system will provide ready, up-to-date and indigenous material to help with formulation of policy and projects as well as their implementation by the governments themselves. The Congress of librarians at the periodical meetings will revise the status of information in the Caribbean. The secondary users will be universities, research institutes, marketing boards.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The successful implementation by governments of the various projects, the setting up of the necessary national systems, the carrying out of the various recommendations and the extent of the use of the referral services. Extrabudgetary resources as well as inputs from UNESCO and ITC will be required for this programme element.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) Four national training courses on modern approaches to teaching foreign languages by itinerant resource groups (1981-1983); (b) two meetings of planning officials of CDCC countries in 1982 and in 1983; (c) meeting of expert working groups in planning in energy, agriculture, manpower planning, training and transport using inputs from various countries (1981-1983).
   Duration: 1981 to 1983

2. Planned method or work
   (a) The secretariat would co-ordinate the provision of resource personnel with United Nations resources in the form of travel and per diem and organize at the national level appropriate training courses for teachers and policy-makers in countries; (b) the secretariat would organize the preparation of documentation for consultants, experts and its own technical staff; it would also organize and service the conferences; (c) same as for (b) above; (d) the secretariat would provide inputs to the projects and programmes of subregional organizations and other United Nations bodies.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.
4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   Activities under this programme element will be carried out with the collaboration of UNESCO, Development Advisory Services of United Nations Headquarters, subregional organizations.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**
   Primary users will be policy-makers and teachers of foreign languages in CDCC countries, planning officials and other officials in government departments engaged in those sectors for which working groups have been convened and subregional and United Nations bodies. They will be reached directly during the various meetings and by issue of the documentation and reports which will assist in improvement of the techniques in the various areas. Secondary users will be universities and research institutes.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**
   Implementation by governments of the proposals, decisions of the various meetings and their request for follow-up work/technical assistance to assist the implementation.
Major programme: 360 Economic co-operation among developing countries

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 360.1 Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean

Programme element: 360.1.3 Statistical Data Bank

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Establishment of a Statistical Data Bank with data on CDCC countries and publication of directories (1979-1983).
   Duration: 1979 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   Documentation of statistical data, compilation of data references, preparation of abstracts and analyses according to classification, standardization of data, computerization of the data.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Some aspects of the programme element will be done in co-operation with and possibly on behalf of the United Nations Statistical Office.

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   Primary users will be government departments, United Nations bodies, subregional organizations who will be advised by catalogues of the data available. Secondary users will be universities, research centres. Major use will be assisting in analyses of major economic trends as well as in economic and social planning.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Volume of requests for services and extension of data available.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) Publication of agricultural statistics of Caribbean countries (1982);
   (b) Formation of associations of producers/exporters in rice, legumes,
       ground provisions and citrus (1979-1980);
   (c) Formation of a kinder association of Caribbean countries (1982-1983)

   Duration: 1979 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   The agricultural statistics document is a biennial publication;
   questionnaires are submitted to governments and followed by field visits.
   Consultants provided by UNCTAD have completed surveys on the feasibility
   of associations in various agricultural and forestry products. It is
   now necessary to draw up articles of association, discuss them with
   governments and other bodies, obtain approval from governments and
   their implementation.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative
   authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Co-operation and co-ordination including obtaining inputs from UNCTAD,
   FAO and SELA.
5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses

Government departments, United Nations bodies and subregional organizations receive the agricultural statistics publication by virtue of a mailing list which is revised in the light of requests; it is used in planning the agricultural sector. The associations will determine their own strategy for reaching and extending their membership; they will be able to organize the production and sale of the commodities on a more rational basis as well as undertake research into various aspects.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

Requests for the publication as well as requests for extension of data. The formation of the associations will be a concrete result of this programme element; this, however, will depend on receipt of extrabudgetary financing.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   The studies and documents on (a) industrial development survey identifying industries suitable for establishment with special reference to industries on a subregional basis, utilizing inputs from various countries (1982-1983); (b) national strategies for developing small and medium scale industries (1981-1982).
   Duration: 1981 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   A pre-feasibility study has been completed with respect to (a) and the CDCC secretariat in collaboration with UNIDO will supervise the implementation of the project. Concerning (b), eight national monographs will be prepared by consultants and a meeting of experts will be convened by the end of 1981 to identify common problems and elaborate a common strategy.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Activities under this programme element will be carried out with the collaboration of UNIDO, CARICOM and the CDB.
5. **Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses**

The primary users are the industrial development bodies of the Caribbean countries as well as CARICOM and CDB. The secondary users are entrepreneurs operating in the Caribbean. Both documents will be issued directly to the parties concerned as well as tabled at the CDCC session. These documents are intended to provide the users with data on the possibilities for establishing specific industries.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

Implementation by governments of proposals contained in the documents or request United Nations bodies to follow-up some of the specific proposals. The implementation of the industrial development survey depends on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

2. Planned method of work
   Identification of priority scientific and technological activities suitable for regional co-operation; devising measures and appropriate programmes to permit better utilization of internal scientific and technological potential of Caribbean countries; encouragement of design and adaptation of technology to suit local circumstances; foster the education and training of specialized scientific personnel.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Close liaison and collaboration with programmes of UNCTAD, UNESCO, INCSTD as well as bilateral programmes in the subregion.

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   The primary users will be governments, research institutes and universities who will be reached by meetings of the council as well as forwarding of studies and documents prepared by the COST. Training, advice on the kind of technology as well as prototypes will be available to the users. The secondary users will be entrepreneurs who will develop the projects recommended.
6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Active participation by governments in the work programme of the CCST
   by attendance at the council's meetings, requests to undertake research
   into specific projects and the implementation of projects/industries
   based on recommendations of the CCST.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
(a) Establishment of a Caribbean enterprise for the production of printed and audio-visual material (1980-1983); (b) establishment of a Caribbean council for social and economic development (1979-1982); (c) monographs on social structural changes in Antigua, St. Vincent, Grenada, Montserrat (1982-1983); (d) formation of centres for cultural retrieval and animation (1980-1983).
Duration: 1979 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
On the basis of feasibility studies, the enterprise and council will be considered by governments individually and jointly; after the appropriate mechanisms and work plans have been approved these will be implemented and become operational. The monographs will be prepared after analysis of printed material, field visits and comments by experts. Research will be carried out on the cultural material that should be retrieved and how they should be documented, organized and publicized.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
The assistance and collaboration of UNESCO, FLASCO and the United Nations University will be necessary in these projects.
5. **Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses**

The primary users will be the Ministries of Education, Culture and Planning who will be directly involved in the research and in meetings to organize various aspects of the programme element. Books and other material will be published for use in educational establishments. The monographs will form the basis of social planning. The population at large will benefit from use of the various outputs.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

The establishment of the various institutions and their use by governments and people at large. The establishment of the printing enterprise would depend on financing by the governments themselves.
Major programme: 360 Economic co-operation among developing countries
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 360.1 Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean
Programme element: 360.1.8 Integration of women in economic development

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Duration: 1981 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   On the basis of field trips, limited meetings and other consultations, projects to integrate women in economic development will be prepared and financing from external sources will be sought. Guidance and assistance in the implementation of the projects will be offered.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units:
   In developing the projects there will be collaboration with IWF, UNFPA, subregional organizations and voluntary women’s organizations in the subregion.

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   The primary users will be women’s voluntary groups and through them the women in the subregion; the projects will involve their participation and integration in development and upliftment.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   The successful implementation of the projects.
Major programme: 360 Economic co-operation among developing countries
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 360.1 Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean
Programme element: 360.1.9 Studies and development of projects on a subregional basis on maritime transport and civil aviation

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
(a) Meeting of officials and Ministers of Transport (1982); (b) monographs on maritime and air transport (1982-1983).
Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
Studies and proposals formulated will be inputs to programmes of other United Nations bodies and subregional organizations as well as submitted to the Meeting of officials and Ministers of Transport. The studies and proposals will be prepared on the basis of field visits, small expert group meetings and consultation with United Nations specialized bodies. Certain institutional mechanisms will also be devised.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
On-going consultations with IMO, UNCTAD, ICAO, UPU, ICTU in order to influence their programmes in a manner appropriate and desired by governments.

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
The users would be government departments, United Nations bodies and subregional organizations. The documents will be forwarded by mail/pouch as well as discussed directly either individually or at meetings. The studies/documents will serve as inputs to projects and also form the basis of direct action by governments.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element:**

Acceptance and inclusion of studies, documents and inputs in the proposals and projects being formulated. Action by governments using data, studies offered.
Major programme: 360 Economic co-operation among developing countries
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 360.1 Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean
Programme element: 360.1.10 Problems of inland transport; rationalization of telephones and telecommunications services on a subregional basis

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   Studies, analyses of published material, field visits, consultations with United Nations bodies, limited meetings with experts to look at and discuss the problems and the subsequent preparation of documentation.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Consultations with United Nations bodies and working out of joint programmes with ITU and bilateral bodies.

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   The primary users will be government departments who will be reached by mailing of the documentation as well as field visits to discuss the documentation. Governments may base their plans and programmes using the recommendations in the documentation. The secondary users will be entrepreneurs who may establish projects based on the recommendations.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Acceptance by governments of the recommendations and their implementation or their requests for follow-up studies on a more specialized basis.
Major programme: 360 Economic co-operation among developing countries
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 360.1 Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean
Programme element: 360.1.11 Development/conservation of energy and natural resources in the Caribbean

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) Monographs on energy and natural resources (1982-1983).
   (b) Seminar on energy balance sheet methodology (1983).
   (c) Workshop on mineral resources (1983).
   Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   Monographs on energy and natural resources have been published. These will be updated and certain specific areas will receive detailed treatment. Field visits, discussions with experts within and outside the region will be utilized. The seminar on energy will attempt to develop specialist skills in planning and programming of the energy sector in countries; substantive preparation and servicing of the seminar will be undertaken with assistance from consultants and international bodies. The workshop on mineral resources will seek to identify the development of minor mineral resources on a subregional basis using inputs from various countries. Consultants and United Nations bodies will assist with substantive preparation.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Co-operation and assistance will be sought from United Nations bodies and subregional organizations.
5. **Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses**

The primary users will be government ministries and subregional organizations who will be invited to participate in the seminar and to subsequently take necessary action based on the recommendations emanating from the seminar. The secondary users will be entrepreneurs who might use the recommendations as the basis for establishment of projects.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

Acceptance and follow-up action by governments and entrepreneurs operating in the subregion.
Major programme: 360 Economic co-operation among developing countries
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America CEPAL
Subprogramme: 360.1 Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean
Programme element: 360.1.12 Formation of Caribbean multinational production and trade enterprises

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
Seminar on multinational enterprises in specific fields to be determined (1983).
Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
Studies to identify specific areas that may lend themselves to establishment of a multinational enterprise. Studies, field visits to establish its feasibility. Use of consultants for substantive preparation of institutional mechanism.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
Collaboration with UNIDO, UNCTAD, subregional bodies.

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
The primary users will be governments whose representatives will attend the seminars and subsequently formulate action based on the recommendations. The secondary users will be entrepreneurs who may formulate projects based on the recommendations of the seminar.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
Acceptance by governments, subregional organizations and private entrepreneurs of the recommendations and the carrying out of concrete action based on these recommendations.
Major programme: 360 Economic co-operation among developing countries
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 360.1 Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean
Programme element: 360.1.13 Identification of possibilities for closer co-operation and integration between the Caribbean and Latin America

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Monographs on specific areas where closer co-operation and integration between the Caribbean and Latin America will be feasible (1982-1983).
   Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   Analysis of various factors that could be developed and are likely to promote closer co-operation; discussions with integration bodies in the Caribbean and Latin America including trade and kindred organizations.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   On-going consultations with subregional and regional bodies, trade and kindred organizations.

5. Users, how to reach them, and the anticipated uses
   The primary users will be governments and integration bodies in the Caribbean and Latin America who will receive by mail and follow-up visits, the documents and studies; proposals for closer co-operation may be formulated based on the studies offered. The secondary users will be trade and kindred organizations which might set up closer co-operation mechanisms in order to promote their own special interests in the Caribbean and Latin America.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Use of the recommendations in promoting closer co-operation and integration; requests for more detailed studies in specific areas.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Duration: 1982-1983

2. Planned method of work
   The overview contains an analysis, both at the subregional and national levels of the main economic issues and trends.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   The individual country studies also serve as inputs to CEPAL's annual publication: Annual Economic Survey of Latin America.

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   Primary users are the planning ministries and departments of the Caribbean countries, subregional intergovernmental organizations. Secondary users are research institutes and trade organizations. Users are reached by mail on basis of established list. The overview provides basic, up-to-date data on the economic evaluation of the Caribbean countries which is useful for formulating economic plans and policies.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Request for additional copies. Requests for more detailed data on specific topics contained in the overview; these factors are also taken into consideration in the elaboration of topics in subsequent issues of the overview.
Major programme: 360 Economic co-operation among developing countries
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 360.1 Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean
Programme element: 360.1.15 Co-operation in demographic analysis

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Training course in demographic analysis (1983).
   Duration: 1981 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
   Technical assistance in utilizing specialized demographic analysis techniques which would involve field trips to study the situation and the subsequent preparation of appropriate techniques and assistance in their implementation.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: Mandates of CDCC sessions.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Collaboration with UNFPA and bilateral programmes.

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   The users will be government personnel who will be reached by field visits and attendance at the training course; the techniques developed will organize the relevant data on a standardized basis; this data will be used in social planning.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Introduction by governments of the techniques developed. The programme element will be dependent on the receipt of extra-budgetary resources.
Major programme: 360 Economic co-operation among developing countries

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 360.1 Economic co-operation and integration in the Caribbean

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>(b) Formation of a Caribbean council for science and technology</td>
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<td>(c) Survey of shipping statistics of Caribbean countries</td>
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<td>(d) Formation of a Caribbean restricted postal union</td>
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<tr>
<td>(e) Pre-feasibility study on a Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audiovisual materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as no resources available and proposals partially carried out by other organizations:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) Studies on real economic gains of tourism and on the social impact of tourism</td>
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<td>(b) Studies on coastal area development</td>
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### Professional work-months

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<td>Co-operation in demographic analysis</td>
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<td>Studies on problems of inland transport - urban and contiguous countries; nationalization of telephones and telecommunications services on a subregional basis</td>
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<td>Studies to identify possibilities for promoting the formation of Caribbean multinational enterprises in production and trade</td>
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<th>Programme elements</th>
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a/ Following additional posts (4) including: Documentalist/Librarian; Assistant Social Affairs Officer; Co-ordinator (women's affairs); and Assistant Social Affairs Officer (Energy and Natural Resources).
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 460 Natural Resources
Subprogramme: 460.1 Water Resources

(a) Resource requirements

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<tr>
<th>Regular budget</th>
<th>Extrabudgetary</th>
<th>Subprogramme total</th>
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</table>


(c) Programme elements:

460.1.1 Horizontal co-operation in water resources.
**Final output:** Organization of horizontal co-operation projects in water resources, with special stress on projects connected with the International Drinking Water and Sanitation Decade, preparation of bases for the institutionalization of co-operation and a report (1982-1983).

460.1.2 Environmental dimensions of the management of water resources.
**Final output:** A manual and a minimum of two reports containing methodological advances in the planning of water resources incorporating the environmental dimension (1982-1983).

460.1.3 Follow-up of the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan.
**Final output:** A report, which will be submitted to the Sessional Committee on Water at the twentieth session of the Commission in 1983, on progress in the implementation of the Plan, with particular stress on the integral planning, use and handling of water resources in the region.

460.1.4 Support in the co-ordination of activities on water resources at the regional level.
**Final output:** Improvement and systematization of the co-ordination of the activities carried out in the region in
the field of water resources by the specialized agencies of the United Nations and other world and regional organizations. Report at the twentieth session of the Commission.

460.1.5  Support to Central American Governments in the formulation of strategies for the management of water resources.

**Final output:** Annual document describing sectoral water utilization in the Central American countries (1982-1983).
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 460 Natural Resources
Subprogramme: 460.2 Energy

(a) Resource requirements

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<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
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<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:

- **460.2.1** Selected problems in energy planning in Latin America.
  Final output: report and seminar.

- **460.2.2** Evolution of the energy sector in Latin America: trends and prospects.
  Final output: three reports.

- **460.2.3** Study of solar energy resources in Latin America.
  Final output: report.

- **460.2.4** The demand for energy in Latin America.
  Final output: report and seminar.

- **460.2.5** Impact of the increase in oil prices on the economy of the Latin American oil-deficit countries.
  Final output: reports for the Economic Development Division for inclusion yearly in the Economic Survey. Their possible publication in the form of offprints.
Major programme: 460 Natural Resources
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 460.3 Mineral Resources

(a) Resource requirements:

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<tr>
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<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
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<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:

460.3.1 Role of State bodies in the development of mineral resources in Latin America and possibilities for complementarity.
Final output: comparative report on mining legislation and the institutional organization of the mining public sector. Study on the possibilities of industrial complementarity in the mining sector at the subregional and regional levels.

460.3.2 Horizontal co-operation for the development of Latin American mineral resources.

460.3.3 Statistical reports on the Latin American mining sector.
Final output: An annual report on the situation and prospects of the Latin American mining sector and mineral products of high priority in the region.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 460 Natural Resources
Subprogramme: 460.4 Electrical sector developments

(a) Resource requirements:

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<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:

460.4.1 Electrical integration and interconnexion in Central America (Mexico office).
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Organization of horizontal co-operation projects in water resources, with particular stress on projects connected with the International Drinking Water and Sanitation Decade, preparation of bases for the institutionalization of co-operation and a report.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   Organization of working meetings, support in the formulation and implementation of co-operation projects through direct advisory services and collection and dissemination of information on supply of and demand for technical assistance, and establishment of machinery to institutionalize horizontal co-operation.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Objective: 19.207 (A/33/6/Rev.1), vol. III.
   Legislative authority: CEPAL resolution 409 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Governments and bodies connected with the development, use or handling of water resources in Latin America. They will be informed through the Committee on Water and the specific co-operation meetings. Their use is multiple according to their needs.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   (i) The results will be evaluated according to the number of horizontal co-operation projects generated, initiated or being implemented.
(ii) The critical factors in achieving the results are the non-allocation of financial resources indicated in resolution 409 (XVIII), paragraph (b), which may substantially restrict the expected scope of the programme.

(iii) Information and the reaction of the users would be obtained from surveys which will register the supply of and demand for co-operation and ongoing projects.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
A manual and a minimum of two reports containing methodological advances in the planning of water resources incorporating the environmental dimension.
Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
Case studies so as to draw up manuals in co-ordination with governments, including advisory missions, courses and meetings.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Legislative authority: CEPAL resolution 411 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
These activities will be carried out with the joint UNEP/CEPAL programme.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
(i) Government bodies concerned with the planning, development, use and/or handling of water resources and resources in general.
   - Training centres in water resources, environment and regional development;
   - Other specialized United Nations agencies and other bodies.
(ii) The manual and reports will be distributed at meetings and sent to the users indicated.
(iii) The uses are multiple in the area of planning.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

(i) The results will be evaluated by the number of bodies and specialists who will make use of the manual.

(ii) The critical factor will be the lack of allocation of extrabudgetary resources for contracting consultants.

(iii) The results will be registered and analysed on the basis of surveys and the consultants' report.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

A report which will be submitted to the Committee on Water at the twentieth session of the Commission in 1983, on progress in the implementation of the Plan, with special stress on the integral planning, use and handling of water resources in the region.


2. Planned method of work

Supporting missions at the request of the governments for the implementation of the Plan, mainly in policies, planning and the rational use of water resources, development of work methodologies for governments and meetings.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Legislative authority: CEPAL resolution 411 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

Co-ordination with other United Nations Agencies by the organization of Inter-Agency meetings on the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan. (See 460.1.4.)

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Governments and government bodies, mainly planning and water resources institutes, will be informed through the Committee on Water and will be used to give impetus to and guide the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

(i) The results will be evaluated from the number of requests and supporting missions and from the evaluation of the national organizations for the implementation of the Plan.

(ii) A critical factor is considered to be the number of advisory services and direct support which may be given to the governments for solving their real problems in implementing the Action Plan in terms of the budget available.

(iii) Information on the reaction of the users will be obtained from the assessment of questionnaires and mission and meeting reports, particularly that of the CEPAL Committee on Water.
Form 2.1
Date prepared: October 1980

Major programme: 460 Natural Resources

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 460.1 Water Resources

Programme element: 460.1.4 Support in the co-ordination of activities on water resources at the regional level

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Improvement and systematization of the co-ordination of the activities carried out in the region in the field of water resources by the specialized agencies of the United Nations and other world and regional organizations. Report at the twentieth session of the Commission.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   Periodic meetings of the Commission and inter-secretariat working groups on water resources in Latin America, surveys and missions for information and co-ordination.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Objective: Improvement at the regional level of the co-ordination of activities on water resources in the different international bodies.
   Strategy: Not applicable.
   Legislative authority: CEPAL resolution 411 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   See 460.1.3.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   (i) Governments and specialized bodies.
   (ii) Through the meeting of the Sessional Committee on Water of CEPAL.
   (iii) Facilitation of relations between international bodies and governments.
6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

(i) The results will be evaluated according to the number of co-ordination agreements established among the bodies taking part.

(ii) No specific obstacle is anticipated which would prevent the normal development of the relevant activities.

(iii) The reactions of the users will be evaluated on the basis of results and opinions of government representatives at the meetings of the Committee on Water.
Major programme: 460 Natural Resources
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 460.1 Water Resources
Programme element: 460.1.5 Support to Central American governments in the formulation of strategies for the management of water resources

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (i) Formulation and implementation of specific strategies for the management of water resources in Central America, mainly for the agricultural sector (1982-1983).
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   As regards (i), the relative importance of a better management of water for increasing agricultural production and other uses will be evaluated. Assistance will be given to the governments in formulating specific projects. A report will also be published on the appraisal as well as a report on the projects formulated.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   See 460.1.2.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Planning offices and specialized organizations on water resources in the subregion. They will be reached mainly through technical assistance missions. Activities are expected to support investments for the development of water resources, mainly in the agricultural sector.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

The number of projects formulated and implemented constitutes a good means of evaluation.

The implementation of this programme element depends on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.
Major programme: 460 Natural Resources
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 460.2 Energy
Programme element: 460.2.1 Selected problems in energy planning in Latin America

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
A report which will identify the key problems faced by planners in the energy sector in Latin America. An analysis will be made of each of the problems and the numerous options which may be considered in order to structure a policy in response to them will be assessed.

Among the problems to be considered mention should be made of the price of energy, investment financing in the energy sector, and security in the supply of energy. A seminar is projected with government specialists to analyse the results of the report (first half of 1981-second half of 1983).


2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Legislative authority: CEPAL resolutions 379 (XVII) and 408 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
Intended users: mainly energy planning offices. It is estimated that the subprogramme will also be of interest for energy enterprises (electricity, oil, coal) and both national and international research and teaching centres.
Form of contact: the document will be sent according to a distribution list and will also be distributed as a base document to the persons attending the seminar.

Anticipated use: it is expected that it will provide useful information to the agencies which design energy policies and project investments.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

A first measure of the usefulness of the work will be obtained from the comments sent in by the users to whom the document will be sent, the reactions of the persons attending the projected seminar and the subsequent demand for the document. No factors which may impede the normal course of the work are anticipated.
Programme element: 460.2.2 Evolution of the energy sector in Latin America: trends and prospects

Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**

   The topic will be developed in three reports: two on the oil industry and one on the electricity industry. The first two will deal with aspects such as prospection, production, refining, marketing, future demand, etc., for oil, and the third will analyse the most important past and present developments in the electricity industry, future demand, and equipment programmes and investments required (first half of 1982 - second half of 1983).

   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

   

   Legislative authority: CEPAL resolution 319 (XVII) and 408 (XVIII).

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

   None.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

   Intended users: Planning offices, electricity and oil enterprises and national and international research and teaching centres.

   Forms of contact: The document will be sent out according to a distribution list and its dissemination fostered by other means (monographs, journals, etc.).

   Anticipated use: It is expected that it will provide useful information to the bodies which project the investments and design energy policies at the national and regional levels.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

A first measure of the use of this work will be obtained from the comments sent in by the users to whom the documents will be sent and the demand which the publications may subsequently have. No obstacles to the normal development of the study are anticipated.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
A report which will analyse the state of knowledge of the resource and the research being carried out in Latin America on its application.
Duration: 1980 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
This study will constitute an extension of that prepared during the previous two-year period on the same topic, when the economic prospects of solar energy were analysed in three places in Latin America. The projected study aims at extending the research to the whole of the territory and obtaining two concrete results: a broad-ranging collection of information on solar radiation existing in Latin America and its expression in the form of an integrated radiation map and zoning of the region according to the capability of each zone as regards the economic use of this resource. The recommendations formulated at the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy may give this study a different orientation from that anticipated.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Legislative authority: CEPAL resolutions 379 (XVII) and 408 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
Intended users: Energy planning offices, energy enterprises, national and international teaching and research centres.
Form of contact: Through the dispatch of the document according to a distribution list and the promotion of its dissemination by other means (monographs, journals, etc.).

Anticipated use: It is expected that the study will serve as background material for energy planners on the real prospects of this source of energy at the present time and in the near future, and will enable them to adopt the relevant decisions.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The result will be evaluated on the basis of the comments on the study which the users to whom this document will be submitted to, and the demand which the publications may subsequently experience.

New factors which will disturb the normal growth of the work are not anticipated.
Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
   A report which will analyse the factors determining a country's demand for energy. The holding of a seminar, financed by OLADE, is anticipated when the study is completed (second half of 1981 - second half of 1983).

2. **Planned method of work**
   In the course of the study three working groups will be formed which will analyse demand in specific sectors (transport, domestic, etc.). The results of the work of these three groups will be the basis of the report, which will be discussed at the seminar.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**
   **Legislative authority:** CEPAL resolutions 379 (XVII) and 408 (XVIII).

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE).

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**
   **Intended uses:** Ministries of Energy, planning offices, energy institutions, national and international research centres.
   **Forms of contact:** The document will be sent according to a distribution list to OLADE, Ministries of Energy, planning offices, etc., and will also be distributed as a base document to participants at the seminar.
   **Anticipated use:** It will permit the analysis of the factors determining the demand for energy in the countries and thus make it possible to specify how this can be altered and anticipated.

1/ At a very preliminary stage.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

A first form of evaluating the use of this study will be through the comments formulated in CEPAL, OLACDE and the other users to which the document will be sent. The opinions issued in the actual course of the seminar will also contribute to this. Lastly, the reactions of the Ministries of Energy and the willingness of any one government or body to finance the prolongation of the programme beyond 1983 will be the elements which will make it possible finally to judge the benefits of the project.

The implementation of this programme element will depend fundamentally on the timely acquisition of adequate (extrabudgetary) financing.
Form 2.1
Date prepared: October 1980

Major programme: 460 Natural resources
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 460.2 Energy
Programme element: 460.2.5 Impact of the increase in oil prices on the economy of the Latin American oil-deficit countries.

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   An annual document assessing the effect of the increase in the price of oil in the world market on different variables in the economies of the Latin American oil-deficit countries (gross product, balance of payments, employment, etc.).

2. Planned method of work
   This topic should be included by express mandate of CEPAL resolution 413 (XVIII) in the publication of the Economic Survey of CEPAL. The Division of Natural Resources will be responsible for preparing the analysis, which will subsequently be incorporated into the final version of the Survey.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Legislative authority: CEPAL resolution 413 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   CEPAL's Economic Development Division, which is responsible for the preparation of the Economic Survey (see programme element 240.1.1).

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Intended users: The Latin American governments according to whose specific mandate the study will be prepared. It will be of interest for planning offices, energy enterprises, etc.
   Form of contact: The Economic Survey, the report which will contain the analysis, is normally distributed to the pertinent government authorities.
of all the member countries of CEPAL. Possibly this analysis will be published separately in the form of an offprint so as to give it a wider dissemination.

Anticipated use: It is expected that it will provide useful information to the authorities which project the investments and design energy policies in the national and regional contexts.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

A first measure of the use of the study will be given by the comments sent in by the governments through their relevant agencies and the energy policy measures which they adopt based on the background material given in the report. Another element for evaluating this use will be subsequent demand originating from this study. No obstacles to the normal course of this activity are anticipated.
Major programme: 460 Natural Resources
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 460.3 Mineral Resources
Programme element: 460.3.1 Role of State bodies in the development of mineral resources in Latin America and possibilities for complementarity

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) Comparative report on mining legislation and the institutional organization of the mining public sector.
   (b) Study on the possibilities of industrial complementarity in the medium-term for mining production at the subregional or regional levels.
      Duration: 1980 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   In order to achieve the objective of the subprogramme it has been decided to hold a seminar in 1981 and another in 1983 (programme element 3.2) in which the horizontal co-operation programmes of the mining sector in the short- and medium-term respectively would be recommended. During the period 1980-1983, different studies and research will take place on specific topics (programme element 3.1) and on global topics and selected mining products (programme element 3.3), so as to facilitate the understanding of the problems of the mining sector and identify the policies and the main lines of action which will permit the best possible use of mineral resources. On the basis of these aspects the horizontal co-operation programme would be formulated in its two basic lines: joint action projects and mutual aid projects.

   In the context of this programme element the following research work will be carried out during the period 1980-1981:
   - Possibilities for horizontal co-operation among public bodies in the Latin American mining sector.
   - Specific studies on mining investment, prospection and marketing.
3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy


4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

None.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Participants in the Second Seminar on Mining. The reports will be used as basic documents in the formulation of the medium-term horizontal co-operation programme and will be distributed a month prior to the holding of this meeting.

It should be taken into consideration that the documents to be prepared will be sufficiently sophisticated to be used for purposes other than the specific aims of the Seminar. In this regard they will be more widely disseminated by means of a specialized list including officials responsible for the formulation of national policies, other government technicians, research institutes, universities, etc.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The results will be evaluated according to the number or level of recommendations introduced in the medium-term horizontal co-operation programme and the amendments to national policies in terms of mining legislation, reordering of the administrative organization of the sector or the reorientation of investments.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

A meeting of government experts - the Second Seminar on Mining - with the following objectives: (i) to appraise the implementation of the short-term horizontal co-operation programme of the mining sector; (ii) to formulate the medium-term horizontal co-operation programme (December 1983).

Duration: 1980 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

At the end of 1981 the First Seminar on Mining will be held, the main objective of which will be to formulate and approve the short-term horizontal co-operation programme. This programme will have an implementation period of two years (1982-1983). On the basis of the appraisal of the implementation of this programme and the base documents (programme element 3.3) and research on the specific topics (programme element 3.1) the medium-term horizontal co-operation programme would be formulated in the Second Seminar on Mining, and its implementation would extend throughout the period 1984 to 1989.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objective of subprogramme: Indicated in programme element 3.1 (document A/33/6/Rev.1, para. 19.223). As may be seen, it is estimated that the means of promoting co-operation in the mining sector among the countries of the region would be the formulation, adoption and implementation of horizontal co-operation programmes, so that the implementation of this programme element is of essential importance in achieving the objective of the subprogramme.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

None.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

Public bodies of the mining sector of the region. The horizontal co-operation programme will be used as a reference document in the programming of the activities of these bodies.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

It is proposed to carry out annual appraisals of the implementation of the horizontal co-operation programme in order to reformulate this programme, for which purpose a system of information on the implementation of time schedules or partial and final goals could be designed.
Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**

   Preparation of an annual report on the situation and prospects of the mining sector in Latin America and mineral products of high priority in the region.

   **Duration:** 1980 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**

   During 1980 a report will be prepared on the evolution and prospects of the mining sector in Latin America. The report will mainly cover the analysis of world problems in the mining sector, the impact of these problems on the development of Latin American mineral resources and the prospects and basic guidelines for development policies as regards these resources. In 1981 a similar analysis will be made for the following ores: copper, iron, bauxite, zinc, tin, lead and nickel. In 1982 and 1983 the reports will centre on an analysis of the situation of the Latin American mining sector and the major variations in the prospects indicated in the 1980 report. The analysis of other products will be included: in 1982 this analysis will take in the energy ores (coal, uranium, etc.) with the exception of hydrocarbons and mineral products used in fertilizers. In 1983 the analysis will be aimed at the ferrous metal ores not previously studied.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

   **Objective:** Document A/33/6/Rev.1, para. 19.223.

   **Strategy:** Document A/33/6/Rev.1, paras. 19.227 and 19.228.

   **Legislative authority:** Document A/33/6/Rev.1, para. 19.225.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

   None.
5. **Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses**

Use as reference documents by the participants at the Second Seminar on Mining and officials and technicians of the mining institutions of the public and private sectors, research institutes, universities, etc., according to a specialized dissemination list.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

According to the acceptance and comments received from the users. In each annual publication the maintenance or otherwise of the names on the specialized list will be requested so as to determine the degree of interest in the publications. Similarly, comments will be requested on their content and level of information.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

2. Planned method of work

In 1980, the Regional Study on Electrical Interconnexion in Central America (ERICA), describing the basic information, methodology, activities and conclusions of studies made for the purpose of estimating the benefits which Central American countries could derive from the interconnexion of their electrical systems, was completed.

The study's conclusions allow the following recommendations, inter alia, to be made:

(a) Appropriate follow-up should be given to the Regional Study on Electrical Interconnexion, with a view to:

(i) promoting the dissemination, application and eventual general adoption of the electrical planning methodology used;

(ii) updating and maintaining up-to-date the results and conclusions of research, including studies to measure the principal variables and considerations of foreseeable alternative scenarios.

(b) The Central American Electrification Council (CEAC), the establishment of which was recommended at the Fifth Meeting of Presidents and Managers of Central American Electrical Enterprises, should be integrated for the purpose of promoting the integration of the regional electrical sector.

In the light of the foregoing, the activities will basically be geared toward carrying out the tasks required to transfer to the countries the electrical planning methodology developed in the above-mentioned Study and
supporting the Central American Electrification Council during its initial activities. An annual statistical report on electrical output and consumption in the Central American countries will continue to be compiled.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in a change of strategy


4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

Activities will presumably be carried out with other entities such as IDB, CABEI and OLADE. Activities are also related to subprogramme 460.2 Energy.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The Regional Group on Electrical Interconnexion (GREI), the Central American Economic Council (CEAC), electrical institutions in the subregion. Users will be reached through the annual meetings of the GREI, technical assistance to the CEAC and the submission of related reports and studies.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

(i) Actual interconnexion of electrical systems of the Central American countries.

(ii) Formalization and start of operations of the Central American Electrification Council (CEAC).

Extrabudgetary resources are required to carry out most of the activities foreseen in the programme element.
Major programme: 460 Natural Resources
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 460.1 Water Resources

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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<td>460.1.3 River navigation as part of the management of river basins a/</td>
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<td>460.1.4 Support in the training and advisory programmes of CEPAL/ILPES on water resources b/</td>
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<td>3. Continued from 1980-1981:</td>
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<tr>
<td>460.1.2 Environmental dimensions of the management of water resources</td>
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<td>460.1.5 Support to Central American governments in the formulation of strategies for the management of water resources</td>
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<td>4. New programme elements to commence in 1982-1983:</td>
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<tr>
<td>460.1.3 Follow-up of the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan</td>
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<td>460.1.4 Support in the co-ordination of activities on water resources at the regional level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme totals</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
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</table>

a/ Change in priorities requested by the member countries of CEPAL.
b/ The activities are included under programme elements 1.2 and 1.3 for the two-year period 1982-1983.
Major programme: 460 Natural Resources
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 460.2 Energy

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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<td>460.2.2 Crude oil production and prospects</td>
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<td>460.2.4 Support to other programmes (UN Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy)</td>
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<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness</td>
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<tr>
<td>460.2.1 Selected problems in energy planning in Latin America</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>460.2.3 Study of solar energy resources in Latin America</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>460.2.4 The demand for energy in Latin America</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>460.2.5 Impact of the increase in oil prices on the economy of the Latin American oil-deficit countries</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>460.2.2 Evolution of the energy sector in Latin America: trends and prospects</td>
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<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies</td>
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Major programme: 460 Natural Resources
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 460.3 Mineral Resources

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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Subprogramme totals 55 12 67 58 58
Form 2.2

Major programme: 460 Natural Resources
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 460.4 Electrical Sector Development

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<tr>
<th>Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level</th>
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<tr>
<th>Programme elements</th>
<th>Professional work-months</th>
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<td>RB</td>
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</table>

2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness
   460.4.1 Electrical integration and interconnexion in Central America
   460.4.1 Electrical integration and interconnexion in Central America 20  12  32  16  12  28

Subprogramme totals 20  12  32  16  12  28
Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE
Programme: 480 Population
Subprogramme: 480.1 Demographic Statistics and Estimates of Population Trends

(a) Resource requirements

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<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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</table>


(c) Programme elements:

480.1.1 Estimates of levels and trends of demographic variables in Latin American and Caribbean countries and advisory services. Output: Technical publications (fertility, mortality, migration studies; reports on demographic situation and population projections for various countries); technical co-operation (around 30 missions to improve national capabilities to use appropriate techniques for carrying out censuses and surveys and for making population estimates and projections).

480.1.2 Evaluation of the demographic effects of family planning in Latin America. Output: Technical publications (annual reports on family planning programme coverage and user characteristics); manuals on improved techniques of analysis in national programmes; in-depth studies using World Fertility Survey data; regional comparative analyses of the World Fertility Survey data.
480.1.3 Study of infant and child mortality and mortality by cause.

Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE
Programme: 480 Population
Subprogramme: 480.2 Population and Development

(a) Resource requirements:

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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:

480.2.1 Determinants and consequences of population dynamics
Output: Technical publications (20 documents based on specific studies related to the interrelationships between development styles, regional development and metropolitanization in Latin America, to characteristics and trends of spatial population distribution, and to rural development and demographic dynamics).

480.2.2 Population Policies
Output: Technical publications (20 documents based on the analysis of spatial population distribution policies in Latin America, with socio-political factors conditioning population policies and with the follow-up of population policies).

480.2.3 Population and Planning
Output: Technical publications (10 documents based on specific studies related to the formalization of quantitative relationships between demographic and socio-economic variables and to the development of a regional methodology which permits the insertion of demographic variables in economic and social planning).
Technical advisory assistance

Output: Technical co-operation missions and the corresponding reports (approximately 35) and other related working documents intended for the use or information of governments of the Latin American countries.
Organizational unit: CEPAL/CELADE
Programme: 480 Population
Subprogramme: 480.3 Training

(a) Resource requirements:

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<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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</table>


(c) Programme elements:

480.3.1 Master's Degree in Demography and in Social Studies of Population.
Output: Two-year course beginning in 1981 and every two years thereafter, to train an average of 25 national officials in each course.

480.3.2 Subregional course on the integration of demographic variables into planning.
Output: Annual two-month course to train 20-25 national planners from Planning Ministries, statistical offices and universities.

480.3.3 Subregional Intensive Course in Demography.
Output: Annual four-month course held in San José, Costa Rica, to train per year 15-25 Central American and Caribbean national officials working in statistical and planning offices in basic techniques of demographic analysis.

480.3.4 National Intensive Courses.
Output: Annual three-month course to be held in a selected country to train per year 15-25 national officials working in statistical and planning offices in basic techniques of demographic analysis.
480.3.5 Ad-hoc training activities.

Output: One-month courses to train 15-25 national officials.
Courses: (a) Demographic Specialization Seminar; (b) Seminar-course for updating the knowledge of university professors in the teaching of population; (c) Subregional course for demographers to update knowledge; (d) Regional course on Electronic Data Processing applied to Population Surveys and Censuses; (e) Subregional Course on recent demographic techniques applied to census data. (Depending on the extra-budgetary resources available, one of each type may be given each year.)

480.3.6 Research Fellows.

Output: 4-5 government officials per year will be invited to work under the guidance of CELADE staff to carry out analyses of interest to the sponsoring organizations.
Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE
Programme: 480 Population
Subprogramme: 480.4 Population Information Storage, Retrieval and Processing

(a) Resource requirements:

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<tr>
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<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:

480.4.1 Latin American Population Documentation System (DOCPAL)
Output: Technical publications, computer printout and tapes ("DOCPAL Latin American Population Abstracts", a biannual review, each issue of which contains 500 or more abstracts from the CELADE/DOCPAL computerized data base; computer printouts of bibliographic searches of the continually updated CELADE/DOCPAL data base; country bibliographies answering 500 requests per year; document copy delivery providing approximately 1 200-1 500 documents requested per year; and-hoc information services to CELADE students; computer tapes of the CELADE/DOCPAL Spanish language population thesaurus and other materials; materials for training users of population documentation systems); technical co-operation missions and in-service training of 3.5 national documentalists per year.

480.4.2 Population data processing and advisory services
Output: Technical publications, computer printouts and tapes (computer printouts of tabulations of censuses and surveys, requested by Governments, using data from the CELADE Population Data Bank; adaptations and improvements in population data
processing computer programmes, provided on request to national agencies; manuals on the use of population data processing computer programmes; tapes and data base files of the CELADE Population Data Bank supplied to national agencies on request; "Boletín del Banco de Datos", annually updated list of holdings available from the CELADE Population Data Bank; technical co-operation missions (15-20 per year to assist the processing of the 1980 censuses and various population surveys, etc.); in-service training in CELADE of 3-5 national programmes per year learning specific techniques that will be applied in their home countries.
Organizational unit: CEPAL/CELADE
Programme: 480 Population
Subprogramme: 480.5 Special Programmes

(a) Resource requirements:

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<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:
480.5.1 Applied Demographic Research.
Output: Technical Publications (based on 8 research projects concerning internal and international migration and their relation to population change and urbanization).
Organizational unit: CEPAL/CELADE
Programme: 480 Population
Subprogramme: 480.6 Publications

(a) Resource requirements:

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<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(b) Reference: Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983 (A/33/6/Rev.1), vol. IV, paras. 21,158 through 21,166.

(c) Programme elements:

480.6.1 Periodicals
Output: "Demographic Bulletin" (biannual, giving population estimates and projections for each country); "Notas de Población" (three issues per year with technical articles); "DOCPAL Latin American Population Abstracts" (biannual, giving bibliographic information and abstracts on Latin American population documents).

480.6.2 Books and Monographs
Output: Books (2-3 per year); Monographs (publications of CELADE staff, teaching materials, translations and population conference documents).
Final output and estimated duration

(a) Technical publications

During the year 1982-1983 studies on fertility, mortality and international and national migration are foreseen for the countries with available data collected in censuses taken around 1980: Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Venezuela and Nicaragua, and some of the Central American and Caribbean countries. Similar studies will be carried out with information collected in demographic surveys, or demographic questions used in permanent household surveys, planned to be undertaken in selected countries of the region (for example: Uruguay, Venezuela, Mexico).

Reports on the above-mentioned subjects, fertility, mortality, and migration, will be prepared for each of the countries. This means that at least five new reports on the demographic situation and population projections will be issued during 1982-1983.

1/ This is a change of title of subprogramme 480.1 which appears as "Demographic Statistics and Monitoring of Population Trends", in the Medium-Term Plan (document A/33/6/Rev.1), vol. IV, paras. 21.140-21.149.

2/ This is a change of title of element 480.1.1 which appears as "Monitoring of Population Trends" in document A/34/6, p. 423. The element outlined on this form now includes the element 1.3 "Demographic Statistics Advisory Services" shown in document A/34/6, p. 423, since the advisory services are an integral part of the work described here.
During 1982-1983 reports on each of the projects will be issued:
- IMIAL: Investigation on infant mortality in Latin America: levels, trends, differentials, determinants.
- IFHIPAL: Investigation on fertility in Latin America through the own children method: levels, trends, differentials, determinants.
- IMILA: Investigation on international migration in Latin America and the Caribbean: elaboration of special census tabulations of persons born in countries other than that of enumeration. Magnitude and characteristics of international migration. A set of new census tabulations will be prepared on the basis of the 1980 censuses.

(b) Technical co-operation

Around 30 missions will be carried out to the countries mentioned above.

Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work:

Work will be done, as far as possible, with the collaboration of national organizations responsible for population studies.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy 3/ or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

(a) Objective

The objective is to develop national capacities for evaluating, improving and analysing basic demographic statistics, promoting the use of appropriate methods and technologies, and to maintain up to date information on the demographic situation and prospects of the countries of the region.

(b) Strategy

In order to achieve the above-mentioned objective, three strategies will be followed:

3/ This section gives a better description of the objectives and strategies to be followed in 1982-1983 and therefore replaces those given in the Medium-Term Plan (document A/33/6/Rev.1), vol. IV., paras. 21.140 and 21.143-146.
(i) Agreements between CELADE and national organizations in charge of demographic analyses and population studies. Preliminary outlines for this kind of agreement have already been arranged with CONAPO-Mexico (Consejo Nacional de Población), OCEI-Venezuela (Oficina Central de Estadística e Informática) and collaboration; will continue on the basis of the existing agreements with STP-Paraguay (Secretaría Técnica de Planificación), ONE-Peru (Oficina Nacional de Estadística del Perú). Relevant agreements with the Caribbean countries will arise out of the activities of the CEPAL demographer stationed in Trinidad and Tobago.

(ii) Seminars

In order to disseminate new demographic methods, seminars of two or three weeks' duration are planned in selected countries.

(iii) Technical assistance to countries in demographic analysis through official mission as mentioned in 1.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

The subprogramme 1.1 maintains permanent contact with the Population Division of the United Nations, New York.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

At the government level, the principal users are the organizations in charge of socio-economic planning at the national, regional and sectoral levels. The studies on infant mortality, magnitude and trends, in different parts of the population of the countries, for example, constitute a valuable support to the programmes of the Health Ministries.

Projections on household needs, employment, schools, etc., can be considered as projections derived from the demographic projections of the population and constitute an important input in the economic policy of the countries.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The element can be evaluated in terms of the implementation of the agreements between CELADE and the Latin American organizations in charge of socio-economic planning, demographic analysis and the improvement of population studies and the estimation of demographic variables using the techniques adapted or developed by the subprogramme element.
Major programme: 480 Population
Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE
Subprogramme: 480.1 Demographic statistics and estimates of population trends
Programme element: 480.1.2 Evaluation of the demographic effects of family planning in Latin America

Programme element information sheet.

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) Technical publications
   4. Documents relating to the in-depth study of fertility with regard to family planning using the national fertility surveys of the countries taking part in the programme of the World Fertility Survey (1982-1983).

   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   The basic data are obtained from the reports sent by the countries of CELADE. These reports are revised and transferred to summary-table in order to make a comparative analysis of the figures.

   The subprogramme staff draw up methodologies which enable the degree of development of the programmes and their future prospects to be reliably estimated.

   In the general context of population growth, stress is laid on the analysis of the direct effects which the family planning programmes may have on the reduction of general fertility and the changes in the structure of specific fertility by age.
3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy 1/ or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

   (a) **Objectives**
   
   (i) To provide the countries with a methodology for analysis which will enable them to observe their achievements.
   
   (ii) To provide the countries with information on trends in fertility and future projections, taking into account the direct effects on them of the use of contraceptives.
   
   (b) **Strategy**
   
   See 2.
   
   (c) **Legislative authority**


4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

   These activities will be implemented in co-ordination with the Population Division of the United Nations.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

   There are two classes of users:
   
   (a) Ministries and other government agencies;
   
   (b) Secondary users: universities, private research sector, private family planning agencies.

   They will be attracted by means of specific missions to the countries, by means of personal contacts in international meetings, dissemination of published studies, etc.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

   - A measure of the success of the programme will be given by the improvement of the techniques for assessing the effect of the family planning which the countries apply to their respective programmes.
   
   - The improvement of the registers of activities and characteristics of users.
   
   - The use of the data in mathematical and statistical models which make it possible to draw valid conclusions in studies of these types, and the reconstruction of information on the basis of partial studies or the correction of possible errors in the quality of the data.

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Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) Technical publications
      (i) Comparative analysis of the effect of the causes of death on levels of life expectancy according to sex and age (1982-1983).
      (ii) Analysis of the variation in child mortality (1-4 years of age), according to sex, area and socio-economic variables (for countries included in the survey programme of the WFS) (1982-1983).
      (iii) Study of the variation in child mortality according to sex, area and socio-economic variables (for countries included in the survey programme of the WFS) (1982-1983).
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   (a.1) The methodology used will be the construction of life tables by causes of death, on the basis of data.
   (a.2 and a.3) The analysis of the reliability of the data is considered as the first stage and the use of mathematical models for the adjustment of data and estimate of most probable values as a subsequent stage.
   (a.4) In this type of study direct and indirect methods of estimation are used. In the case of the indirect methods prior analyses should be made of the evolution of fertility in time (for this type of analysis the WFS surveys will be used).

1/ Although this is an element of the subprogramme not indicated in document A/34/6, p. 423, it includes the study described in the Medium-Term Plan (document A/33/6/Rev.1, vol. IV, paras. 21.140-21.149). In giving it as a separate element, this group of interrelated activities is better described.
3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy 2/ and new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objectives

(a) To provide the countries with technical assistance as regards the analysis of available data, so as to make projections of use in health programmes.

(b) To collaborate in the development of new methodologies which permit a broader study of the evolution of mortality in the different quantiles of life.


4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

These activities will be carried out in co-ordination with the Population Division of the United Nations and PAHO.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The users will be:

(a) Health ministries.

(b) Secondary users: the university and researchers in private bodies.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

(a) Use of the information in statistical and mathematical models with the aim of drawing valid conclusions for other studies of these types.

(b) Reconstruction of information on the basis of partial studies.

(c) Estimate of the magnitude of errors of coverage and consistency of data.

2/ Replaces the objectives given in the Medium-Term Plan (document A/33/6/Rev.1), vol. IV, paras. 21.140 and 21.143-144.
**Programme element information sheet**

1. **Final output and estimated duration**

   This element has four main lines of work in which a minimum of 20 documents will be produced in the period 1982-1983.

   These lines are:
   
   (a) Styles of development, regional development and metropolitanization in Latin America;
   
   (b) Characteristics and trends of spatial population distribution.
   
   (c) Rural development and demographic dynamics;
   
   (d) Technical assistance to governments of the region to undertake studies on the determinants and consequences of population trends.

   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**

   See number 3 below.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

   **Objectives:**

   The purpose of this element is:

   (a) To produce, expand and disseminate knowledge of the relationships between population and development of use for the consideration of population variables in the planning of socio-economic development;

   (b) To undertake studies on the economic, social, political and cultural determinants and consequences of population dynamics, in specific situations in the Latin American countries.

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1/ This subprogramme element was called "2.1 Research on regional development, migration and urbanization" in document A/34/5, p. 423.
(c) To identify key variables for the formulation and execution of direct and indirect population policies designed with the purpose of affecting the said determinants and consequences;

(d) To collaborate with the governments of the region in basic studies needed for the formulation of the said policies, participating in programmes of technical assistance to those governments requesting them and in training activities in the field of population and development.

Strategy:

The main directions of each line of work of this element are:

(a) Styles of development, regional development and metropolitanization in Latin America

The strategy of this line is to systematize and interpret the available information relating to the specific ways in which different development modes and geographic and demographic conditions affect the processes most directly linked with internal migration to the great metropolis, with special emphasis on the impact those modes have upon regional labour markets and living conditions in the different regions.

(b) Characteristics and trends of spatial population distribution

This line aims at applying to existing demographic information different analytical measures of spatial population distribution which would permit the improvement and specification of current diagnoses and prognoses.

(c) Rural development and demographic dynamics

The strategy of this line is to advance knowledge of the interrelations between rural development and demographic dynamics in socio-productive contexts, so as to be able to make substantive contributions to serve as inputs for CELADE's technical assistance activities to the different countries of the region.

Legislative authority:

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

   During the period 1982-1983 the subprogramme of which this element is part will be related with UNICEF, FAO, UNDP, UNFPA, DTCD, Population Division, ILO (PREALC), UNESCO and OMS.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

   There are two classes of users:

   (a) Ministries and other government agencies connected with development, social planning and the production of population data. During the period there will be constant relations, *inter alia*, with planning ministries or offices in Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama and Paraguay.

   (b) Secondary users connected with social and economic research in universities and in the private sector.

   The first type of users are to be reached through the development of national projects financed by UNFPA such as: BOL/78/P01 in Bolivia, COS/79/P01 in Costa Rica, ECU/78/P01 in Ecuador, PAN/78/P01 and PAN/79/P03 in Panama and PAR/75/P05 in Paraguay. In all these projects CELADE acts as a consulting agency. The secondary users are reached through seminars, workshops, publications and also through the implementation of the above-mentioned projects.

   The anticipated uses in the case of the public sector are related to the capacity of the project output to incorporate demographic factors in development planning.

   In the case of secondary users, the uses relate to theoretical and methodological advances in the subject matter.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

   (a) **Indicators of outputs**

   - Number of documents produced
   - Number of missions carried out
   - Number of seminars and workshops held
   - Number of invitations to seminars and workshops held by other organizations within and outside the United Nations system.
(b) **Indicators of impact**

- Number of Planning Ministries or Offices applying the recommendations relating to studies undertaken on determinants and consequences of population trends, or the formulation of population policies or in activities leading to the integration of population variables in planning processes.

- Number of Planning Ministries or Offices requesting technical assistance.

- Number of secondary users linking their work with the orientations developed by this subprogramme.

- The evaluation of governments in intergovernmental committees.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

This element has four main lines of work in which a minimum of 20 documents will be produced in the period 1982-1983. These lines are:

(a) Analysis of spatial population distribution policies in Latin America and the role of the State in their design and implementation.

(b) Socio-political factors conditioning population policies. Case studies on the design and application of policies and programmes affecting fertility.

(c) Follow-up of population policies and evaluation of the progress made in the region regarding the recommendations of the World Population Plan of Action and its implementation, and the system of information and exchange of experience relating to population policies.

(d) Technical assistance to government organizations which request it in the development of base studies for the formulation, execution and evaluation of population policies integrated into development plans and strategies and in the creation or strengthening of government units in charge of the formulation and co-ordination of the implementation of population policies.

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

See number 3 below.

1/ This subprogramme element was called "2.2 Development Research and Demographic Information", in document A/34/6, p. 424.
3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objectives:

The objectives of this element are:

(a) To assist the governments of the region in the design and execution of studies and activities needed for the formulation of population policies integrated into development plans and strategies.

(b) To undertake studies on the viability, contents, processes of formulation and instruments for the implementation and evaluation of population policies.

(c) To assist the governments of the area, on request, in the design and implementation of projects leading to the formulation of population policies.

(d) To collaborate with the governments of the region in activities related to the formulation and implementation of said policies by participating in technical assistance programmes and training activities, so as to improve the capability of national institutions in this field.

Strategy:

The strategies of each line of this element are:

(a) Analysis of spatial population distribution policies in Latin America and the role of the State in their design and implementation

The strategy of this line to undertake studies on specific population distribution policies in selected countries of the region, with special emphasis on colonization policies and on those policies aimed at discouraging the growth rate of the great metropolises.

Projects in this area will place special emphasis on public policies "not directly" related to the determining factors of urban population concentration, in view of the relevance of this type of policy for the analysis of alternatives which are theoretically possible and politically viable.
(b) Social and political factors conditioning population policies. Case studies on the design and implementation of policies and programmes affecting fertility

Case studies in which public policies aimed at influencing fertility trends have been adopted and implemented, and other case studies in which these policies have proved to be not politically viable.

(c) Follow-up of population policies

This task is carried out by means of a file in which documents and information on population policies in the Latin American countries are systematized. This file is connected with CELADE's DOCPAL documentation system.

Legislative authority:


4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Same as programme element 480.2.1.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Same as programme element 480.2.1.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Same as programme element 480.2.1.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

This element has three main lines of work in which a minimum of 10 documents will be produced in the period 1982-1983. These are:

(a) Formalization of quantitative relationships between demographic and socio-economic variables.

(b) Development of a regional methodology which permits the insertion of demographic variables in economic and social planning; performance of analytical exercises on the behaviour of population dynamics using alternative hypotheses of economic and social development; long-term population projections.

(c) Technical assistance to government agencies which request it in matters relating to the development of methods and techniques for the incorporation of demographic variables in economic and social planning.

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

See number 3 below.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objectives:

The purpose of this element is:

(a) To undertake the studies required for the theoretical and operational incorporation of demographic variables into the plans, models and processes of development planning, to carry out technical assistance programmes to government agencies which request it and to participate in ad-hoc training programmes.
(b) To undertake and promote the studies required for the quantification of the relationships between demographic and socio-economic variables.

(c) To undertake methodological studies for the integration of population variables into global, sectoral, and regional planning processes and models.

(d) To collaborate with the governments of the countries of the region in all those activities leading to the integration of population variables into planning processes by participating in programmes of technical assistance to the governments which request it and in training activities in the field of population and development planning.

**Strategy**

The main strategies of each line of this element are:

(a) **Formalization of quantitative relationships between demographic and socio-economic variables**

   This element will include making base studies intended to clarify and quantify the interrelationships between demographic and economic and social variables, especially those which constitute the fundamental links between the demographic submodel and other submodels. These studies are intended to formulate demographic behavioural functions and estimate their parameters in the specific situations of several countries of Latin America, particularly functions for fertility and migration.

(b) **Development of a methodology for the insertion of demographic variables in economic and social planning**

   Taking into account the findings from the studies envisaged in the first line of this element and in other CELADE subprogrammes, as well as the results of those specifically undertaken in this line, the basis for a regional methodology will be developed for the integration of population variables into development planning at the global, sectoral and subnational level.

   Once these methodological instruments have been developed at the regional level, exercises at the country and subnational levels
will be undertaken particularly so as to prepare population projections on the basis of expected changes in socio-economic variables.

Legislative authority:
Ref. para. 21.152 of document A/33/6/Rev.1, vol IV.

4. Relationships with other programmes and organizational units
Same as programme element 480.2.1.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
Same as programme element 480.2.1.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
Same as programme element 480.2.1.
1. Final output and estimated duration
   Ref.: document A/34/6, p. 424, para. 12.45, subprogramme 2, (c), 2.4, output, especially missions to Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama and Paraguay (minimum of about 35 reports on technical assistance).
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   See 1 above.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objectives:
   (a) To assist governments of the region in undertaking studies on the determining factors and consequences of population trends.
   (b) To assist governments of the region in the design and implementation of studies and activities required for the formulation of population policies integrated into development plans and strategies.
   (c) To assist governments of the region in all those activities leading to the integration of population variables into planning processes, and in training activities in the field of population and development planning.

Strategy:
   The strategy of this element is linked to and is a consequence of that of the other three elements of this subprogramme.

Legislative authority:

4. Relationship with other programmes
   Same as programme element 480.2.1.
5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Same as programme element 480.2.1.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Same as programme element 480.2.1.
1. Final output and estimated duration

The Master's Degree in Demography and the Master's Degree in Social Studies of Population will be offered as of 1981 with a duration of two years. This diversified programme is expected to train an average of 25 national officials in each two-year course (1982-1983).


2. Planned method of work

The first year of the two-year training course is common to all students, while the second year is diversified, according to the specialization selected: demography or social studies of population. The calendar for the first academic year covers 11 subjects aimed at introducing the students to demography and population studies. In the second year 8 subjects are introduced in each of the specializations. Both years have a two-month period for the preparation of a piece of research work.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy I/ or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

The Master's Degree programme will replace the Basic and Advanced courses which will end in December 1980 and June 1981, respectively. Through a diversified programme, CELADE's new regular training programme intends to give adequate training to two types of specialists: demographers qualified to undertake the study and understanding of the Latin American demographic situation and to produce demographic inputs contributing to decision-making in the field of population; and specialists qualified

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to analyse and interpret population dynamics and its components, integrating it into broader contexts and relating it to the economic and social development process.

Legislative authority:

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
This subprogramme is closely related to other CELADE subprogrammes.
Most of the responsibility for training falls on CELADE professional staff teaching a variety of subjects.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
This programme will be open to Latin American university graduates, in economics, statistics, mathematics and actuarial, social, geographical and health sciences, who are engaged in demographic or population activities in their countries of origin. The training of both types of professional will serve the purpose of qualifying them to handle indispensable demographic analysis tools and to contribute to the preparation of basic demographic inputs.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
One means of evaluating the programme element could be to relate the number of applications to the number of participants selected.
Major programme: 480 Population
Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE
Subprogramme: 480.3 Training
Programme element: 480.3.2 Subregional course on the Integration of Demographic Variables into Planning

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Twenty to twenty-five national officials are expected to be trained in each two-month course. Annual, starting 1981 (1982-1983).

2. Planned method of work
   Since teaching will centre on the study of specific cases, this course will be held in the countries. Teaching activities will be based on theoretical classes, practical exercises and laboratories.

3. Reference to medium-term objectives and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   The purpose of this course is to train researchers and national officials engaged in population activities in the effective incorporation of the demographic variables into the different planning levels, particularly the economic and social planning process.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   This teaching activity relies on the participation of professionals from other CELADE subprogrammes.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   This subregional course is directed at planners from planning offices, statistical offices and university centres directly engaged in the teaching of economic and social development planning and the effect of these programmes on demographic dynamics.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

A means of measuring the impact of these courses in the countries is to relate the number of participants to the number of staff actually working in the positions indicated by the sponsoring institutions. Another means of evaluation is provided by the number of former CELADE fellows who are actually working at the decision-making level after having successfully completed their training in CELADE.
Form 2.1
Date prepared: 28.10.80

Major programme: 480 Population
Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE
Subprogramme: 480.3 Training
Programme element: 480.3.3 Subregional intensive course in demography

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   This course is offered annually in San José, Costa Rica with a duration of four months. Fifteen to twenty-five participants from Central America and the Caribbean are expected to be trained in this course (1982-1983). This course takes place at the CELADE-San José Office.

2. Planned method of work
   This training combines theoretical classes with practical exercises, laboratories, short-term seminars and lectures. The course concentrates on subjects providing basic knowledge of demography and on demographic analysis in the specific situations prevailing in the subregion. At the end of the course there is a two- to three-week research seminar.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy 1/ or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   This course is addressed at training, at the subregional level, national officials qualified in the use of demographic analysis techniques. It is oriented to assist the Central American and Caribbean countries in creating, in the short run, national capacities qualified to deal with the most urgent tasks in data analysis and examination of the demographic situation.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   This teaching activity is closely related to other CELADE subprogrammes through the contribution of CELADE's professional staff, taking particularly into account the interest and specialization field of such professionals.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

This course is addressed at national officials from government offices and university centres involved in the study of population.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

A means to evaluate the programme element could be the relationship between the applications and number of participants in the courses. Another means is the relationship between the number of participants and the number of personnel actually working in the positions indicated by the sponsoring institutions. A means of measuring the impact of these courses in the countries is the relationship between former CELADE fellows who are actually working at a decision-making level and those applicants who successfully completed this training in CELADE.
Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
   
   An average number of 15 to 25 national officials are expected to be trained per course. This activity will take place annually with a duration of three months in countries to be selected (1982-1983).

   **Duration:** 1980 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**

   These courses are given at the request of the countries and take place in the requesting country. The content of these courses is very similar to the plan of studies of the Subregional intensive course in Demography (see subprogramme element 480.3.3). However, it permits the necessary modifications to be made to meet the special requirements of the sponsoring national institution. Activities are conducted through theoretical classes and practical exercises.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy 1/ or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

   The orientation of this course is in accordance with the national situation and its specific requirements. It is expected to contribute to a rapid consolidation of demographic research at the national level and to accelerate the self-reliance process in the production of indispensable demographic inputs.

   **Legislative authority:** document A/33/6/Rev.1, vol. IV, para. 21.160.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

   This training activity relies on the collaboration of professional staff from CELADE.

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5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

This course is devoted to training national officials in basic techniques of demographic analysis in a small group of selected countries where there is an evident lack of personnel of this type.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

See subprogramme element 480.3.3.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

These courses will have a duration of one month. An average of 15 to 25 national officials are expected to be trained per course. The courses that will be given (approximately one each per year, 1982-1983, depending on the acquisition of extrabudgetary financial resources) are:

   (a) Specialization seminar
   (b) Seminar-course for professors
   (c) Subregional course for demographers to update knowledge
   (d) Regional course on electronic data processing applied to population surveys and censuses
   (e) Subregional course on recent demographic techniques applied to census data.

Duration: 1980 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

(a) Specialization seminars: This activity is aimed at examining methodological aspects in depth under the guidance of well-known visiting professors of international standing, thus permitting the incorporation of demographic variables into the economic and social planning process.

(b) Seminar-course for professors: Aimed at updating the demographic knowledge of university professors working in the field of population.

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1/ This was called "Subprogramme element 3.4 Seminars" in document A/34/6/Rev.1, p. 424. The new title more adequately reflects the diverse ad-hoc nature of the courses and seminars which meet specific needs. See also Medium-Term Plan A/33/6/Rev.1, vol. IV, para. 21.161 (d).
(c) **Subregional course for demographers to update knowledge:** Transmits to researchers and analysts with a basic academic background in demography new techniques of analysis which will enable a better use to be made of the available information.

(d) **Regional course on electronic data processing applied to population matters:** This course concentrates on the teaching of recent data-processing techniques that can be used by the human resources available in the countries.

(e) **Subregional course on recent demographic techniques applied to census data:** This activity is specifically aimed at training personnel in recent techniques permitting an intensive use of census data, in particular, techniques to obtain estimates of demographic variables, and speed up the decentralization of responsibilities for analysis from the regional to the national level.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy 1/ or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

Each of these courses is offered at the request of the countries in order to meet their specific requirements. They are needed because of the lack of qualified personnel in specific fields which affects numerous countries of the region. Since the universities of the region with few exceptions are not yet in a position to fulfil this demand, CELADE has assumed the responsibility of establishing these ad-hoc training activities.

**Legislative Authority:** document A/33/6/Rev.1, vol. IV, para. 21.160.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

CELADE's professional staff is closely linked with this activity. However, visiting professors are requested to participate in teaching activities according to the specific subjects.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

See 2. The users are evident from each of the course tables and descriptions.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

See subprogramme element 480.3.3.

1/ Replace the objectives in the Medium-Term Plan (document A/33/6/Rev.1), vol. IV, paras. 21.158 and 21.164.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

Four to five government officials are expected to be trained annually with an average duration of two months per fellow. This activity will be carried out both in San José and in Santiago.

Duration: 1980 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

This activity is a vehicle for the implementation of demographic research programmes between CELADE and various countries of the region. Under the guidance of CELADE staff the research fellows will carry out research projects of special interest for the national organization sponsoring the fellow or CELADE projects.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy 2/ or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

This type of cooperation aims at supplementing the training of national researchers in carrying out research studies, thus providing technical assistance in national projects.


4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

This activity receives collaboration from CELADE's professional staff, particularly through the guidance of specific research projects, and teaching assistance.

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1/ This subprogramme element identifies an activity that was formerly globally included in subprogramme 3 of the Medium-Term Plan, document A/33/6/Rev.1, vol. IV, paras. 21.158-21.166.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

   Through this type of activity CELADE provides national university centres and government institutions with personnel qualified in specific techniques of analysis and in carrying out research studies.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

   One means of evaluating this co-operation is provided by the growing interest of the countries in participating in this activity. The number of participants actually working in decision-making positions in their respective countries is also an indicator.
Major programme: 480 Population

Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE

Subprogramme: 480.4 Population Information Storage, Retrieval and Processing 1/

Programme element: 480.4.1 Latin American Population Documentation System (DOCPAL)

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

(a) Technical publications (periodicals, computer printouts, and tapes, and ad hoc information services)

1. Periodical DOCPAL Latin American Population Abstracts (DOCPAL Resúmenes): two issues per year (1,500 copies per issue), each with approximately 500 abstracts from the CELADE/DOCPAL computerized data base of population documents (1982-1983).

2. Population bibliographic searches and country bibliographies: computer printouts are produced from the CELADE/DOCPAL data base on request for external (and internal) users according to their specifications (approximately 500 per year) (1982-1983).

3. Ad hoc information services provided to students from the region attending CELADE courses.

4. Document copy delivery (clearinghouse): photocopies of documents in the CELADE/DOCPAL data base are provided to external users on request. Approximately 1,200-1,500 documents per year (1982-1983).

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1/ This is a new name since this subprogramme was given as part of "Subprogramme 3: Training, Information and Dissemination in the Medium-Term Plan 1980-1983" (document A/33/6/Rev.1) vol. IV, paras. 21.158-21.165.

Since the training and information activities of CELADE are substantive and distinct from each other, they should be in separate subprogrammes and each distinct from Dissemination. Consequently, this subprogramme is shown apart from Training and Dissemination.

It should also be noted that the "Population Information Storage, Retrieval and Processing Subprogramme" shown here was included within "Subprogramme 4: Information dissemination and other services" in document A/34/6, p. 424 (Proposed Programme Budget for the Biennium 1980-1981).
5. Provision of computer tapes of the CELADE/DOCPAL data base: available on request to external users. Their number (between 2 and 5) will depend on the installation of computerized documentation systems in Latin America (1982-1983).


(b) Technical co-operation and in-service training

1. Assistance will be given on request to national agencies working in the population field in Latin America and the Caribbean so that they can develop their own national population documentation infrastructure and maintain links with CELADE/DOCPAL (in collaboration with CLADES).

2. Training of nationals in DOCPAL procedures, on request from governments and national agencies (in collaboration with CLADES) (1982-1983).

Duration: 1980 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

Most of the outputs are derived from the computerized CELADE/DOCPAL data base which in October 1980 had 13,300 documents and increases by around 2,000-2,500 documents per year. It involves the acquisition of documents from the countries, their indexing and abstracting, completion of worksheets, entry of information into the computerized data base, the editing and correction of the entries and the production of various computerized listings for internal use.
3. Reference to medium-term objective, strategy 1/ or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objective:

The objective of DOCPAL is to enable the countries of the region to maximize the use of population literature for their economic and social development by improving the flow of this information within and between the countries of the Latin American region and between the Latin American region and the rest of the world.

Strategy:

This objective is to be achieved by providing national institutions with documentation system methodology (non-computerized or computerized) suited to the changing needs and conditions of the different countries of the region. In addition, since it would be inefficient for each of the countries to continually update its own population documentation data base with information from all other countries, CELADE/DOCPAL maintains such a regional data base and with it provides regional-level services such as the DOCPAL Resúmenes journal, specialized bibliographic searches and a document delivery service.

Since population is increasingly linked with planning in the countries the strategy also calls for close collaboration with the rest of the CEPAL system in continually developing and making available common documentation procedures and norms for population, planning and other related areas.

Legislative authority: Medium-Term Plan (document A/33/6/Rev.1) vol. IV, para. 21.150.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

During 1981-1982 CELADE/DOCPAL will collaborate with other units of the CEPAL system (CLADES, Computer Centre, etc.), using extrabudgetary funds, in creating a common documentation methodology, procedures and norms, a common computer programme system and applications and as far as possible, common technical documentation services. This will involve very close collaboration with the various information programmes of the CEPAL system.

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1/ This section better describes the objectives and strategy to be followed in 1982-1983 and therefore replaces those given in the Medium-Term Plan (document A/33/6/Rev.1), vol. IV, paras. 21.159, 21.159 and 21.154.
CELADE/DOCPAL will also collaborate with the Population Division of the United Nations, New York, and the other regional commissions in the development of the Population Information Network (POPIN).

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

There are two classes of users:

(a) Ministries and other government agencies producing and using population information;

(b) Secondary users: Universities, libraries, private sector research or action agencies, individual investigators or professors in Latin America and the Caribbean and other regions.

Institutions and individuals receive CELADE/DOCPAL bibliographic services on request. Users in national and international programmes are identified through intensive correspondence with them and with funding agencies. CELADE/DOCPAL publications are sent to the agencies and individuals on the regular CELADE mailing list. The various bibliographic outputs are utilized by a wide variety of persons to locate detailed information for specific purposes and by population specialists to keep up to date in the literature of their population fields.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

(a) Indicators of output

1. Number of documents entered into the DOCPAL data base each year.

2. Number of copies printed of the abstract journal.

3. Number of bibliographic searches and copies of documents made available from the data base and the physical collection of documents.

(b) Indicators of impact

1. Number of requests for copies of documents emerging from the journal or from bibliographic searches by external users.

2. Number of requests for services or information on the operation of the DOCPAL system.

3. Estimate of degree of user satisfaction.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

(a) Technical publications (periodicals, computer printouts and tapes and ad hoc information services).


2. Tapes and data base files of samples of the 1980 round of Latin American and Caribbean censuses and of major population surveys. The micro-data are edited and organized for storage in the CELADE Population Data Bank, and made available on request to governments and other users in the countries. Various of the data sets will be transformed into data bases for more efficient processing with a data base management system (1982-1983).

3. Adaptations and improvements in population data processing computer programmes (software) to meet new needs and conditions in the Latin American region. As required, with special emphasis on the PRODUCE data base census and survey processing system being developed by CELADE (1982-1983).


1/ For the explanation of the name change and relation to the Medium-Term Plan 1980-1983 see note 1/ of programme element 4.1.

(b) Technical co-operation and in-service training.

1. Assistance will be given, when requested, to national agencies to transfer new technology and to assist them in the processing of census, survey or other population micro-data (normally 15-20 missions per year, although in 1980 the total will be at least 30) (1982-1983).

2. In-service training in CELADE for national programmers, who come to learn specific data processing techniques (e.g., to edit and correct census or survey data). Normally 3-5 national programmers per year (1982-1983).

Duration: 1980 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

The population data processing which is carried out in CELADE for national agencies and in collaboration with CELADE investigators by the expert in charge and his experienced technical staff uses micro-data stored on tape in the CELADE Population Data Bank. This data is acquired from the countries and is also made available to external users on request with proper permission from the national agencies originally concerned. On the basis of the processing done in CELADE and the experience gained from technical co-operation missions, necessary adaptations or improvements are made in population data processing systems to make them more suitable for use in the region. The new or improved systems are then transferred to the countries through further technical co-operation missions.

3. Reference to medium-term objective, strategy 1/ or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objectives:

The objectives are: (a) to improve the capabilities of national institutions to process their census, survey and other population data by computer, taking into account changing national requirements and resources

1/ This section better describes the objectives and strategy to be followed in 1982-1983 and therefore, replaces those given in the Medium-Term Plan (document A/33/6/Rev.1), vol. IV. paras. 21.158, 21.159 and 21.164.
available; and (b) to facilitate the storage and retrieval and utilization of existing population census and survey data so that the data can be employed for development planning and analyses in the countries of the region.

**Strategy**

The strategy involves the transfer to the countries of population data processing technology, obtained from the developed countries or adapted or developed in CELADE when necessary, that can be utilized by relatively inexperienced programmers or, when possible, by analysts themselves. This strategy, coupled with CELADE's efforts to adapt or develop new systems that are more cost-efficient and rapid than those normally used in Latin America, permits planners and investigators to produce tabulations, etc., to their own specifications rather than to have to depend on less useful existing tabulations.

**Legislative authority:** Medium-Term Plan (document A/33/6/Rev.1), vol. IV, para. 21.160.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

These activities, which are an integral part of CELADE's substantive work, will be carried out in close co-ordination and collaboration with the CEPAL Computer Centre and CEPAL's Statistical Division.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

There are two classes of users:

(a) Ministries and other government agencies producing population data (such as the Statistical and Census Offices) or using population data for analysis or development planning;

(b) Secondary users: Universities, private sector research and action agencies, individual investigators in Latin America and other regions.

The users are reached through missions and activities of the various units of CELADE and through CELADE publications.

Since both the introduction of population variables into development planning and modern demographic analysis per se almost always requires specialized and often detailed tabulations from large data sets, population data processing is an inevitable component of most of the work involving population done by the above-mentioned users.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element.**

(a) Indicators of output:

1. Number of tabulation sets produced.
2. Number of tapes and data base files requested from the CELADE Population Data Bank.
3. Number of copies of computer programme systems and programmes provided to countries.
4. Number of technical co-operation missions and national staff trained.

(b) Indicators of impact (the above indicators of output are also indicators of impact).

1. Ability of national data-processing units to process their own censuses and surveys after receiving technical co-operation when they were not able to do so earlier (there may be other factors involved as well).
2. Number of national agencies using CELADE-developed or adapted computer systems.
3. Number of requests for processing services, technical co-operation or in-service training.
Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
   Reports on eight research cases concerning internal and international migration.
   
   **Duration**: 1980 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**
   The basic information was gathered through specially designed surveys and population censuses at the national level.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**
   The objective is to clarify the role of internal and international migration in population change and urbanization in Latin American countries.
   

4. **Relationship with other programmes**

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**
   The subprogramme is directed at planning and statistical offices of the countries of the region, national university centres, population specialists and users in general.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**
   The evaluation of this subprogramme could be carried out by determining the use made of the output in national planning and the use of its theoretical results in teaching in the region.

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1/ This subprogramme includes activities that were formerly included under subprogrammes 1 and 2 in the Medium-Term Plan (document A/33/6/Rev.1, vol. IV, paras. 21.140 to 21.157) but which are more conveniently grouped under a separate subprogramme.
Major programme: 480 Population
Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE
Subprogramme: 480.6 Publications 1/
Programme element: 480.6.1 Periodicals 2/

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

Three types of periodicals will be published during 1982-1983:
(a) Demographic Bulletin (twice-yearly, January and July).
(b) Notas de Población (3 times a year, April, August, December).
(c) DOCPAL Resúmenes (twice-yearly, June and December).
Duration: 1980 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

(a) "Demographic Bulletin": bilingual publication which provides up-to-date statistical information on population estimates and projections by sex and age, main demographic indicators, urban and rural population projections and economically active populations projections.
(b) "Notas de Población": dissemination of articles of a technical and scientific nature, and research findings.
(c) "DOCPAL Resúmenes": bibliographical information and abstracts for documents written on population referring to Latin America and the Caribbean. The subprogramme element 480.4.1 "DOCPAL" computer produces the main text which is then published by this subprogramme element.

1/ This subprogramme was formerly included as the component "Dissemination" within subprogramme 480.3 "Training, Information and Dissemination" in the Medium-Term Plan A/33/6/Rev.1, vol. IV, paras. 21.158-21.166. In document A/34/6 it was part of subprogramme 4. Here it is treated as a separate programme since it has no special relationship with the subprogramme 480.3 "Training" or 480.4 "Population Information Storage, Retrieval and Processing".

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

The fundamental objective is to contribute to meeting the region's needs in scientific and technical literature on population precisely aimed at filling existing gaps in the knowledge of this discipline.


4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

As a current instrument for consultation on the demographic situation of the area these periodicals have wide diffusion among statistical and planning offices, universities, research centres, United Nations agencies and other institutions, both within and outside the region.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

As a consequence of the progressive change in the approach of governments to the prospect of interrelations between population dynamics and economic and social development processes, there is a growing demand on the part of national institutions involved in demographic activities to use literature on population which provides a better response to the needs of the countries in this subject. Mention should be made of the fact that the population projections prepared by CELADE and published regularly in these periodicals are those officially adopted by the United Nations for the region.

A means of evaluation could be surveys aimed at measuring the utilization of the publications by the users.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
Two types of publications will be published during the period 1982-1983: books and monographs.

Duration: 1980 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
(a) Books: Two titles are published each year on specific subjects. Translations of books published in other languages are also published.
(b) Monographs: These concentrate available information on important research findings, teaching material, translations of methodological articles and other relevant documents, and also include documents prepared by CELADE researchers for international conferences and seminars on population.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
The aim is to meet the specific needs of the region, not only in terms of the diversification of subject content but also as regards coverage and number of issues. On the other hand Spanish-speaking readers are enabled to have access to population literature produced in specialized centres of international standing, and at the same time a wide network is established with national agencies, research centres and other users engaged in data production as well as in population matters in general.


4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

1/ See note 1/ of subprogramme 480.6.1.
2/ Subprogramme element describing activities continuing from 1980.
5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

The publications are sent to statistical and planning offices, universities, academic institutions and other professionals directly involved in the field of population.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

Surveys aimed at measuring the utilization of the publications by the users.
### Major Programme: 480 Population

#### Organizational Unit: CEPAL-CELADE

#### Subprogramme: 480.1 Demographic statistics and estimates of population trends

#### Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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#### Notes:

1/ Includes the two CELADE professionals in San José and the one CELADE professional in CEPAL, Port of Spain.

2/ Work-months of the Director of CELADE (position unfilled in 1980); it was assumed that the Director divides his time equally among each of the 5 substantive subprogrammes.
Major programme: 480 Population
Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE
Subprogramme: 480.2 Population and development

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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1/ For the biennium 1982-1983 this subprogramme includes one professional post (RB) formerly included in the Social Development Division.

2/ Work-months of the Director of CELADE (position unfilled in 1980); it was assumed that the Director divides his time equally among each of the 5 substantive subprogrammes.
Major programme: 480 Population
Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE
Subprogramme: 480.3 Training

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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Subprogramme total 4.8 - 4.8 4.8 - 4.8

1/ With few exceptions, courses are taught by CELADE's professional staff, taking particularly into account the interest, vocation and specialization of these professionals. Since the subjects taught correspond closely to the work of the elements of the other subprogrammes of CELADE, the periods spent teaching are included in those elements, and, therefore, are not given in this subprogramme to avoid duplication.

2/ See note 2 of subprogramme 480.1.
Major programme: 480 Population
Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE
Subprogramme: 480.4 Population Information Storage, Retrieval and Processing

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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1/ See note 2/ of subprogramme 480.1.

2/ Refers to 6 months when the post of Regional Adviser in Data Processing was unfilled because of financial limitations on new recruitment.
Major programme: 480 Population
Organizational unit: CEPAL-CELADE
Subprogramme: 480, 5 Special Programmes

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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1/ Work-months of the Director of CELADE (position unfilled in 1980); it was assumed that the Director divides his time equally among each of the 5 substantive subprogrammes.
Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

Programme elements

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>Professional work-months 1/</th>
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<td>RB</td>
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</table>

2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness
   - 480.6.1 Periodicals
   - 480.6.2 Books and Monographs
5. Work-months not available because of vacancies

Subprogramme total

1/ CELADE does not at present have the services of an editor at the professional level. No mention can therefore be made of professional work-months, since the time contributed by other professionals is shown in the respective subprogrammes.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Programme: 496 Transnational Corporations

Subprogramme: 496.1 Policy analysis

(a) Resource requirements:

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


(c) Programme elements:

496.1.3 Linkages between transnational corporations and domestic public enterprises. Strengthening of bargaining capacity in commodities. Two case studies on products capable of generating non-conventional energy.


496.1 Transnational banking investigation on transnational banks and external financing. Document on transnational banks and the external financing of a Latin American country. Comparative report on Peru, Bolivia and the above-mentioned country to be selected.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 496 Transnational Corporations
Subprogramme: 496.3 Comprehensive information system

(a) Resource requirements:

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
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<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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</table>

(b) Reference: Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983 (A/33/6/Rev.1), vol. IV, paragraphs 25.29 to 25.34.

(c) Programme elements:

496.3.12 Survey of research on transnational corporations. Economic, social and political impact of the transnational corporations. Report on the influence of the transnational corporations in Latin America.

496.3.5 Information on contracts and agreements. Policy for the treatment of foreign capital, particularly transnational corporations. Two case studies.

496.3.3 Information on individual corporations. Presence and impact of transnational corporations in Latin American countries. An inventory of transnational corporations in two selective countries.
Major programme: 496 Transnational Corporations
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 496.1 Policy Analysis

496.1.3 Linkages between transnational corporations and domestic public enterprises. Strengthening of bargaining capacity in commodities.

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Two case studies on products to be defined; it can be anticipated that these will be products capable of generating non-conventional energy. The report on the first product will be published in July 1982 and the research will be carried out in the first half of the year. The document on the second product will be published in July 1983, and research begun in January of that year.

   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   The two reports correspond to the sequence of case studies of the interregional project which also covers research on copper, tin and bauxite in Latin America, carried out during the period 1980-1981.

3. Reference to medium-term objectives and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Objective: Vol. IV, para. 25.11.
   Strategy: Vol. IV, paras. 25.16 and 25.17.
   Legislative authority: Vol. IV, para. 25.13.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   This research constitutes the follow-up to the interregional project implemented by the CTC and the Joint Units of CEPAL, ECA and ESCAP.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   The primary users will be the governments of the region through their Ministries of Planning, Agriculture and Mining and Energy. Secondary users: transnational corporations, researchers, universities.

   150 copies of the documents will be distributed in English and Spanish to the centres of widest dissemination in the countries.

   It is expected to strengthen the bargaining power of the countries as regards commodities.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

   Qualitative appraisal of reports.

   Degree of acceptance by countries.

   Holding of an interregional seminar organized by the CTC in 1982 for an exchange of experience and a comparative appraisal of the case studies. The participation of high-level government representatives will provide a good opportunity for appreciating the quality and usefulness of the studies through the comments and criticisms which they will elicit.
Form 2.1

Major programme: 496 Transnational Corporations

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 496.1 Policy Analysis

Programme element: 496.1.10 Transnational corporations in manufacturing industries. Impact of transnational corporations on agroindustry

1. Final output and estimated duration

Two documents. The first report will be on the impact of transnational enterprises on the food industry in Latin America. The research will be carried out in the second half of 1982 and the report will be published in December. The subject of the second report, which will be published in December 1983, will concern the processing of soya beans and their products.

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

The main countries producing agroindustrial goods in Latin America will be selected. The research will constitute studies using a methodology similar to that used by the CTC on the subject of the transnational corporations in the food industry.

3. Reference to medium-term objectives and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objective: Vol. IV, para. 25.11.
Legislative authority: Vol. IV, para. 25.13.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

The two research studies will constitute a research sequence at the world level carried out by the CTC.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be the governments, through their ministries of planning, the economy and agriculture. The secondary users will be universities, technicians, nutrition centres and public opinion in general. One hundred copies of documents will be distributed to the centres of widest dissemination in the respective countries. It is expected that they will
assist the governments of the region in better defining their policies in the area of agroindustry and in strengthening their bargaining power with the transnational corporations for food products.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

Qualitative appraisal of reports.
Degree of acceptance by countries.
Quality of enterprise profiles.

The demand for this study, expressed by the national institutions of each country, will constitute a form of appraising not only of the relevance of the study but also its quality.

Since this is a sector which will take on greater dynamism in the future, requests for advisory assistance from countries with agroindustrial potential will constitute another factor of evaluation of the usefulness of the research.
Major programme: 496 Transnational Corporations

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 496.1 Policy Analysis

Programme element: 496.1 Transnational banking. Research on transnational banks and the external financing of the Latin American countries.

1. Final output and estimated duration

A document at the end of the first half of 1982 containing the result of research carried out from July 1981 to July 1982 on transnational banks and the external financing of a Latin American country with which negotiations were initiated.

A comparative report of the cases studied in the second half of 1983.


2. Planned method of work

This research continues the case studies made on this topic for Peru and Bolivia, the first of which has already been published while the second will be published in the first half of 1981.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objective: Vol. IV, para. 25.11.


Legislative authority: Vol. IV, para. 25.13.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

The research will be linked with the global study on the same topic prepared by the CTC.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be the governments through their central banks, the office superintending the control of foreign capital and the ministry of planning. The secondary users will be universities, study centres and technicians.

One hundred copies will be distributed to the centres of widest dissemination in the countries.
It is expected to assist the countries in gaining a better knowledge of their external financing problems and facilitate their evaluation.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

   Qualitative appraisal of reports.

   Degree of acceptance by countries. The requests for advisory services and for holding seminars will make it possible to evaluate the quality of the studies and their usefulness to the governments.
Major programme: 496 Transnational Corporations

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 496.3 Comprehensive information system

Programme element: 496.3.12 Survey of research on transnational corporations. Economic, social and political impact of the transnational corporations in Latin America.

1. Final output and estimated duration

   Report at the end of 1983. The research is extended over a two-year period including the systematic analysis of the influence of the TNCs in Latin America based on the different lines of research of the Joint Unit.

   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

   This research is a continuation of tasks similar to those already carried out in 1980, with the publication of two reports on the impact of the TNCs on the region's external trade.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

   Objective: Vol. IV, para. 25.29.
   Strategy: Vol. IV, paras. 25.33 and 25.34.
   Legislative authority: Vol. IV, para. 25.31.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

   The research is related to CEPAL studies prepared in the International Trade and Development Division and seeks to establish an institutional position on foreign capital and in particular on transnational corporations.

   It is also linked with studies by the CTC on the economic, political and social impact of the TNCs in different countries and regions.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

   The primary users will be the governments of the region through their ministries of planning and foreign affairs. The secondary users will be study centres, international bodies in the region, universities and public opinion in general.
One hundred copies of the document will be distributed to the centres of widest dissemination in the countries.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

Qualitative appraisal of report. A form of evaluating the impact of this research will be the emergence of proposals in the countries and of economic policies which in some form or other endeavour to optimize the presence of the transnational corporations by maximizing their benefits and minimizing their negative aspects.
1. Final output and estimated duration
Case studies of two selected countries of Latin America whose economic policies with foreign capital have particular features of interest for the least developed countries of the region.

The first country will be studied during the period July to December 1982, with a final report in December 1982. The second country will be studied during the period July-December 1983, with a final report in December 1983.

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
This programme follows on to a similar programme to be carried out in 1981 on the case of Brazil, the final report of which will be published in July 1981. Comparative research will be carried out on the policies for the treatment of foreign capital, and transnational corporations in particular, followed by three countries.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Objective: Vol. IV, para. 25.29.
Strategy: Vol. IV, paras. 25.32 and 25.34.
Legislative authority: Vol. IV, para. 25.13.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
The programme is directly related to and is part of the research programme of the Centre on Transnational Corporations and the work of the International Trade and Development Division of CEPAL, covering research on the topic in Latin America.
5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

The primary users will be the governments of the region through their ministries of planning, the economy and supervisory bodies of the foreign committee of the central banks. The secondary users will be government technicians, universities, study centres, etc. One hundred copies of each report will be distributed to the centres of widest dissemination in the countries. It is expected that the studies will assist the countries in strengthening their bargaining power with the transnational enterprises.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

Qualitative appraisal of reports.

Degree of acceptance by countries. Requests for advisory services and seminars.

Quantity and quality of information requested on contracts. As some gaps are filled and damage in the contracts between the governments and the transnational corporations dealt with, particularly those which are just embarking on a period of wider-ranging negotiations, the usefulness of these studies can be judged.
Major programme: 496 Transnational Corporations

Organizationa unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 496.3 Comprehensive information system

Programme element: 496.3.3 Information on individual corporations. Presence and impact of transnational corporations in Latin American countries.

1. Final output and estimated duration

The inventory and the impact of the presence of the transnational corporations in two Latin American countries, prototypes of the presence of transnational corporations in different geographical areas, will be carried out respectively during the second half of 1982 and 1983, and it is estimated that the reports will be published at the end of each year.

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

This research will aim at studies similar to those already made for Brazil and Chile, during 1980.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

Objective: Vol. IV, para. 25.29.
Strategy: Vol. IV, paras. 25.33 and 25.34.
Legislative authority: Vol. IV, para. 25.31.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

The making of inventories of transnational corporations in the Latin American countries is part of the tasks commissioned by the CTC in order to produce a more complete inventory.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be the governments, through the ministries of planning, the economy, the central banks and the office superintending the control of foreign capital. The secondary users will be study centres, universities, government technicians, etc.

One hundred copies of the two documents will be distributed to the centres of widest dissemination in the countries.
It is expected to assist the countries in the identification, control and appraisal of the impact of the transnational corporations in the national economies.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

- Interest of the governments in making other inventories.
- Qualitative appraisal of reports.
- Quantity and quality of information requested on the presence of transnational corporations in economies of the region which should take the form of a treatment of transnational corporations in accordance with the objectives pursued in the plans, strategies and policies of the different governments. A more thorough knowledge of the presence and impact of transnational corporations on the economy of a country should improve its bargaining capacity and this would take the form of more solid economic policies and better time prospects.
Major programme: 496 Transnational Corporations

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 496.3 Comprehensive information system

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness</td>
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<tr>
<td>496.3.3 Information on individual corporations. Presence and impact of the</td>
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<tr>
<td>transnational corporations in Latin American countries (2 case studies)</td>
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<td>496.3.5 Information on contracts and agreements. Policies for the</td>
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<tr>
<td>treatment of foreign capital, particularly transnational corporations (2 case</td>
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<td>studies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>496.3.12 Survey of research on transnational corporations. Economic, social</td>
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<tr>
<td>and political impact of the transnational corporations in Latin America (1</td>
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<td>report)</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme totals:</td>
<td>42</td>
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</table>

*/ It should be noted that during 1980-1981 the studies on tin, copper, bauxite and bananas and the inventories on Brazil and Chile were completed but the programme element continues in force in 1982-1983.
Major programme: 496 Transnational Corporations
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 496.1 Policy Analysis

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme elements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>496.1.12 ECA/CEPAL/ESCAP interregional project on transnational corporations in</td>
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<tr>
<td>export-oriented industries (5 documents - cases of copper in Chile, and Peru,</td>
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<tr>
<td>tin in Bolivia, coffee in Brazil and Colombia and sugar cane in Brazil)</td>
<td>26  -  26</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness</td>
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<tr>
<td>496.1.3 Linkages between TNCs and domestic public enterprises.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening of bargaining capacity in commodities (follow-up of programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>element 496.1.12)</td>
<td>10  -  10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transnational banking. Transnational banks and external financing in Latin America</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(1 case study and one comparative document on the cases studied)</td>
<td>12  -  12</td>
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<tr>
<td>496.1.10 Transnational corporations in manufacturing industries. Impact of the</td>
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<tr>
<td>transnational corporations on agroindustry (two documents)</td>
<td>10  -  10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
5. Work-months not available because of vacancies

Subprogramme totals: 48 - 48 46 - 46

*/ Staff - 72 professional work-months per two-year period.
consultants - US$ 57 200 per two-year period. An average of US$ 3 500 per
consultant work-month is estimated. This is equivalent to 16 consultant
work-months per two-year period.

**/ During the period 1980-1981 the study under consideration of the
transnational corporations in planning methodologies (496,1,3) and the
study on transnational banking in the external financing in Bolivia will
have been completed.

***/ A mandatory item of US$ 33 428 is included for consultants' funds in 1979
and charged to the budget for the two-year period 1978-1979. Calculating
the consultant work-months at US$ 3 500, the item represents 9 work-months.
Major programme: 496 Transnational Corporations
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 496.4 Advisory services

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme elements</th>
<th>Professional work-months</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RB</td>
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<tr>
<td>496.4.1 Advisory services. Seminar course on TNCs and Latin American development (2 weeks - participants: South American countries)</td>
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<td>Subprogramme totals:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Programme: 520 Science and Technology

Subprogramme: 520.1 Programme of Action of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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</table>


(c) Programme elements:

520.1.1 Appraisal and repercussions of recent technological advances: microelectronics and genetic engineering.

Two documents which will review the impact of these technological advances on the economies of Latin America, particularly their structure of production and export potential.

520.1.2 Sectoral technological development strategies.

Two documents containing a regional diagnosis of the development of the pharmaceuticals and capital goods industries.

520.1.3 The industrial property system and technological development.

A document reviewing and identifying the problems which arise out of the present industrial property system and affecting regional/technological development.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Programme: 520 Science and Technology

Subprogramme: 520.2 Technological development

(a) Resource requirements:

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<tr>
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<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
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<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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(c) Programme elements:

520.2.1 Technology and industrial development (Buenos Aires Office).

Output: A study which would have as its aim the study of the role of the incorporation and adaptation of technology in the process of industrialization in the countries of the region in the light of the results of the IDP/CEPAL/UNDP project on research on science and technology in Latin America.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
Two documents which will review the impact of these technological advances on the economies of Latin America, particularly their structure of production and export potential. These documents would be submitted to two meetings of regional experts in 1982 and 1983, respectively.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Objectives: 23112.
   Strategy: 23117.
   Legislative authority: A/Res/34/218 and CEPAL Resolution 398 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   With the activities and programmes implemented jointly with UNIDO and relating to studies connected with the new international economic order and particularly the restructuring of world industry.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Governments, regional bodies, research institutes and entrepreneurial organizations; through the publication of documents and meetings; formulation of policies and common positions at international levels.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Hard to identify although a first indication of effectiveness could emerge from the degree of interest and acceptance by the countries and other interested sectors.
Major programme: 520 Science and Technology
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 520.1 Programme of Action of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development
Programme element: 520.1.2 Sectoral technological development strategies

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
Two documents to be completed in 1982 and 1983 containing a regional diagnosis of the development of the pharmaceuticals and capital goods industries, mainly aimed at problems connected with the acquisition and development of technology.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Objectives: 23112.
Strategy: 23117.
Legislative authority: A/Res/34/218 and CEPAL Resolution 389 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
With the Consultation System and the Science and Technology Division of UNIDO and with the Technology Division of UNCTAD.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
Governments, regional bodies, research institutes and entrepreneurial organizations; through publication; formulation of common policies and positions at international levels.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
Hard to identify, although a first indication of effectiveness could emerge from the degree of interest and acceptance by the countries and other interested sectors.
Major programme: 520 Science and Technology

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 520.1 Programme of Action of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development

Programme element: 520.1.3 The industrial property system and technological development

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
A document reviewing and identifying the problems which arise out of the present industrial property system and affecting regional technological development.

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
Objectives: 23112.
Strategy: 23117.
Legislative authority: A/Res/34/218 and CEPAL Resolution 389 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
With the activities of WIPO.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
Governments, regional and entrepreneurial bodies; publication of documents; formulation of national policies and the adjustment of international regulatory instruments to the needs of the developing countries.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
Hard to identify, although a first indication of effectiveness could emerge from the degree of interest and acceptance by the countries and other interested sectors and the adoption of positions in the international forums.
Major programme: 520 Science and Technology
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 520.2 Technological development
Programme element: 520.2.1 Technology and industrial development
(Buenos Aires Office)

Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**

   A study which would have as its aim the study of the role of the incorporation and adaptation of technology in the process of industrialization in countries of the region in the light of the results of the IDB/CEPAL/UNDP project on research on science and technology in Latin America (1982).

   **Duration:** 1982 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**

   It should be pointed out that the research carried out on the IDB/CEPAL/UNDP project was mainly concentrated on case studies at the microeconomic level. The study proposed in 1, would generalize the results obtained by the project and make it possible to analyse various sectors of industry.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**

   **Objective:** Doc. A/33/6/Rev.1, Vol. IV, para. 23.119.
   **Strategy:** Doc. A/33/6/Rev.1, Vol. IV, para. 23.124.
   **Legislative authority:** Doc. A/33/6/Rev.1, Vol. IV, para. 23.121.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

   Activities are closely related to those of programme element 330.1.1 "Industrial policies" of the Industrial Development Programme.

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

   Ministries and bodies of the governments of the region connected with development and industrial and technological planning. Elements and criteria for defining technological development policies are expected to be contributed to the governments of the region.
6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

Utilization by the users of the proposals and conclusions of the study. This will require, for example, a follow-up of the studies and research carried out on industrial development and technology in the bodies of the public sector and other milieux (academic, etc.).
**Form 2.2**

Major programme: 520 Science and Technology

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 520.1 Programme of Action of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development

### Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme elements</th>
<th>Professional work-months</th>
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<tr>
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<td>RS</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Completed in 1980-1981:</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness</td>
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<tr>
<td>520.1.1 (80-81) Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Continued from 1980-1981:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>520.1.1 (82-83) Appraisal and repercussions of recent technological advances: microelectronics and genetic engineering a/</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520.1.2 (82-83) Sectoral technological development strategies a/</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. New programme elements to commence in 1982-1983:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520.1.3 (82-83) The industrial property system and technological development</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies:</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subprogramme totals**

<table>
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<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>RS</td>
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<tr>
<td>62</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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a/ This programme element arises out of the splitting of programme element 1.1 (80-81).

b/ Includes 22 m/m of a new P.5 post being requested.
Major programme: 520 Science and Technology
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 520.2 Technology and industrial development

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme elements</th>
<th>Professional work-months</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RB</td>
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<td>1. Completed in 1980-1981:</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1. IDB/CEPAL/UNDP project on research and science and technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Continued from 1980-1981:</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.1. 520.2.1 Technology and industrial development</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme totals:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Includes 2 m/m of a new P.5 post being requested.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 530 Social Development
Subprogramme: 530.1 Styles of development and social change in Latin America

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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</table>


(c) Programme elements:

530.1.1 Styles of development and social change in Latin America.

Diagnosis of social change and styles of development in Latin America.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 530 Social Development
Subprogramme: 530.2 Integration of women into development

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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</table>


(c) Programme elements:

530.2.1 Integration of women into development.

Contributions to the United Nations Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into Development.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 530 Social Development
Subprogramme: 530.3 Social aspects of metropolitan expansion

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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</table>


(c) Programme elements:
(Number, title and citation of final output.)
530.3.1 Social aspects of metropolitan expansion in Mexico (Mexico Office).
Major programme: 530 Social Development
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 530.1 Styles of development and social change in Latin America
Programme element: 530.1.1 Styles of development and social change in Latin America

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   The main output during this period is the diagnosis on social change and styles of development in Latin America. This document, in the context of the International Development Strategy (IDS) and the NIEO will constitute an important contribution to CEGAN, the twentieth session of the Commission and the position document of the secretariat.
   The completion date for these documents is anticipated in the first half of 1983.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   The activities are first of all based on studies which will review in depth the aspects defined as relevant for the global social diagnosis. These subtopics subsequently converge in the institutional report on the social characteristics of the region.
   The main subtopics which will constitute the social diagnosis of Latin America are:
   - Employment and unemployment, occupational structure, labour markets, wages and income distribution, problems of access to employment of different social groups, increasing segmentation and stratification of the labour markets.
   - Rural development, agricultural modernization, peasant economies, transformation of rural societies with changes in or persistence of the traditional forms of domestic activity and social coexistence.
   - Social security policies and machinery. Effects of these on the patterns of income distribution and levels of well-being of the different social sectors.
- Integration of women into development.
- Housing, urban infrastructure services; access of the different occupational and social groups to housing, considering relevant social variables.
- Education in the development process and its role in economic and social modernization with structural heterogeneity and social differentiation.
- Social participation. Machinery for participation in relation to basic needs.

3. Reference to medium-term objectives and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   Strategy: Paragraphs 27.170, 27.171, 27.171a, 27.172 and 27.173.
   Legislative authority: paragraph 27.169.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Not applicable.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   The main user of the outputs will be the Latin American governments members of CEPAL. The social diagnosis will probably be reviewed at the twentieth session of the Commission. As regards the studies mentioned in 2, the users could be ministries, planning bodies and possibly academic centres.

   It is expected that these reports will make it possible to expand and review in greater depth fundamental areas of knowledge both at the global theoretical level and on the basis of specific data.

   It is also expected that the contributions made by this programme will guide the social policy of the countries with far-reaching and significant information and analyses of the characteristics of the region.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   The results of the programme element will be evaluated basically in terms of the acceptance of the proposals by the governments, the degree of interest demonstrated and the satisfaction which may be shown vis-à-vis the measures designed.
The elements of a social programme are, generally speaking, extremely difficult to quantify in the short term. The orientation and nature of the social diagnoses as approached in the secretariat will make it possible to appreciate their effects and evaluate them over longer periods of time and predominantly in qualitative terms.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

The programme on the integration of women into development falls within the specific mandates of the Regional Plan of Action on this subject. Its main contribution consists of contributions to the United Nations Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into Latin American Development which pinpoints regional needs, proposes recommendations, makes periodic appraisals and furnishes a forum for the exchange of information. The output of CEPAL's activities in this regard consists of periodical publications, inputs for the conference, studies and reports, project implementation and other activities in response to demands from the member governments.

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

The activities carried out during the period 1982-1983 cover various aspects indicated as relevant in the Regional Plan of Action adopted by the first regional conference (Havana, 1977) and the recommendations of the governments during the second regional conference (Caracas, 1979). The topics put forward as being of fundamental importance which will be covered during this period mainly concern the concept of integrated development in the context of the IDS and the NIEO on the understanding that the inequitable situation of women in the region affects all society and can only be resolved in the context of integral changes. The unit will also contribute in the subject of its competence to the global social diagnosis of subprogramme 1, Styles of Development and Social Change in Latin America.
3. Reference to medium-term objectives and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy


Legislative authority: Paragraph 27.178.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

In the organizational chart of the Economic Commission for Latin America the Special Unit on the Integration of Women in Economic and Social Development implements subprogramme 2, Integration of Women into Development in conjunction with the Social Development Division, whose director supervises the activities of this programme. For this programme CEPAL has established the permanent post of co-ordinator of the Unit.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The main users of this programme are the governments of Latin America, particularly during the regional conferences convened specifically for this topic.

However, in view of the specificity of this programme in terms of the mandates of the Regional Plan of Action, in addition to the member governments the users should be the women of Latin America, particularly, rural, poor and margined urban women and their families.

Lastly, the users of this programme could guide government policies in this regard, and contribute with analyses and action projects to the substantive improvement of the situation of women in the region.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The evaluation of the final output of this programme is the responsibility of the regional conference on the integration of women in Latin America, which considers with particular emphasis the progress achieved in the implementation of the Regional Plan of Action. Since the results of this programme are mainly of a social nature with some action-oriented elements, it can not be evaluated using a standard or quantitative criterion. The results may be expressed in the interest, support and demands of the member governments, and the satisfaction which they may express vis-à-vis specific projects or it may be manifested in greater well-being in communities or specific milieux affected by any one project.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

Reports (two as a minimum) on the social problems brought about by the expansion of main urban centres in Mexico (1982-1983).

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

During the biennium 1980-1981 a study was completed on the effects of petroleum activity on social development in Tabasco State, Mexico. This involved a detailed study of petroleum exploration and exploitation activities and their repercussions on the social sectors and on the well-being of the inhabitants of the State.

For 1982-1983 the aim is to continue with this kind of study, although it is not possible for the time being to identify the cases which will be analysed. It should be pointed out, however, that there is also an effort to relate the Mexican results with the case of some cities of Central America in which, for example, the urban population is rapidly growing.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authorities resulting in change of strategy

Legislative authority: CEPAL Resolution 401 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

Activities may be linked to programme 480 - Population, 290 - Human settlements and 290 - Environment.
5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Ministry of Labour and ministries that provide basic social services, as well as the National Planning Agency of Mexico. Other users are those concerned with the environmental and human settlements aspects of development.

It is intended to assist the Government of Mexico in the formulation and implementation of policies and plans in the above-mentioned sectors.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

The formulation of national development plans that take into consideration the conclusions and recommendations deriving from the studies undertaken on the programme element.
Major programme: 530 Social Development
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 530.1 Styles of development and social change in Latin America

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<tr>
<td>530.1.1 Styles of development and social change in Latin America</td>
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<td>Subprogramme totals</td>
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</table>
Major programme: 530 Social Development
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 530.2 Integration of women into development

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<td>18</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

a/ Includes 24 work-months of a new P.5 post being requested.
Form 2.2

Major programme: 530 Social Development
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 530.3 Social aspects of metropolitan expansion

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2. Terminated in 1980-1981</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness</td>
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<tr>
<td>530.3.1 Social aspects of metropolitan expansion in Mexico</td>
<td>39a/</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. New programme elements to commence in 1982-1983</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Subprogramme totals 39 - 39 48 - 48

a/ Time devoted to study on development of the Tabasco subregion.
Form P.1

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Programme: 540 Statistics

Subprogramme: 540.1 Regional Framework of Quantitative Information

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thousand of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(c) Programme elements:

540.1.1 Organization and Maintenance of Specialized Data Bases of National Statistics.

Final output: Output of this programme element is intermediate, to be incorporated into the final output of other elements of Subprogramme 540.1, mainly elements 1.4 and 1.5, as well as of Subprogramme 540.2 and of many studies by CEPAL Secretariat.

540.1.2 Regional Statistics and Indicators.

Final output: Output of this programme element is intermediate, to be incorporated into the final output of other elements of Subprogramme 540.1, mainly elements 1.4 and 1.5, as well as of Subprogramme 540.2 and of many studies by CEPAL Secretariat.

540.1.3 Latin American Data Bank of Economic and Social Statistics.

Final output: Output of this programme element is intermediate, to be incorporated into the final output of other elements of Subprogramme 540.1, mainly elements 1.4 and 1.5, as well as of Subprogramme 540.2 and of many studies by CEPAL Secretariat.

540.1.4 Dissemination of Statistics.

Final output: Statistical Yearbook for Latin America (yearly). Indicators of Economic and Social Development in Latin America (yearly).

CEPAL Statistical Papers, on specific subject (two each year).
540.1.5 Statistical support for CEPAL studies and projects.

Final output: Tables for the Economic Survey of Latin America, CEPAL projections and other reports by the Secretariat.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 540 Statistics
Subprogramme: 540.2 Studies in methods and quantitative analysis

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thousand of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Regular budget
Extrabudgetary
Subprogramme total


(c) Programme elements:

540.2.1 Income distribution, living conditions and poverty.
Final output: - Income distribution profiles (1982)
- Analysis of income distribution and growth in Latin America (1982)
- The measurement of living conditions in Latin America (1983)
- Social accounting matrices for analysing living conditions (1983)

540.2.2 Household survey methods.
Final output: - Inventory of household surveys in Latin America (1982)
- Methods for measuring employment and income through household surveys (1982)
- Methods for income and expenditure surveys (1983)
- Methods for investigating households in rural areas (1983)

540.2.3 Social indicators and monitoring of social development.
Final output: Indicators of social development in Latin America (1982)
540.2.4 Employment, labour force and occupational structure.

**Final output:** - Sectoral transformations of the labour force (1982)
- The measurement of employment and situations of underemployment in Latin America (1983)

540.2.5 National accounts and economic development indicators.

**Final output:** - Real product comparisons in Latin America (1982)
- The implementation of SNA and SPM in Latin America (1982)
- National practices in national account estimation in Latin America (1983)
- Industrial statistics in Latin America (1983)

540.2.6 External trade and financing, integration and relations with other areas.

**Final output:** - The construction of indicators of external trade for Latin American countries (1982)
- Quantitative analysis of the import substitution process (1983).
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Programme: 540 Statistics

Subprogramme: 540.3 Statistical Development and Regional Statistical Co-operation

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thousand of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


(c) Programme elements:

540.3.1 Technical co-operation.

Final output: Continuing regional advisory services to Latin American countries. It is expected to undertake 60 missions in the area of population statistics and the NHSCP, and 20 missions in the area of economic statistics during the biennium.

540.3.2 Training.

Final output: Training of about 200 governmental officials.

540.3.3 Methods for improving national statistics.

Final output: - Regional seminar on the implementation of SNA and SPM in Latin America (1982)
- Regional workshop on industrial statistics (1982)
- Regional seminar on the improvement of economic statistics and national accounts (1983)
- Workshop on the measurement of living standards (1982)
- Working group on methods for income and expenditure surveys (1982)
- Regional seminar on the development and use of social indicators (1983)
540.3.4 Promotion of technical co-operation in statistics among countries of the region.

**Final output:** Continuing promotion. 30 trainees and 6 advisory missions expected in the biennium, depending on XB financing. Meeting of official statisticians to establish permanent mechanism of horizontal co-operation.

540.3.5 Regional statistical bodies.

**Final output:** Committee on Improvement of National Statistics (COINS).

- Sessions of the Co-ordinating Board, of which CEPAL is a member (2 a year)
- Session of COINS (1983)

Reports to COINS on the measurement of living conditions and on household surveys (1983).

540.3.6 Dissemination of information on national statistical programmes.

**Final output:** Bulletin on census activities and methods in the Latin American region (3 a year).

Continuing dissemination of relevant methodological material.

540.3.7 Co-ordination of statistical activities with regional and international organizations.

**Final output:** -
Major programme: 540. Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.1 Regional Framework of Quantitative Information
Programme element: 540.1.1 Organization and maintenance of specialized data bases of national statistics

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
Output of this programme element is intermediate, to be incorporated into the final output of other elements of Subprogramme 540.1, mainly elements 1.4 and 1.5, as well as of Subprogramme 540.2 and of many studies by CEPAL Secretariat.

Duration: 1982 to 1983

2. Planned method of work
Specialized data bases of internationally comparable statistics are maintained and updated by means of the specification, consistency analysis and transcription of the corresponding national statistics, with frequent communication with the supplying national agencies.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

24.199 Medium Term Plan - CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
UNSO
Subprogramme 480.1
Other Programmes executed by

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
- CEPAL staff, for official reports
- International and regional organizations requesting statistics on Latin America
- Governments requesting comparable statistics
- Research institutes
- Specialists

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
Number of requests
Number of times our source is quoted in reports, studies or publications.
Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.1 Regional Framework of Quantitative Information
Programme element: 540.1.2 Regional statistics and indicators

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Output of this programme element is intermediate, to be incorporated into the final output of other elements of Subprogramme 540.1, mainly elements 1.4 and 1.5, as well as of Subprogramme 540.2 and of many studies by CEPAL Secretariat.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   Estimates of series at the country level, based on national statistics but on a regionally comparable basis, of GDP by components, external trade and balance of payments, price comparisons, income distribution, sectoral output, employment, health, education and housing and a set of social and economic indicators for monitoring development in the region.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.199 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   UNSO (ICP)
   UNCTAD
   World Bank
   IDB
   OAS
   Junta del Acuerdo de Cartagena (Andean Pact)
   ECIEL (Estudios Conjuntos sobre Integración Económica Latinoamericana)
   SIECA (Secretaría Permanente del Tratado General de Integración Económica Centroamericana)

Other programmes executed by CEPAL
5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
- CEPAL staff, for official reports
- International and regional organizations requesting statistics on Latin America
- Governments requesting comparable statistics
- Research institutes
- Specialists

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

Number of requests

Number of times our source is quoted in reports, studies or publications.
Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
   Output of this programme element is intermediate, to be incorporated into the final output of other elements of Subprogramme 540.1, mainly elements 1.4 and 1.5, as well as of Subprogramme 540.2 and of many studies by CEPAL Secretariat.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**
   The organization and management of an integrated bank of computerized data basis of statistics on special fields, supported by the activities included in element 1.1, with adequate storage and retrieval systems.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy of new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**
   24.199 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   Other programme executed by ECLA (mainly programmes: 240, 330, 340, 530 and 550)
   UNSO
   IDB
   LAFTA
   SIECA

5. **Users, how to reach them, and the uses**
   - CEPAL staff, for official reports
   - International and regional organizations requesting statistics on Latin America
   - Governments requesting comparable statistics
   - Research institutes
   - Specialists

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**
   Number of requests.
Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.1 Regional Framework of Quantitative Information
Programme element: 540.1.4 Dissemination of statistics

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   - Statistical Yearbook for Latin America (yearly)
   - Indicators of Economic and Social Development in Latin America (yearly)
   - CEPAL Statistical Papers, on specific subjects (two each year)
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.199 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programme and organizational units

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   Government officials
   Specialists
   United Nations experts
   Libraries
   Research institutes

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Number of copies distributed
   Number of editions.
Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.1 Regional Framework of Quantitative Information
Programme element: 540.1.5 Statistical support for CEPAL studies and projects

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Tables for the Economic Survey of Latin America, CEPAL projections and other reports by the Secretariat.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.199 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Programme 240 (Subprogrammes 240.1 and 240.7)
   Other programmes executed by CEPAL.

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   The same users as Subprogrammes 240.1 and 240.7.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   The same as Subprogrammes 240.1 and 240.7.
Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.2 Studies in methods and quantitative analysis
Programme element: 540.2.1 Income distribution, living conditions and poverty

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   - Income distribution profiles (1982)
   - Analysis of income distribution and growth in Latin America (1982)
   - The measurement of living conditions in Latin America (1983)
   - Social accounting matrices for analysing living conditions (1983)
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.199 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Programmes 240 and 530.

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   Government officials in the relevant field.
   Specialists
   United Nations experts
   Teachers
   Libraries
   Research institutes

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Number of copies distributed
   Number of editions
   Number of times the report is quested in other reports, studies or publications.
Form 2.1
Date prepared: 20.10.1980

Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.2 Studies in methods and quantitative analysis
Programme element: 540.2.2 Household survey methods

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   - Inventory of household surveys in Latin America (1982)
   - Methods for measuring employment and income through household surveys (1982)
   - Methods for income and expenditure surveys (1983)
   - Methods for investigating households in rural areas (1983)
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.199 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   UNSO (NHSCP)
   World Bank (LSMS project)
   OAS
   PREALC
   ILO
   ECIEL
   COINS (Inter-American Household Surveys Programme)
   IASI
5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   Government officials in the relevant fields
   United Nations experts
   Specialists
   Teachers
   Research institutes

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Number of copies distributed as percentage of potential clientele.
   Indicators of application of methods.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
Indicators of social development in Latin America (1982).
Duration: 1982.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
24.199 Medium-Term Plan
CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
UNSO
UNESCO
FAO
UNICEF
Programme 530

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
Government officials in the relevant field
Specialists
United Nations experts
Teachers
Libraries
Research institutes

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
Number of copies distributed
Number of editions
Number of times the report is quested in other reports, studies or publications.
Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.2 Studies in methods and quantitative analysis
Programme element: 540.2.4 Employment, labour force and occupational structure

Programme element information sheet.

1. Final output and estimated duration
   - Sectoral transformations of the labour force (1982)
   - The measurement of employment and situations of underemployment in Latin America (1983)
Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.199 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   PREALC (ILO Regional programme)
   ILO
   Programmes 240 and 530

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   Government officials in the relevant field
   Specialists
   United Nations experts
   Teachers
   Libraries
   Research institutes

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Number of copies distributed
   Number of editions
   Number of times the report is quested in other reports, studies or publications.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   - Real product comparisons in Latin America (1982)
   - The implementation of SNA and SPM in Latin America (1982)
   - National practices in national account estimation in Latin America (1983)
   - Industrial statistics in Latin America (1983)
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.199 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Programmes 240 and 330.

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   Government officials in the relevant fields
   United Nations experts
   Specialists
   Teachers
   Research institutes

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Number of copies distributed
   Number of editions
   Number of times the report is quoted in other reports, studies or publications.
Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.2 Studies in methods and quantitative analysis
Programme element: 540.2.6 External trade and financing, integration and relations with other areas

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   The construction of indicators of external trade for Latin American countries (1982)
   Quantitative analysis of the import sustitution process (1983)
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.199 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Programme 340
   UNCTAD

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   Government officials in the relevant field
   Specialists
   United Nations experts
   Teachers
   Libraries
   Research institutes

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Number of copies distributed
   Number of editions
   Number of times the report is quested in other reports, studies or publications.
Programme element: 540.3.1 Technical Co-operation

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

Continuing regional advisory services to Latin American countries. It is expected to undertake 60 missions in the area of population statistics and the NHSCP, and 20 missions in the area of economic statistics during the biennium.

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

Advisory services in:
- Household Survey design
- Sampling for population and social statistics
- Data processing for population statistics
- Economic Statistics and national accounts

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy

24.207 Medium-Term Plan
CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units

UNSO (NHSCP)
DTC (country projects)
Programme 240 (Subprogramme Advisory Services)
Programme 480 (Subprogramme 480.1)

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses

National governmental agencies, for developing and strengthening their statistical capabilities and for improving the methods they are using.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

Number of missions accomplished
User satisfaction reported to special questionnaire
Implementation of national programmes to which co-operation was provided.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Training of about 200 governmental officials
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   Participation in regional training programmes, mainly those organized
   by CEPAL under programme 240 and by CIENES, the regional training center in
   statistics of the OAS.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.207 Medium Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Programme 240
   OAS

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   Government officials in the relevant fields.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Number of students trained
   Number and nature of materials distributed
   Number of participating governments.
Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.3 Statistical Development and Regional Statistical Co-operation
Programme element: 540.3.3 Methods for improving national statistics

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   - Regional seminar on the implementation of SNA and SPM in Latin America (1982)
   - Regional workshop on industrial statistics (1982)
   - Regional seminar on the improvement of economic statistics and national accounts (1983)
   - Workshop on the measurement of living standards (1982)
   - Working group on methods for income and expenditure surveys (1982)
   - Regional seminar on the development and use of social indicators (1983)

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.207 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   UNSO
   COINS - Inter-American Household Survey Programme
   World Bank - LSMS Project
   OAS
   PREALC
   UNESCO
5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
Governments
Government officials in the relevant fields
International and regional organizations

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
Number of governments or government officials participating
Indicators of application of methods.
Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.3 Statistical Development and Regional Statistical Co-operation
Programme element: 540.3.4 Promotion of technical co-operation in statistics among countries of the region

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Continuing promotion. 30 trainees and 6 advisory missions expected in the biennium, depending on XB financing.
   Meeting of official statisticians to establish permanent mechanisms of horizontal co-operation.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.207 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   UNSO (NHSCP)
   DTC (country projects)

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   National governmental agencies, for developing and strengthening their statistical capabilities and for improving the methods they are using.

5. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Number of trainees attended
   Number of missions by national experts.
Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.3 Statistical Development and Regional Statistical Co-operation
Programme element: 540.3.5 Regional statistical bodies

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Committee on Improvement of National Statistics (COINS)
   Sessions of the Co-ordinating Board, of which CEPAL is a member (2 a year).
   Session of COINS (1983)
   Reports to COINS on the measurement of living conditions and on household surveys (1983)
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.207 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   UNSO
   OAS

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses
   COINS

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Qualitative appraisal of reports
   Committee satisfaction.
Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
   
   Bulletin on census activities and methods in the Latin American region (3 a year).
   Continuing dissemination of relevant methodological material.
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. **Planned method of work**
   
   Dissemination of methodological material in the areas of population censuses, household surveys, national accounts, employment and social statistics, external trade statistics, among updated mailing lists of national experts in each field.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy**
   
   24.207 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**

5. **Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses**
   
   Government officials
   Specialists

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**
   
   Number of experts reached
   Number and nature of materials distributed.
Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.3 Statistical Development and Regional Statistical Co-operation
Programme element: 540.3.7 Co-ordination of statistical activities with regional and international organizations

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration

2. Planned method of work
   Analysis of reciprocal work programmes
   Co-ordination meetings
   Participation in sessions of UN Statistical Commission and ACC Subcommittee meetings
   Discussion of joint or collaborative projects
   Regional inputs to UNSO documents

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy or new legislative authority resulting in change of strategy
   24.207 Medium-Term Plan
   CEPAL Resolution 393 (XVIII)

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   UNSO
   OAS
   IDB
   World Bank

5. Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
   Co-ordination attained.
Form 2.2

Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.1 Regional Framework of Quantitative Information

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RB</td>
<td>XB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Organization and maintenance of specialized data bases of national statistics</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Regional statistics and indicators</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Latin American data bank of economic and social statistics</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Dissemination of statistics</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Statistical support for CEPAL studies and projects</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme totals:</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Programme elements were designed in such a way as to represent continuing activities. Output in each programme element is eventually completed, terminated, continued or commenced in each programming period, but the reporting system does not allow for identification of work-months attributable to each situation.
Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.2 Studies in Methods and Quantitative Analysis

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RB</td>
<td>XB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Income distribution, living conditions and poverty</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2 Household survey methods</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Social indicators and monitoring of social development</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Employment labour force and occupational structure</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 National accounts and economic development indicators</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6 External trade and financing integration and relations with other areas</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies:</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme totals:</td>
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<td>16</td>
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</table>

a/ Programme elements were designed in such a way as to represent continuing activities. Output in each programme element is eventually completed, terminated, continued or commenced in each programming period, but the reporting system does not allow for identification of work-months attributable to each situation.
Form 2.2

Major programme: 540 Statistics
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 540.3 Statistical Development and Regional Statistical Co-operation

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RB</td>
<td>XB</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>RB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Technical Co-operation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>3.2 Training</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 Methods for improving national statistics</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 Promotion of technical co-operation in statistics among countries of the region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 Regional statistical bodies</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6 Dissemination of information on national statistical programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7 Co-ordination of statistical activities with regional and international organizations</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies:</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprogramme totals:</td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>125</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

a/ Programme elements were designed in such a way as to represent continuing activities. Output in each programme element is eventually completed, terminated, continued or commenced in each programming period, but the reporting system does not allow for identification of work-months attributable to each situation.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 550 Transport
Subprogramme: 550.1 Policy and planning

(a) Resource requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(c) Programme elements

550.1.1 Strengthening of national transport planning and policy formulation with respect to institutional infrastructure, methodologies and information requirements.

Final outputs: (i) report to the Meeting of Public Works and Transport Ministers of the Southern Cone containing an evaluation of the integrated transport plans of the countries of this subregion; (ii) regional seminar on the results of this evaluation; (iii) report summarizing the findings of various South American transport corridor studies made in recent years, and the experiences of this subregion with international co-operation in transport; (iv) proposal to the Meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone for an information network to provide data on international transport for use in national transport planning and international negotiations related to transport co-ordination.

550.1.2 Dissemination of information on the development of physical infrastructure, the strengthening of institutional infrastructure and the facilitation of trade and transport.

Final output: (i) bimonthly bulletin Facilitation of Trade and Transport in Latin America; (ii) Statistical compendium (one per year) of transport in Central America.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Programme: 550 Transport
Subprogramme: 550.3 Land transport

(a) Resource requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Reference: Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983 (A/33/6/Rev.1), paras. 26,151, 26,158, 26,162 and 26,168.

(c) Programme elements

550.3.1 Strengthening of institutional infrastructure with respect to international road and rail transport.
Final output: report through SIECA to the Ministries of Transport of the Central American countries on a proposed convention limiting the civil liability of carriers operating international transport services.

550.3.2 Strengthening of institutional infrastructure with respect to urban mass passenger transportation.
Final output: none during this period.

550.3.3 Facilitation of international land transport through the simplification and harmonization of trade and transport procedures and documentation.
Final output: none during this period.
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Programme:  550 Transport
Subprogramme:  550.4 Water-borne and multimodal transport

(a) Resource requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(c) Programme elements

550.4.1 Strengthening of institutional infrastructure with respect to maritime, river and multimodal transport.
   Final outputs: (i) joint report to the Meeting of Public Works and Transport Ministers of the Southern Cone and to the River Plate Basin Intergovernmental Co-ordinating Committee identifying existing institutional constraints on more intensive use of river transport in the Basin, and proposing measures to eliminate them; (ii) report evaluating the conditions under which experiences with Latin American multinational maritime shipping lines and freight conferences might be applicable to river transport.

550.4.2 Facilitation of maritime transport through the simplification and harmonization of trade and transport procedures and documentation.
   Final output: none during this period.

550.4.3 Strengthening of the participation of the Latin American countries in the construction, maintenance and operation of equipment incorporating new water-borne transport technologies appropriate for the region.
Final output: seminar for the countries of the Caribbean to permit an exchange of experiences on the establishment of container repair and maintenance facilities, with a view to identifying possibilities for TCDC or ECDC.
Major programme: 550 Transport
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 550.1 Policy and planning
Programme element: 550.1.1 Strengthening of national transport planning and policy formulation with respect to institutional infrastructure, methodologies and information requirements

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) Report to the meeting of Public Works and Transport Ministers of the Southern Cone containing an evaluation of the integrated transport plans of the countries of this subregion (1982).
   (b) Regional seminar on the results of this evaluation (1982).
   (c) Report summarizing the findings of the various South American transport corridor studies made in recent years, and the experiences of this subregion with international co-operation in transport (1983).
   (d) Proposal to the Meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone for an information network to provide data on international transport for use in national transport planning and international negotiations relating to transport co-ordination (1983).
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   Promotion of TCDC programmes to implement specific recommendations.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy
   Authority: CEPAL resolution 391 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Collaboration with the meeting of Public Works and Transport Ministers of the Southern Cone.
5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

Ministries of Transport in the Southern Cone countries, which will be reached through the secretariat of the meeting of Ministers, and in other Latin American countries, which will be reached through direct contact. Outputs will be applied to improving their national transport planning procedures and to carrying out international negotiations relating to transport co-ordination.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

(a) The success of this element is considered to depend primarily on the outcome of TCDC; the effectiveness of these programmes will consequently be evaluated.

(b) The evaluation will be achieved by considering all TCDC programmes arising from each specific output during a period of three years following the moment when CEPAL formally proposes a plan for TCDC action in connexion with that output to the governments thought to be interested in applying it.

(c) Performance indicators will be: (i) the degree of satisfaction expressed by each participating ministry, and (ii) the difference between the cost of TCDC and the estimated cost of regular consultancy services had they been used for the same purposes.

(d) Information will be gathered by questionnaire from each participating ministry.

(e) The findings will be analysed in order to: (i) help to improve the TCDC process, and (ii) identify possible new areas of co-operation.

(f) Seminars have been found to contribute significantly to the success of TCDC by permitting potential participants in TCDC programmes to judge how and by whom such programmes may best be carried out. Therefore, if for any reason the seminar mentioned in 1 (b) above cannot be carried out, the results of this programme element may be compromised.
Major programme: 550 Transport
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 550.1 Policy and planning
Programme element: 550.1.2 Dissemination of information on the development of physical infrastructure, and the strengthening of institutional infrastructure and the facilitation of trade and transport

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
Output concerns: (i) bimonthly bulletin Facilitation of Trade and Transport in Latin America (six issues per year); (ii) A Statistical compendium (one per year) of transport in Central America.
Duration: 1982 and 1983.

2. Planned method of work
Continued dissemination of other transport documentation of interest to governments, organizations and experts.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy
Authority: CEPAL resolution 390 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
The bulletin is published with the co-operation of the OAS/CEPAL Transport Programme.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
Public and private organizations and individuals engaged in international trade and transport, which are reached by mail from a distribution list. They benefit from assistance in keeping abreast of the latest national and international developments in the field of transport.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
(a) The interest of readers in both publications will be evaluated
(b) The evaluation will be made every two to three years in connection with an address verification survey.
(c) The performance indicator will be reader interest in continuing to receive the publications.

(d) Information will be obtained from each reader by questionnaire.

(e) Questionnaires will be analysed to help to improve the publications in the future by determining which topics of trade facilitation or other are of greatest interest to the readers.

(f) Continued publication depends on adequate funding for both printing and mailing costs.
Major programme: 550 Transport
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 550.3 Land transport
Programme element: 550.3.1 Strengthening of institutional infrastructure with respect to international road and rail transport

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Report through SIECA to the Ministries of Transport of the Central American countries on a proposed convention limiting the civil liability of carriers operating international transport services (1982).
   Duration: 1982.

2. Planned method of work
   (a) Continued preparation of supporting documentation and actions leading to the adoption of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of the TIR Carnet (TIR Convention of 1975) by the countries of Central America, the Andean Group and the Southern Cone.
   (b) In collaboration with the World Bank, organization of TCDC programmes among the Latin American countries to improve road repair and maintenance practices.
   (c) In collaboration with the Latin American Railways Association and the World Bank, organization of TCDC programmes among the Latin American countries to improve the management and operation of their railways.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy
   Authority: CEPAL resolution 390 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Collaboration with the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration in the adoption of the civil liabilities convention; co-operation with this Secretariat, the Board of the Cartagena Agreement, the Meeting of Public Works and Transport Ministers of the Southern Cone, the Latin American Integration Association,
the International Road Union, the European Economic Community and the World Bank in the adoption of the TIR Convention; and collaboration with the Latin American Railways Association and the World Bank in TCDC programmes (Ref. para. 26.148).

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**

(a) **Primary users:** The governments of the countries of Central America, the Andean Group and the Southern Cone, which will be reached through the respective subregional secretariats. By adopting the applicable transport conventions, they will promote the orderly growth of their international trade.

(b) **Secondary users:** The highway departments of the Latin American countries, which will be reached through their respective Ministries of Public Works and Transport, and the railways, which will be reached through the Latin American Railways Association. By participating in TCDC programmes they will contribute to improvements in transport services or reductions in costs.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

(a) Both promotion of the conventions and the outcome of TCDC will be evaluated.

(b) Evaluation of promotion will be based on the acceptance of each convention by the countries concerned. Evaluation of TCDC will be achieved by considering all programmes relating to roads on the one hand, and all those relating to railways on the other, during a period of three years following the moment when CEPAL formally proposes a specific plan for TCDC action in each case.

(c) The performance indicator for promotion will be the percentage of the countries in each subregion that adopt the conventions applicable to them. Performance indicators for TCDC will be: (i) the degree of satisfaction expressed by the participating agencies, and (ii) the difference between the cost of TCDC and the estimated cost of regular consultancy services had they been used for the same purpose.
(d) Information on the adoption of the conventions will be obtained from their respective depositories. Information on TCDC will be obtained from each participating agency.

(e) The findings on adoption will be considered when determining the value of promoting such conventions in the future. The findings on TCDC will be analysed in order to: (i) help to improve such activities in the future and (ii) identify possible new areas of co-operation.

(f) TCDC programmes will depend on the World Bank's willingness to finance the associated expenses.
Major programme: 550 Transport
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 550.3 Land transport
Programme element: 550.3.2 Strengthening of institutional infrastructure with respect to urban mass passenger transportation

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
None during this period.

2. Planned method of work
Identification of opportunities for TCDC among city governments and urban mass passenger transportation authorities in the Latin American countries that could promote the rationalization of public passenger transport services, with a view to organizing the corresponding TCDC programmes.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy
Authority: CEPAL resolution 356 (XVI).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
None.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
Urban mass transportation authorities and city governments in the Latin American countries, which will be reached through the Ministries of Public Works and Transport. By participating in TCDC programmes they will contribute to improvements in public passenger transport services.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element
(a) The outcome of any eventual TCDC programmes will be evaluated.
(b) Evaluation will be achieved by considering any TCDC programmes that may be implemented during a period of three years following the moment when CEPAL formally proposes a plan for TCDC action.
(c) Performance indicators will be: (i) the degree of satisfaction expressed by participating agencies, and (ii) the difference between the cost of TCDC and the estimated cost of regular consulting services had they been used for the same purpose.

(d) Information will be gathered by questionnaire from each participating agency.

(e) The findings will be analysed in order to: (i) help to improve the TCDC process and (ii) identify possible new areas of co-operation.

(f) Implementation of TCDC programmes will depend on identifying suitable areas of co-operation.
Programme element information sheet

1. **Final output and estimated duration**
   None during this period.

2. **Planned method of work**
   (a) Organization of a national facilitation group in each of the five Central American countries to study and, where appropriate, seek modification of existing procedures and documentation.
   (b) Role as executing agency for UNDP regional project RLA/80/007 to provide assistance to the land-locked countries of South America in facilitating the transport and customs transit of their foreign trade.

3. **Reference to medium-term objective and strategy**
   Authority: CEPAL resolution 390 and 391 (XVIII).
   Objective: para. 26.162.

4. **Relationship with other programmes and organizational units**
   Collaboration with the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration and with UNCTAD/FALPRO to establish facilitation groups; collaboration with UNDP and with UNCTAD to provide assistance to land-locked countries (Ref. para. 26.148).

5. **Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses**
   (a) Primary users: The governments of the Central American countries, which will be reached through the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration, and the governments of the land-locked countries and their neighbours, which will be reached through the respective UNDP Resident Representatives. By facilitating the transport of their foreign trade they will contribute to their economic growth.
(b) Secondary users: Public and private organizations engaged in foreign trade, which will be reached through the facilitation groups once these are organized. They will benefit from the facilitation of transport by being able to offer improved or less costly services to their clients.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

(a) Only the national facilitation groups will be evaluated; the UNDP regional project includes its own special evaluation procedure.

(b) Evaluation of the groups will be based on: (i) CEPAL's success in organizing them, and (ii) their own success in obtaining simplification and harmonization of procedures and documentation required for trade and transport.

(c) The performance indicator for organization will be the number of groups successfully established and still active after a period of three years dating from the moment of being chartered. The indicator for simplification and harmonization will be the number and relative importance of procedures and documents identified as requiring change that are actually modified.

(d) Information will be obtained directly from each group.

(e) The findings will be used to improve the performance of each group.

(f) Organization of the national facilitation groups will depend on the availability of extrabudgetary resources for this purpose. Aid to land-locked countries will depend on the continued funding of the UNDP regional project.
Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) Joint report to the Meeting of Public Works and Transport Ministers of the Southern Cone and to the River Plate Basin Intergovernmental Co-ordinating Committee identifying existing institutional constraints on more intensive use of river transport in the Basin, and proposing measures to eliminate them (1982).
   (b) Report evaluating the conditions under which experience with Latin American multinational maritime shipping lines and freight conferences might be applicable to river transport (1983).
   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   Implicit in the statement of the final output.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy
   Authority: CEPAL resolution 391 (XVIII).

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Collaboration with the Meeting of Ministers of Public Works and Transport of the Southern Cone and with the River Plate Basin Intergovernmental Co-ordinating Committee.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Governments of the River Plate Basin countries, which will be reached jointly through the secretariat of the Meeting of Ministers and through the Co-ordinating Committee. Outputs will be applied to improving international river transport services, which will promote the orderly growth of foreign trade.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

   (a) Evaluation will be made of the extent to which constraints on river transport are eliminated.

   (b) The evaluation will be achieved by considering all actions taken to eliminate constraints during a period of five years following the acceptance of the report by the two interested intergovernmental bodies.

   (c) Performance will be measured by the number of constraints eliminated and by the relative expected importance of each in the improvement of transport services.

   (d) Information will be obtained from the Co-ordinating Committee.

   (e) The findings will be used to identify additional efforts that may be required to bring about the desired improvements in service.
Major programme:  550 Transport
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme:  550.4 Water-borne and multimodal transport
Programme element:  550.4.2 Facilitation of maritime transport through the simplification and harmonization of trade and transport procedures and documentation

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
None during this period.

2. Planned method of work
   (a) Organization of national facilitation groups in the Caribbean countries to study and, where appropriate, seek modification of existing procedures and documentation.
   (b) In collaboration with the Latin American Shipowners Association and on the basis of the Ships' Documentation Manual (E/CEPAL/1060), promotion of the adoption of decisions by Latin American governments and port authorities leading to the simplification and harmonization of documentation for the arrival and departure of ships.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy
   Authority: CEPAL resolution 390 (XVIII).
   Objective: para. 26.162.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Collaboration with the Latin American Shipowners Association, the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, and UNCTAD/FALPRO (Ref. para. 26.148).

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   (a) Primary users: The governments of the Caribbean countries, which will be reached through the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. By facilitating the transport of their foreign trade they will contribute to their economic growth.
(b) Secondary users: Port authorities and other public and private organizations in Latin America engaged in maritime trade, which will be reached both through the Latin American Shipowners Association and through the national facilitation groups, once these are organized. They will benefit from the facilitation of transport by being able to offer improved or less costly services to their clients.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

(a) Both the national facilitation groups and the overall success in simplification and harmonization will be evaluated.

(b) The evaluation of the groups will be based on CEPAL's success in organizing them. The evaluation of simplification and harmonization will be based on the overall success both as regards arrival and departure documentation and other transport documentation and procedures.

(c) The performance indicator for organization will be the number of groups successfully established and still active after a period of three years from the moment of being chartered. The indicator for simplification and harmonization will be the number and relative importance of procedures and documents identified as requiring change that are actually modified.

(d) Information will be obtained directly from each group.

(e) The findings will be used to improve the performance of each group.

(f) The organization of the national facilitation groups will depend on the availability of extrabudgetary resources for this purpose.
Major programme: 550 Transport

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 550.4 Water-borne and multimodal transport

Programme element: 550.4.3 Strengthening of the participation of the Latin American countries in the construction, maintenance and operation of equipment incorporating new water-borne transport technologies appropriate for the region

Programme element information sheet

1. Final output and estimated duration
   Seminar for the countries of the Caribbean to permit an exchange of experience on the establishment of container repair and maintenance facilities, with a view to identifying possibilities for TCDC or ECDC (1982).
   Duration: 1982.

2. Planned method of work
   Study of the feasibility of establishing low-throughput container terminals in Latin American ports.

3. Reference to medium-term objective and strategy
   CEPAL Resolution 356 (XVI).
   The objective is to aid the Latin American countries to increase their ownership and operation of new transport technologies.
   The strategy is to identify technologies appropriate for the region, and act as intermediary in making them available to interested countries.

4. Relationship with other programmes and organizational units
   Collaboration with the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee.

5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses
   Port authorities and other public and private organizations in the countries of the Caribbean, which will be reached through the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, and in other Latin American countries, which will be reached through Ministries of Public Works and Transport or through national facilitation groups, as appropriate. By improving the technologies, they will be able to offer improved or less costly services to their clients, and to obtain a better bargaining position with international shipping conferences.
6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

(a) The outcome of any eventual TCDC programmes will be evaluated.

(b) Evaluation will be achieved by considering any TCDC programmes that may be implemented during a period of three years following the moment when CEPAL formally proposes a plan for TCDC action.

(c) Performance indicators will be: (i) the degree of satisfaction expressed by the participating agencies, and (ii) the difference between the cost of TCDC and the estimated cost of regular consultancy services had they been used for the same purpose.

(d) Information will be gathered by questionnaire from each participating organization.

(e) The findings will be analysed in order to: (i) help to improve the TCDC process and (ii) identify possible new areas of co-operation.

(f) If for any reason the seminar cannot be carried out, the results of this programme element may be compromised.
Major programme: 550 Transport
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 550.1 Policy and planning

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme elements 1/</th>
<th>Professional work-months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Strengthening of national transport planning and policy formulation with respect to institutional infrastructure, methodologies and information requirements (this element was part of element 1.2 in the 1980-1981 budget)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Dissemination of information on the development of physical infrastructure, the strengthening of institutional infrastructure and the facilitation of trade and transport (this element combines elements 1.1 and 2.3 in the 1980-1981 budget)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. New programme elements to comments in 1982-1983</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subprogramme totals: 66 | 12 | 78 | 66 | 5 | 71

1/ For the 1982-1983 budget, programme elements have been restructured to conform to the standard ACC classification, and have thus been renumbered and renamed.
Major programme: 550 Transport
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)
Subprogramme: 550.3 Land transport

Information of professional work-months at the subprogramme level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme elements 1/</th>
<th>Professional work-months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Strengthening of institutional infrastructure with respect of international road and rail transport (this element was part of element 1.1 in the 1980-1981 budget)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Strengthening of institutional infrastructure with respect to urban mass passenger transportation (this element was part of element 1.2 in the 1980-1981 budget)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 Facilitation of international land transport through the simplification and harmonization of trade and transport procedures and documentation (this element was part of element 2.1 in the 1980-1981 budget)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprogramme totals</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ For the 1982-1983 budget, programme elements have been restructured to conform to the standard ACC classification, and have thus been renumbered and renamed.
Major programme: 550 Transport  
Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)  
Subprogramme: 550.4 Water-borne and multimodal transport

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme element 1/</th>
<th>Professional work-months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Required documentation for ships entering Latin American ports</td>
<td>0 18 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Strengthening of institutional infrastructure with respect to maritime, river and multimodal transport (this element was part of element 1.1 in the 1980-1981 budget)</td>
<td>21 3 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Facilitation of maritime transport through the simplification and harmonization of trade and transport procedures and documentation (this element was part of element 2.1 in the 1980-1981 budget)</td>
<td>6 9 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3 Strengthening of the participation of the Latin American countries in the construction, maintenance and operation of equipment incorporating new water-borne transport technologies appropriate for the region</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subprogramme totals: 27 30 57 36 10 46

1/ For the 1982-1983 budget, programme elements have been restructured to conform to the standard ACC classification, and have thus been renumbered and renamed.
Major programme: 782 Information and documentation for economic and social development Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES)

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 782.1 Information documentation systems for development in Latin America and the Caribbean

(a) Resource requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousands of US dollars</th>
<th>Percent of programme total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular budget</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extrabudgetary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprogramme total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Reference: No reference made in the medium-term plan

(c) Programme elements:

782.1.1 Processing and dissemination of information

Outputs:
- Publication of four issues of CEPALINDEX.
- Publication of four issues of PLANINDEX.

782.1.2 Information system for planning

Outputs:
- Preparation of national information/documentation infrastructure in the area of economic and social planning.

782.1.3 Preparation and use of information/documentation instruments suited to Latin American reality

Outputs:
- Application of the Macrothesaurus in indexing and promotion of its use in the region.
- Co-ordination in CLADES of activities relating to the preparation of sectoral thesauri and bringing them into line with the Macrothesaurus,
- Publication of the final version of the Tesauro de Medio Ambiente.

782.1.4 Co-operation in information/documentation

Outputs:
- Promotion of joint activities with national, international and regional bodies.
- Establishment of a reference service on sources of information in Latin America.
- Programming and preparation of courses and organization of technical meetings, seminars, talks, etc.
- Formulation of diagnoses and preparation of methodologies, proposal of alternative solutions in the establishment of information systems in Latin America.
PROGRAMME BUDGET

1982-1983

Major programme: 782 Information and documentation for economic and social development Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES)

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 782.1 Information/documentation systems for development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Programme element: 782.1.1 Processing and dissemination of information

1. Final output and estimated duration

Publication of:
(a) Four issues of CEPALINDEX (index of the documents produced by CEPAL and ILPES) in July and December 1982, and in July and November 1983.
(b) Four issues of PLANINDEX (index of planning documents) in April and November 1982, and in April and November 1983.

Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work

(a) Selection of CEPAL/ILPES documents from 1981 to 1983.
(b) Selection of planning documents.
(a) & (b) Document analysis and indexing.
(a) & (b) Computer processing.
(a) & (b) Printing and distribution of CEPALINDEX and PLANINDEX.
(a) & (b) Study of users of CEPALINDEX and PLANINDEX from a type-survey.
(a) & (b) Bringing the data bases into line.

3. Reference to the medium-term plan

None.

4. Relationship with other programmes

None.
5. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

For CEPALINDEX they are mainly the professionals and organizations working in the field of economic and social development, for example: socio-economic research institutions, economic and social planning bodies, development promotion agencies, etc.

For PLANINDEX they are particularly the organizations and professionals involved in economic and social planning. There will be a general distribution of these publications to the professionals in question and it is expected to use the information in the research and decision-making process.

6. Means of evaluation of the programme element

A study of the users of CEPALINDEX and PLANINDEX which requires information on, inter alia: numbers of copies printed, numbers of copies distributed, types of institutions and persons to whom they are distributed, types of outputs generated by persons and institutions receiving CEPALINDEX and PLANINDEX.

The participation of the countries in the Information System for Planning will be very important for obtaining the main outputs of the system, such as PLANINDEX.
Major programme: 782 Information and documentation for economic and social development. Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES)

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 782.1 Information/documentation systems for development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Programme element: 782.1.2 Information system for planning

1. Final output and estimated duration
Preparation of the national information/documentation infrastructures specializing in economic and social planning so as to create and set in motion an information/documentation service which will permit exchange and co-operation among planning bodies inside and outside the countries.
Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
(a) Two training seminars in CLADES, for professionals in the area of information for planning, who perform activities in the information units of the planning bodies.
(b) Two advisory trips to countries taking part in the Information System for Planning (INFOPLAN) for the follow-up and implementation of information/documentation activities in the field of economic and social planning.

3. Reference to the medium-term plan
None.

4. Relationship with other programmes
None with other agency programmes. The only link is with the ILPES co-operation programme.
5. **Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses**

The Information System for Planning is intended to be an instrument for support and co-operation for persons and institutions involved in economic and social planning. In order to achieve this goal, the infrastructure must be prepared for information/documentation, particularly the human resources. The training seminars and advisory services permit the constant training of the staff involved and the feedback to the system. It is expected that INFOPLAN will support the planning agencies of Latin America and the staff involved in economic and social planning in their research and decision-making. INFOPLAN is also intended to be an instrument to support co-operation and exchange among planning bodies.

6. **Means of evaluations of the programme element**

It is planned to hold a regional appraisal seminar and two subregional seminars to analyse the Information System for Planning, to be attended by persons responsible for the administration of the national planning information systems. These seminars, like the entire element, will depend on financing from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada and the support of the countries in carrying them out.
1. Final output and estimated duration

(a) Application of the Macrothesaurus to document indexing and promotion of its use in the region.

(b) Co-ordination in CLADES of activities relating to the preparation of sectoral thesauri, in co-ordination with the Macrothesaurus.

(c) Publication of service manuals, such as indexing, programming manuals, etc. which will enable information to be brought into line and exchanged.

(d) Publication of the final version of the Tesauro de Medio Ambiente, July 1983.

Duration: permanent.

2. Planned method of work

(a) Use of the Macrothesaurus in indexing CEPAL/ILPES documents and planning documents.

(b) Dispatch of letters to the region to collect information on sectoral thesauri.

(c) According to the work requirements of both CEPAL and the countries, manuals will be prepared, printed and distributed for the manual or computerized processing of the information, or for the use of both methods.

(d) Revision by country specialists of the preliminary version of the Tesauro de Medio Ambiente. Analysis of their suggestions and criticisms. Printing and distribution of the final version.
3. **Reference to the medium-term plan**

None.

4. **Relationship with other programmes**

In connexion with the Tesauro de Medio Ambiente there is a link with the Information Programme of UNEP/ROLA.

5. **Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses**

The main users of this element are the regional specialists in information/documentation, through dispatch of publications and exchange of information. These specialists will be encouraged to use the Macrothesaurus and the sectoral thesauri adapted to it in the indexing of the documentation relating to economic and social development.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**

This element will be measured by an increased exchange of information in the field of development among countries, as a result of bringing into line information systems in the region and the requests made to CLADES for publications relating to information/documentation instruments.
Major programme: 782 Information and documentation for economic and social development Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES)

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 782.1 Information/documentation systems for development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Programme element: 782.1.4 Co-operation in information/documentation

1. Final output and estimated duration
   (a) Promotion of activities in the field of information/documentation in collaboration with national, international and regional institutions (Schools of Library Sciences, UNESCO, UNEP/ROLA, etc.).
   (b) Establishment of a reference service on information sources in Latin America.
   (c) Programming and preparation of courses and organization of technical meetings, seminars and talks.
   (d) Formulation of diagnoses and preparation of methodologies, and proposal of alternative solutions for establishing information systems in Latin America.

   Duration: 1982 to 1983.

2. Planned method of work
   (a) Stimulation and participation of specific information/documentation projects together with national, international and regional organizations.
   (b) Knowledge of the CEPAL data bases. Offer of reference services.
   (c) According to requests, organization of courses and technical meetings.
   (d) Advisory services to the countries of Latin America in designing and implementing information systems.

3. Reference to the medium-term plan
   None.
4. **Relationship with other programmes**
   A close relationship is expected with UNEP/ROLA and with UNESCO's General Information Programme (GIP).

5. **Users, how to reach them, and anticipated uses**
   The main users will be the national institutions involved in information/documentation activities. The joint programmes of activities, training courses and advisory services are the most important elements for achieving the objectives. A greater rationalization of efforts is anticipated, so as to avoid duplication of activities and make a better use of human resources.

6. **Means of evaluation of the programme element**
   There will be different forms of doing this: number of joint projects; number of requests for advisory services; appraisal surveys by the participants in the courses; improvement of the national information infrastructures, following the courses, seminars and advisory services, and a better use of the information received and produced in CEPAL, as regards the internal function of CLADES.

   It should be noted that this element constitutes an inherent function of CLADES, which makes it difficult to programme the activities which must be implemented, which will often depend on the requests made by the countries.
Major programme: 782 Information and documentation for economic and social development Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES)

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)

Subprogramme: 782.1 Information/documentation systems for development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Information on professional work-months at the subprogramme level

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RB XB Total</td>
<td>RB X Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Terminated in 1980-1981 as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Creation of information networks for integration and the environment)</td>
<td>1 - 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(General centre of information on the integration of women in development)</td>
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<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
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<td>8.5 10 18.5 8 10 18</td>
<td>20 16 36 22 16 38</td>
<td>7 7 14 7 7 14</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
<td>782.1.4 Co-operation in information/documentation</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Training and technical advisory services)</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. New programme elements</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Work-months not available because of vacancies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subprogramme totals</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>96</td>
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Note: The information in brackets refers to the titles of the programme elements as they appear in the Programme of Work of the CEPAL System, 1979-1981 (E/CEPAL/1068).