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

Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles, 18-19 June 1992

ACTIVITIES OF THE ECLAC SECRETARIAT FROM 1 JUNE 1991 TO 31 MAY 1992
RELATING TO THE INTEGRATION OF WOMEN INTO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

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Introduction

The activities carried out by the ECLAC secretariat during the period covered by this report were focused on preparations for the fifth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean¹ and later on the recommendations of that Conference. In preparation for the Conference,² specific studies were conducted to examine in more depth certain topics related to the diagnostic assessment made by the fourth session of the Conference and presented in a published document³ and, subsequently, to link the debate on the situation of women in the region with the new ECLAC proposal on changing production patterns with social equity.

In relation to the recommendations of the fifth session of the Conference, some studies have already been initiated on priority topics and other activities concerning the elaboration of a new regional action plan and the establishment of the necessary coordination mechanisms; these activities are described in the present report.

It is important to note that, in the context of strengthening ECLAC activities relating to women in 1991, three of the five meetings of auxiliary bodies and ad hoc committees organized by ECLAC were devoted to women: the fifth session of the Regional Conference and the two meetings of the Presiding Officers.⁴

In the period under consideration, preparatory activities were launched for the World Conference on Women, to be held in Beijing in 1995. The States members of ECLAC, at the twenty-fourth session of the Commission, held in Santiago, Chile, from 8 to 15 April 1992, adopted a resolution of support for the regional preparations for the Beijing World Conference.⁵

I. PRINCIPAL EVENTS

1. Fifth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean

The Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean held its fifth session from 16 to 19 September 1991 in Curaçao; it was convened by the Executive Secretary of ECLAC in compliance with its resolution 509(XXIII).

Participants in the meeting included representatives of the following States members of the Commission: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Spain, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela. The following States associate members of ECLAC were also represented: Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Netherlands Antilles and Puerto Rico. The Conference elected the following officers: Netherlands Antilles, Chairman; Chile, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Venezuela, Vice-Chairmen; and Argentina, Rapporteur.

The Conference assessed the progress made in the region with respect to the integration of women; it considered the new ECLAC proposal on changing production patterns with social equity; and it made preparations for the sixth session of the Regional Conference, including the acceptance of Argentina's offer to host the Conference in 1994.

The Conference also concluded that it was urgent to continue to attach ever-increasing importance to issues concerning women and lend support to the country activities designed to improve their situation, taking into account the specific characteristics of each subregion, especially the Caribbean.

The Conference adopted five resolutions on the following topics: elaboration of a new regional action plan, human resources training, women and politics, women and violence, and cooperation, collaboration and networking in the Caribbean subregion.

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

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

The Thirteenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles, on 14 September 1991. The Presiding Officers considered the activities carried out by the secretariat and the Presiding Officers from 1 May to 31 July 1991 and reviewed the agenda, documentation and operational aspects of the fifth session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean.⁶

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

At the request of the Chairman, it was decided that the Fourteenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference would be held in June 1992 in Curaçao.

3. Seminars and technical meetings

a) Working Meeting on Adolescent Mothers and Poverty: Policy Implications

The purpose of this meeting, held in Santiago on 22 August 1991, was i) to discuss the preliminary results of the study entitled "La suerte de las madres adolescentes y sus hijos: un estudio de caso sobre la transmisión de pobreza en Santiago de Chile" (Teenage mothers and their children: a case study on the transmission of poverty in Santiago, Chile), done by Mayra Buvinic, ECLAC consultant and Director of the International Centre for Research on Women, and ii) to consider its policy implications.⁷

b) Meeting of Experts on Strengthening the Incorporation of Women into the Entrepreneurial Base of Latin America and the Caribbean

This expert meeting, organized with the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industry and Technology Division, was held in Santiago on 14 and 15 November 1991. It was attended by representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Mexico.

The meeting analysed the role of entrepreneurs in the process of changing production patterns with social equity; financial support to new entrepreneurs; education of women in Latin America; the labour market for women; and guidelines for future measures aimed at incorporating women into the entrepreneurial base. The participants' statements described country experiences relating to the agenda items.

c) Meeting on Women in the Third Millennium: Image and Reality

This meeting, organized jointly with Isis-International Women's Information and Communication Service, International and National Financing for Women and the magazine Marie Claire, was held in Santiago on 6 and 7 November 1991. Participants in the meeting included professional women, artists, writers, journalists and commentators, who discussed the role that should be played by women in society in the coming millennium.

d) Examination of Current Development Theories and their Impact on Women

This meeting, held from 9 to 11 December 1991, was organized by the Division for the Advancement of Women of the United Nations Office at Vienna for the purpose of conducting a critical examination of prevailing concepts concerning women and development, practical links between strategies for the advancement of women and global development strategies, and future prospects for research, technical assistance and national development. Experts from Barbados, Brazil, United States of America, Tanzania and Zimbabwe attended the meeting, together with consultants and observers from a number of countries and from the United Nations system.

4. Launching of activities for the elaboration
of a new regional action plan

On the recommendation of the Regional Conference at its fifth session, the available data on regional and world action plans of United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations represented in the region were compiled and analysed. A synoptic table was then prepared of the strategies and activities of these agencies, which was used as a basis to prepare a working outline of the future ECLAC regional action plan on the integration of women into development beyond the year 2000. It was also hoped that the information obtained in that process would be of some assistance in coordinating the regional action mechanisms developed. The proposed outline will be circulated at the meetings of the Presiding Officers and at the expert group meeting to facilitate discussion of priority topics and action modalities.

Meetings will also be held with United Nations specialized agencies to coordinate future-oriented activities concerning women as much as possible.

II. RELATIONS WITH THE COUNTRIES

The Fifth Regional Conference and the thirteenth meeting of the Presiding Officers were the forums in which the secretariat's work during the period under consideration was evaluated and analysed.

Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras and Paraguay, with the support of the Government of the Netherlands, continued to carry out the project on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected countries of Latin America (BT-HOL 034).

Consultants from the four countries participating in the project elaborated diagnostic assessments of the situation of women for use in policy formulation,⁸ and used them to prepare a comparative study of the countries selected.⁹

These documents served as a basis for the debates at the workshop on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected countries of Latin America,¹⁰ held in Asunción, Paraguay, on 26 and 27 August 1991, and in the technical meeting on improvement of the legal and institutional framework for the incorporation of women into development in selected countries of Latin America,¹¹ held in El Zamorano, Honduras, on 13 and 14 February 1992. High-level public officials, experts and representatives of academic institutions, non-governmental organizations and women's organizations participated in these two national meetings, which provided the countries with diagnoses of the situation of women and recommendations, agreed upon by various social actors, for improving it. At the workshop held in Asunción, ties of cooperation were established between government authorities, non-governmental organizations and women's organizations.

In addition, a review of legislation relating to women in Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras and Paraguay¹² was discussed at the national meetings and analysed at the seminar "Women in the Ecuadorian Legal System: Achievements and Challenges", held in Ecuador on 2 and 3 June 1992 in collaboration with the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences.

Available audiovisual material on the situation of women in the four countries was compiled with a view to producing programmes which promoted the adoption of new values in connection with women's role in society.

It is expected that the activities carried out in the context of this project will help, by various means and in accordance with the specific characteristics of each country, to achieve the objectives established, i.e., to expedite the operations of national mechanisms for formulating policies relating to women; to make progress in amending national legislation to eliminate provisions which discriminate against women; and to raise the population's consciousness of the remaining obstacles which impede women's full integration into economic, political and social life in the countries selected.

III. RELATIONS WITH OTHER UNITED NATIONS BODIES

In addition to maintaining a constant exchange of information and experiences with United Nations specialized agencies concerned with women's issues, and receiving support from the offices of the United Nations Development Programme, especially in countries where projects are under way, the secretariat has participated in the activities described below.

a) Strategic Planning Committee of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW)

The Strategic Planning Committee held a three-day meeting to analyse the Institute's research and training programme, communication and information activities and operational and administrative activities, including the budget. At that meeting, the Committee was informed of the Institute's new organizational structure, including its new director, and of the high priority given under the new programme to studies on the amount of time women spent on various tasks, aimed at quantifying their economic activities with more precision.

The Committee felt that the Institute's clear definition of its work through more consolidated, concrete programmes was very positive and recommended that the topic of structural adjustment should be incorporated into the programme, preferably in the coming biennium. Although it made no recommendations concerning the regional commissions, the Committee felt that permanent contact should be maintained through their focal points and through parallel activities, as agreed at the meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions.

b) Twelfth session of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW)

The INSTRAW Board of Trustees held its twelfth session from 17 to 21 February 1992 in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. At that session, the Board reviewed the execution of its work programme for 1991 and its training, fellowship and internship programmes. It also reviewed the activities of the Institute's information, documentation and communication services, including its publications policy. One of its priority items was cooperation with United Nations organizations, research and training institutes, coordination centres and correspondents.

The Board analysed the work programme for 1992-1993 proposed by the Institute's new director. The main subprogrammes concerned incorporating gender into areas such as environment and sustainable development; appraisal and evaluation of development strategies and programmes for the maximum

impact on the situation of women; improving statistics and indicators on women; and methods for valuing the contribution of women, including the informal sector.¹³

c) Ad hoc inter-agency meetings - Division for the Advancement of Women

Two inter-agency meetings were held during the period under consideration. The first, of an informal nature, took place during a meeting of experts held in Vienna on 12 and 13 December 1991; the participants began the process of formulating guidelines for regional and international preparations for the forthcoming World Conference on Women, taking due account of the input of each of the organizations present.

The regular inter-agency meeting was held on 9 and 10 March 1992, prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women. The meeting agenda included consideration of the annual reports of all United Nations bodies and of system-wide coordination of activities in the context of preparations for the 1995 World Conference on Women. It was agreed that the system of presenting reports and the dissemination of information were in need of improvement. With respect to preparations for the World Conference, the strategy proposed by the United Nations Department of Public Information was analysed, since information is a basic component of those preparations, and it was agreed that the subject should be included in the general debates. An inter-agency statement on preparations for the World Conference on Women, 1995, was drafted for presentation to the Commission. It was agreed that the next annual meeting would be held on 15 and 16 March 1993. This inter-agency meeting was the largest held to date, with 27 specialized bodies of the United Nations system participating.

The main recommendations of the inter-agency meeting concerned the need for greater participation by women in development activities, the vital importance of incorporating the gender perspective, the urgency of quantifying the contributions of women to economic activities, the strengthening of national activities, the contribution of non-governmental organizations and the allocation of more resources to areas covered by the topic.

The Commission took note of the results of the inter-agency meeting with great interest, and the Chairperson of the Commission held a special meeting with representatives of the specialized bodies of the system to analyse future activities relating to the World Conference.

d) Thirty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women

The Commission, in which 45 States members of the United Nations currently participate (eight of which are in Latin America and the Caribbean: Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela), held an eight-day session. The Commission elected the following officers for its next two sessions:

Chairperson:	Mervat Tallawy (Egypt)
Vice-Chairpersons:	Achie Luhulima (Indonesia)
	Olga Pellicer (Mexico)
	Joke Swiebel (Netherlands)
Rapporteur:	Ireneusz Matela (Poland)

The Commission adopted the following 15 resolutions by vote or by acclamation:

- Communications on the status of women
- Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat
- Women and children under apartheid
- The situation of and assistance to Palestinian women
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- Violence against women in all its forms
- The advancement of women and the family
- Women on the agenda of forthcoming international meetings
- Women and development
- Women and the environment
- Advancement of women and human rights
- Women in decision-making bodies
- Integration of elderly women into development
- Terrorism and the status of women
- Preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace

With regard to ECLAC, although only the last-mentioned resolution explicitly refers to the regional commissions and their preparations for the world conference in 1995, virtually all of the topics addressed in the resolutions are related to regional activities. In section B, paragraph 6 of the last-mentioned resolution, the Commission recommends "that regional conferences already scheduled include in their agendas preparations for the World Conference". In paragraphs 7, 8 and 10 of the same resolution, the Commission also:

"Requests the regional conferences to identify regional trends, priorities, obstacles and innovative suggestions for future action and that the results of those regional conferences be provided to the Commission not later than at its thirty-ninth session;"

"Recommends that regional conferences include on their agenda the issue of women in public life, emphasizing their role in politics and decision-making;"

"Recommends that regional conferences include on their agenda the issue of entrepreneurship and the advancement of women, emphasizing the need to facilitate an overall entrepreneurial activity through appropriate economic policies, training, access to credit, information and other support systems."

At this session, in addition to considering the items normally included on its agenda (the Convention, review of the implementation of the Nairobi Strategies, apartheid, Palestinian women, etc.), the Commission took particular interest in the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat and in decision-making bodies, both political and economic; in the appointment of the Secretary-General of the World Conference on Woman; and in the participation of non-governmental organizations in the 1995 World Conference.

In the time available, a brief report was presented on the ECLAC secretariat's main activities relating to the agenda of the thirty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women.

IV. RELATIONS WITH THE ECLAC SYSTEM

The Women and Development Unit of the Social Development Division of ECLAC executes the majority of the Commission's most important activities related to women. However, and taking especially into account ECLAC resolution 483(XXI) which provides the mandate to take the necessary measures to ensure the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women in all areas of work, the activities implemented by other subprogrammes should also be considered.

The Agriculture Division, which is responsible for implementing subprogramme 1 (food and agriculture), has devoted particular importance to women as the main actors in the process of agricultural and rural development and modernization and to the role they play in their children's education. In most countries of the region, rural women have a higher level of schooling, and this enables them to assimilate technical assistance and new technologies better (see Educación y transformación productiva con equidad en la agricultura: problemas y propuestas (LC/R.1084)). Moreover, in its studies on agroindustrial export production chains, the Division has observed that most of the delicate and crucial work in terms of product quality is done by women.

The mandate of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), which is responsible for the implementation of subprogramme 3 (economic and social planning), does not include the execution of programmes related to the integration of women in development. However, ILPES has included this topic in its training activities, especially the course on development, planning and public policies, in which lectures are regularly given on the subject.

The Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industry and Technology Division, which is responsible for the implementation of subprogramme 4 (industrial, scientific and technological development), has carried out two activities related to the integration of women in development.

First, the gender dimension in human resources training has been one of the pivotal elements in the research on the educational strategy for bringing about changes in production patterns with equity that was implemented by the Joint ECLAC/UNIDO Industry and Technology Division in collaboration with the UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean. The situation of Latin American and Caribbean women was studied in terms of their access to education and training, their educational achievements and their absorption later by the labour market, and recommendations were made as to policies that could remove the remaining restrictions in the above-mentioned areas. The results of the research have been set forth in the document entitled Education and Knowledge: Basic Pillars of Changing Production Patterns with Social Equity.

Secondly, together with the Women and Development Unit, the Division organized a seminar on women entrepreneurs in Latin America and the Caribbean during which achievements of women entrepreneurs and policies that could be adopted to assist them were discussed.

The Environment and Human Settlements Division, which deals with subprogramme 7 (environment and human settlements), does not implement specific programmes and projects that are connected with aspects of the integration of women in development. However, the consideration of the topic is implicit in the execution of its work programme. During the previous biennium, the Division's Joint ECLAC/UNCHS Human Settlements Unit prepared, at the request of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, a handbook entitled El rol de la mujer en el suministro de servicios de infraestructura básica.

During the period under consideration and as part of subprogramme 8 (population), the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE), the body within the ECLAC system in charge of the population programme for Latin America and the Caribbean, implemented the activities relating to the integration of women in development described below.

An interdisciplinary study conducted in Argentina with the technical assistance of CELADE to assess the services provided by the teenagers' programme of the Hospital de Clínicas of the University of Buenos Aires was concluded, and the document "Modelo de atención del adolescente: un estudio de caso" (LC/DEM/R.127) was published. The first phase of research on the reproductive behaviour of teenagers conducted at the School of Public Health of the University of Chile with the technical assistance of CELADE was also completed. With the collaboration of ECLAC, UNICEF, the Pan American Health Organization, the Regional Employment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (PREALC) and the Colegio de México, CELADE organized a workshop on the family, development and population dynamics in Latin America and the Caribbean which was held in Santiago, Chile, from 27 to 29 November. One of the workshop's main aims was to consider the topic of women in economic and social policies. CELADE prepared two of the 22 documents that were presented at the workshop, namely "Hacia un perfil de la familia actual en Latinoamérica y el Caribe" and "Familia, trabajo y política de ingresos. Escenarios emergentes".

In order to put the objectives of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women into practice, the Division of Statistics and Projections, which is responsible for the execution of subprogramme 10 (statistics and economic projections), has carried out various activities designed to overcome the obstacles that still hamper efforts to collect data to be used as the basis for evaluating the status of women in the countries of the region. Special mention should be made of the assistance provided with respect to methodologies of data collection and processing and design of samples for household surveys, in which particular attention was given to the participation of women in paid and unpaid economic activities, especially in agriculture. The countries were asked to try to include data on women in their statistics so that information can be compiled periodically to carry out comparative studies on the status of women and men.

The document entitled "Panorama social de América Latina, edición 1991", prepared jointly by the Statistics and Projections and Social Development divisions, includes a chapter which analyses the participation of women in economic activities on the basis of information gathered from household surveys.

ECLAC is participating, together with representatives of UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, the United Nations Statistical Office and the regional economic commissions, in the Inter-agency Working Group to Assist Developing Countries in Monitoring Social Objectives in the 1990s. Some of the Working Group's goals have to do with improving the status of women. Two experimental studies were conducted in the region (Ecuador and Mexico) to assess the availability of information, identify shortcomings and

analyse the changes that need to be made in the statistical systems so as to compile data to be used to attain the targeted objectives. ECLAC used the experience acquired from the studies to provide better assistance to countries facing similar situations.

Finally, ECLAC is participating in the International Programme for Accelerating the Improvement of Vital Statistics and Civil Registration Systems. The first activity of this programme was a workshop, on designing strategies for improving vital statistics, which took place in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in November 1991. Vital statistics are absolutely crucial to evaluating the status of women in such areas as health and education.

Although the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES) does not carry out activities that are directly related to women's issues, women are responsible for most of its activities in the area of information. During the 1990-1991 biennium, CLADES provided training opportunities for those working in that area as means of contributing to the integration of women in the development process of their respective countries.

For the next biennium, five courses and seminars are planned for Santiago, Lima, São Paulo, San José and Santiago. The first and last will be regional in scope while the other three will be for the Andean, Southern Cone Common Market (MERCOSUR) and Central American countries, respectively. Most participants in this series of courses and seminars will be women who manage national or regional information systems. One of the main aims of the seminars and courses is to provide more training, especially for women; with that in mind, a set of teaching materials on the management of information systems has been prepared: it includes subjects such as strategic planning, systems management, world trends, creativity, leadership and information as an economic resource. These courses are expected to improve the performance of participants and therefore to contribute to integrating them better into the socio-economic development processes of Latin American countries.

V. STUDIES

In order to strengthen coordination and promote research on women-related issues, 218 publications which analyse some of the most important topics related to women have been selected.¹⁴

Under the *Mujer y desarrollo* series, a study was published on the integration of the feminine into Latin American culture. The document describes the philosophical and social principles that have led to the imbalance between praise for masculine values and contempt for feminine values that are evident in male-dominated traditional cultures such as those of Latin America. It also tries to identify the key factors for the integration of the feminine element in the social plans of countries of the region.¹⁵

Pursuant to the relevant resolution of the Fifth Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, a study was carried out on violence against women in the household under the *Mujer y desarrollo* series.¹⁶ The study defines violence against women, briefly outlines its juridical aspects, considers some cases that occurred in the region and institutional responses, gives a summary description of the measures that need to be taken and makes some proposals.

As part of the concerns of ECLAC in improving the living conditions of women of the poorest sectors, it has continued to take measures in favour of women working in the informal sector. A study was also carried out which used the information available on the region to describe and calculate the size of the informal sector of some countries and to disaggregate its composition by sex and analyse programmes and projects implemented in the sector and their impact on women; policies designed to improve the status of women are recommended and the areas where more in-depth research should be carried out in future are indicated. The study notes that the profound economic and social changes that have taken place over the past three decades have led to significant changes in the labour market which have in turn had an impact on the role of women. Owing to the massive participation of women in the labour market in low-productivity and hence badly paid jobs, the growth of the informal sector of the economy and the increased feminization of poverty, it has become necessary to carry out further studies on the topic.¹⁷

Notes

¹ ECLAC, Report of the Fifth Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/G.1684(CRM.5/6)), Santiago, Chile, 12 November 1991.

² See annex.

³ ECLAC, Los grandes cambios y la crisis. Impacto sobre la mujer en América Latina y el Caribe (LC/G.1592-P), Libros de la CEPAL series, No. 27, Santiago, Chile, 1990. United Nations publication, Sales No. S.90.II.G.13.

⁴ ECLAC, Report of activities of the Commission since May 1990 (LC/G.1706(SES.24/5)), Santiago, Chile, 19 February 1992.

⁵ Report of Committee II (PLM/2), twenty-fourth session of ECLAC, 8-15 April 1992, Santiago, Chile, 14 April 1992, p. 18.

⁶ ECLAC, Report of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.670(MDM.13/2)), Santiago, Chile, 1992.

⁷ Mayra Buvinic, Juan Pablo Valenzuela and Temístocles Molina (consultants), La suerte de las madres adolescentes y sus hijos: un estudio de caso sobre la transmisión de pobreza en Santiago de Chile (LC/R.1038), Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 8 August 1991.

⁸ The country diagnostic assessments are found in the following documents:

Elssy Bonilla (consultant), La mujer colombiana en el contexto de la apertura económica (LC/R.1091), Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1991.

Carmen Echauri, Clyde Soto and Verónica Torres (consultants), Diagnóstico de las organizaciones no gubernamentales, centros académicos, organizaciones de mujeres y su papel en la promoción de la participación de la mujer en la sociedad paraguaya (LC/R.1099), Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1991.

Line Bareiro (consultant), Diagnóstico institucional del tema de la mujer en el aparato gubernamental del Paraguay (LC/R.1100), Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1991.

Elsa Lily Caballero (consultant), "Las cifras hablan pero no nos dicen todo: la mujer en la educación, la salud y el trabajo", Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, Social Development Division, 1991, preliminary version.

Alba Alonzo (consultant), "La inserción del tema de la mujer en el sector gubernamental en el marco de la evolución económica, social y demográfica de Honduras", Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, Social Development Division, 1991, preliminary version.

Elizabeth García (consultant), La situación de la mujer en el sistema jurídico ecuatoriano (LC/R.1134), Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1992.

⁹ See Soledad Parada (consultant), Análisis comparativo de la situación de la mujer en cuatro países de América Latina y el Caribe (working paper) (LC/R.1039), Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1991.

¹⁰ See ECLAC, Informe del taller Mejoramiento del Marco Legal e Institucional para la Incorporación de la Mujer al Desarrollo (LC/L.688), Santiago, Chile, 1991.

¹¹ See ECLAC, Proyecto de informe de la reunión técnica. Mejoramiento del marco legal e institucional para la incorporación de la mujer al desarrollo (LC/R.1144), Santiago, Chile, 1992.

¹² See Marfa Angélica Silva (consultant), Estudio comparado de las legislaciones vigentes en materia civil, penal y laboral en países seleccionados de América Latina (working paper) (LC/R.1040), Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1991, and Formulación de propuestas para eliminar eventuales factores discriminatorios contra la mujer (LC/R.1133), Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1992.

¹³ International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, Board of Trustees, Proposed Programme Budget for the Biennium 1992-1993 (INSTRAW/BT/1992/R.6), 1992.

¹⁴ ECLAC, Bibliografía seleccionada sobre el tema mujer, 1988-1991 (LC/L.640), Santiago, Chile, 6 September 1991.

¹⁵ ECLAC, Integration of the feminine in Latin American culture: in search of a new social paradigm (LC/L.674), Mujer y desarrollo series, No. 9, Santiago, Chile, 1992.

¹⁶ ECLAC, Domestic violence against women in Latin America and the Caribbean: proposals for discussion (LC/L.690), Mujer y desarrollo series, No. 10, Santiago, Chile, 1992.

¹⁷ Molly Pollack (consultant), "¿Feminización del sector informal en América Latina y el Caribe?" (LC/R.1146), Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1992.

STUDIES PREPARED BY THE ECLAC SECRETARIAT
BETWEEN 1 JUNE 1991 AND 31 MAY 1992

Background and objectives of the Conference: provisional agenda. Annotations to the provisional agenda (LC/L.623(CRM.5/2)/Rev.1).

Activities of the ECLAC Secretariat from 1 July 1988 to 31 May 1991 relating to the integration of women into the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.626(CRM.5/3)).

Women in Latin America and the Caribbean: the challenge of changing production patterns with social equity (LC/L.627(CRM.5/4)).

Women in Caribbean development: gender equity in changing production patterns (LC/L.628(CRM.5/5)).

Selected ECLAC documents and publications on the integration of women into the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/L.460/Rev.3).

Integration of the feminine into Latin American culture: in search of a new social paradigm (LC/L.674), Mujer y desarrollo series, No. 9.

Domestic violence against women in Latin America and the Caribbean: proposals for discussion (LC/L.690), Mujer y desarrollo series, No. 10.

Documents prepared by consultants

Joycelin Massiah, In search of social equity: women as social partners in Caribbean development.