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**DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE ECLAC SYSTEM, 2002-2003**

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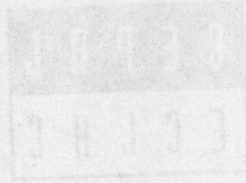
**DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE ECLAC SYSTEM, 2002-2003**

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DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE ECLAC SYSTEM, 2002-2003





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## ABBREVIATIONS

ADC	Andean Development Corporation
ALAF	Latin American Railways Association
BLADEX	Latin American Export Bank
CABEI	Central American Bank for Economic Integration
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CDCC	Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee
CELADE	Latin American Demographic Centre
CLADES	Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FTAA	Free Trade Area of the Americas
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
ILO	International Labour Organization
ILPES	Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning
LAIA	Latin American Integration Association
OAS	Organization of American States
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OLADE	Latin American Energy Organization
OLAMI	Latin American Mining Organization
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
SELA	Latin American Economic System
SIECA	Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Integration
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
WTO	World Trade Organization

## INTRODUCTION

The draft programme of work of the ECLAC system for the 2002-2003 biennium is hereby submitted to the States members of the Commission for their consideration. It represents the first part of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, subject to approval, in due course, by the General Assembly.<sup>1</sup>

Three fundamental considerations have been kept in view in the preparation of this draft programme: first, the lessons learned from an assessment at the end of the 1990s of structural reforms now in place, their outcome and the priorities for regional development deriving therefrom; second, global trends on the international scene, their impact on the region and the adjustment effort that countries of Latin America and the Caribbean will need to make; and third, the growing importance attached to various cross-disciplinary issues in the formulation and implementation of public policies that have an impact on the economic, social, political and cultural spheres in the region.

With respect to the first of these considerations, Latin America and the Caribbean have played a leading role over the past decade in modifying the development paradigm, introducing new economic operational modalities and major changes, all of which have been reflected in a long-term transformation — still underway — of the productive structure, the technological base and the institutional and regulatory framework of countries in the region.

The resulting reforms have generated costs as well as benefits and their outcome has not always been satisfactory in terms of the anticipated growth rate, improvements in productivity and equitable distribution of the benefits of modernization among the members of society. It is therefore crucial for the region to implement development and reform policies aimed not only at carrying through modernization of its production apparatus, but also at correcting errors and placing greater emphasis on social imperatives, especially social equity.

Global trends and their implications for development in Latin America and the Caribbean also occupy an important place in the programme of work of the ECLAC system. Indeed, the accelerated pace of economic globalization will, foreseeably, be a challenge to the region to forge stronger trade, financial and technological linkages within the global economy, to avail itself of new options emerging in a rapidly changing international environment and to harmonize the above with the new open regionalism and the advances of integration at different levels.

Under its programme of technical cooperation to countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, ECLAC will continue to give priority to access to technology, industrial property rights and international

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<sup>1</sup> Towards the end of December 1999, the ECLAC secretariat initiated a process of consultations with its member States on a proposed mid-term plan for the ECLAC system for the period 2002-2005. The next step will be submission of the proposal to the subsidiary bodies and mechanisms of the General Assembly of the United Nations for their consideration and the process will culminate in its approval, if acceptable, at the next session of the General Assembly.

movements of labour, to name a few, in order to make the most of opportunities provided by globalization and to mitigate any adverse repercussions it may have.

As indicated, one of the most important challenges for Governments and societies in the region in the twenty-first century will be to work out ways of reconciling economic growth with social equity and of improving competitiveness without eroding social cohesion. With the advance of globalization and the knowledge economy, it is foreseeable that the task of overcoming poverty and achieving social equity will become more complex; an interdisciplinary and integrated approach to the social policies, programmes and projects will be indispensable in order to reorder priorities to include essential areas such as governance and building social capital.

Moreover, the institution of new operational modalities for these economies and sustainable patterns of development in an increasingly globalized world will be incomplete and limited in scope and effectiveness, unless deliberate steps are taken to build into the formulation and execution of public policies crucial crosscutting issues, which call for serious efforts to coordinate and implement systematic, integrated, transdisciplinary approaches. This applies to the issue of social equity, the gender perspective and environmental sustainability, to mention the most significant.

In this context, gender equity must be taken as an integral part and an integrating element in public policies aimed specifically towards achieving social equity. This implies taking all the necessary steps to ensure that gender equity policies are included in national development plans and taken into consideration wherever relevant.

The incorporation of criteria for environmental sustainability in the design and implementation of public policies of countries of the region is another cross-disciplinary issue requiring the ECLAC secretariat's priority attention. In this area, top priority should be given to an analysis of the inter-relatedness between trade and the environment and to the impact on the latter of macroeconomic policies, investment patterns, technological change and the introduction of clean production technologies.

These issues have been organized under 12 subprogrammes, as will be seen below. Each subprogramme is introduced in a brief note, followed by an outline of the proposed objectives, and a list of the subject areas it comprises with a detailed description of scheduled activities and projected outputs. Where relevant, the description of subject areas is followed by a list of activities whose execution is subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

The first three subprogrammes deal with the Commission's work in the field of economic development (subprogrammes 1-3); these are followed by the activities to be conducted in the area of social development (subprogrammes 4-6), planning public management, (subprogramme 7), the environment and human settlements, and natural resources and infrastructure services (subprogrammes 8-9), statistics and economic projections, and, lastly, the regional subprogrammes undertaken in Mexico, and in the Central American and Caribbean subregions.

Lastly, the ECLAC secretariat will place emphasis on emerging issues of interest to member countries and any other major developments which may come to its attention during execution of this programme of work. One such issue of crucial importance in recent months —and no less so today— is the response to the natural disasters that have struck so many countries in the region. ECLAC has a multidisciplinary team, for this purpose, which supports Governments in their efforts to assess the impact of disasters and to put forward proposals for mitigating the effects of such events and for subsequent development work.

The proposed programme of work is designed to respond to the guidelines received from member countries through various channels and, especially, through the Ad Hoc working group established pursuant to resolution 553(XXVI). On the basis of these guidelines, the ECLAC secretariat has, in preparing it, taken into account recent changes affecting Latin America and the Caribbean and sought to incorporate the issues and courses of action that stand out as priorities on the regional agenda.

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incorporate the terms and courses of action that stand out as priorities in the regional agenda.

## **SUBPROGRAMME 1: LINKAGES WITH THE GLOBAL ECONOMY, INTEGRATION AND REGIONAL COOPERATION**

### Presentation

With the sharp acceleration in economic globalization, the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean must rise to the challenge of strengthening their linkages with the global economy; this implies (i) improving their quantitative and qualitative shares of trade, foreign direct investment and technology; (ii) increasing their capacity to take advantage of the new prospects offered by a rapidly changing international scene; (iii) considering the possible effects of globalization in the region and (iv) identifying appropriate ways of confronting the adverse conditions generated by it. As regional integration moves forward, the imperatives of economic globalization must be reconciled with existing integration agreements, given the multiple and varied commitments assumed in this respect by many countries in the region.

The economies of the region remain highly vulnerable to external shocks. On the one hand, the difficulty they experience in obtaining secure access to long-term capital markets affects their foreign exchange policies as well as their investment and growth rates; on the other, their export mix is still dominated by resource- and labour-intensive products and services so that their export performance is determined to a large extent by stable access to import markets and the existence of appropriate international prices.

This vulnerability has brought home to Governments, civil society and public and private agents the importance of the challenges associated with increased integration in the world economy. While there is consensus within the region as to the benefits to be derived from globalized markets, there are also concerns as to the effects that it has above all on employment and income distribution, given the constraints on public policy and the mechanisms for international cooperation under existing circumstances.

At the same time as globalization of the corporate decision-making domain, the past decade has seen another process, this time associated with regionalization of trade and investment flows. New international trade regulations adopted in response to the need for more fluid and steady markets for the capital movements associated with the operations of major corporations have been incorporated gradually, with notable effects. Investment flows play an essential role in both of these processes, while trade, which tends to be intra-industry and intra-corporate, is determined by the dynamic dependency between the decisions of companies and markets. Intra-regional trade flows, for their part, depend on regional investments and production networks established at this level.

The principal objective of the subprogramme for the biennium 2002-2003 is to direct the attention of countries of the region towards the challenges and opportunities for integration in the world economy arising from developments and trends on the international scene, and, secondly, to enrich the debate on the design of national policies for fostering competitiveness and growth. As part of this objective, support will also be given to member States in their efforts to maximize the benefits and minimize the disadvantages associated with these trends and to provide, in a timely and systematic manner, analytical information on trends in financial and goods and services markets, prospects for trade diversification and barriers to market access.

The subprogramme will also seek to strengthen the capacity of countries in the region to identify strategies for consolidating new patterns of export specialization and to analyse the impact of the external sector on different segments of the economy against the background of dynamic production changes with a view to formulating policy recommendations; such an analysis would be based on a comparison of national experiences in export development within and outside of the region. Analytical and substantive studies will also be conducted on trade policies and on the relevant regulatory and institutional framework in force in countries of the region to strengthen the region's bargaining power and expand its range of action on the trade front. Moreover, countries will receive support in their effort to design and put into practice policies and actions aimed at strengthening their financial systems and devising institutional mechanisms for dealing effectively with external cycles, with special emphasis on regulatory and financial supervision functions.

The work which the International Trade and Development Finance Division will be mainly responsible for in the biennium 2002-2003 comprises four subject areas. The first three encompass activities relating to trends in the global economy and regional trade policies, developments in international trade, integration and national trade policies, and issues relating to specific markets for the region. Lastly, the fourth subject area relates to development finance.

## 1. Activities

Subject area 1.1: Analysis of global trends in the world economy and in Latin America and Caribbean trade policies

### (a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Two meetings of experts to examine market globalization trends and their impact on markets access for goods and services exported from the region (one in each year of the biennium).

### (b) Recurrent publications

(i) Latin America and the Caribbean in the World Economy 2002 Edition.

(ii) Latin America and the Caribbean in the World Economy 2003 Edition.

The main objective of this annual publication is to conduct an ongoing analysis of the region's linkages with the global economy, trade policy instruments that can help improve those linkages in the framework of multilateral and regional agreements and the factors that influence demand in the markets constituted by the industrialized countries, other developing countries and large multinational corporations. The publication is divided into four parts: (i) the global economy, which examines short-term trends and structural changes in the world economy that affect opportunities for trade and investment in the region; (ii) trade and trade policy in Latin America and the Caribbean, which reviews highlights of the previous year and the start of the current year in the region, with reports on individual countries; (iii) the process of regional integration in Latin America and the Caribbean, which examines trends in regional and subregional integration over the same period, with reports on the various regional subgroups, and (iv) selected trade and trade policy issues.

(c) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Two studies on recent trends in the patterns and main flows of international trade; external financing and foreign direct investment; growth trends in the region's main export markets and the dynamic expansion of linkages of the various countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and of the region as a whole, with the global economy (one study to be published in each year of the biennium).

(ii) Two studies (one in each year of the biennium) on the effects of trends in the information economy on external demand for products and on the productive structure in the region. Special attention will be paid to the repercussions of the global trend towards processes that create value added and which favour information inputs over material inputs and to the region's capacity to bring its productive structure in line with these new realities with a view to enhancing its linkages with the global economy and its export competitiveness.

(iii) A study of the characteristics and impact of recent changes in specific aspects of Brazil's economic integration in the world market.

(iv) Two annual information reports on the United States economy (in English only).

(v) Two annual information reports on the Canadian economy (in English only).

(vi) A quarterly information report on capital flows into Latin America and the Caribbean (in English only) (four in each year of the biennium).

(d) Information material and services

CEPAL News (24 issues), monthly publication of the ECLAC office in Washington, D.C. (in English only).

(e) Intermediate activities

(i) Dissemination of ECLAC documents through the ECLAC office in Washington, D.C.

(ii) Collection, analysis and transmission of information from the ECLAC office in Washington, D.C. to United Nations Headquarters in New York and to ECLAC subregional headquarters and offices.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to availability of extrabudgetary resources.

The ECLAC office in Brasilia will be responsible for implementing the activity referred to under (c) (iii) and the ECLAC office in Washington, D.C., for those referred to under (c) (iv) to (vi), (d) and (e).

Subject area 1.2: The rules governing international trade, integration trends and national trade policies

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Two meetings of experts (one in each year of the biennium) to examine national trade policies in the light of trends in the system of multilateral trade rules and the development of subregional, regional and hemispheric integration.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Two studies (one in each year of the biennium) on the main developments within the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the trade policies of the large industrialized countries.

(ii) Two studies (one in each year of the biennium) on changes in the law, policies and institutional issues relating to international trade conducted by the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and their impact on economic integration.

(iii) A study on the relationship between the specific regulatory framework of services and international trade disciplines, with a view to strengthening regulation and supervision in various sectors.

(iv) A study on the features of selected service sectors in some countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, with emphasis on linkages between these sectors and the rest of the economy and their effects on job creation and the dissemination of technology.

(v) Two studies (one in each year of the biennium) on the development of relationships between Latin America and the Caribbean and other regional groupings, with emphasis on issues relating to trade and investment.

(vi) Two studies (one in each year of the biennium) on the development of subregional, regional and hemispheric integration.

(vii) An annual report on the United States trade barriers on exports from Latin America and the Caribbean.

(c) Operational activities

Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region that request them in the area of trade policies, multilateral trade regulations and trends and prospects for regional integration.

(d) Intermediate activities

Support for hemispheric integration and coordination of ECLAC activities with respect to negotiations for the establishment of a Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) by 2005. ECLAC, in conjunction with the Organization of American States (OAS) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) plays an active role in the activities of the corresponding Tripartite Committee and will continue to do so in the biennium covered by this programme of work.

The execution of the operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

The activities referred to in (b) (vii) and (d) will be carried out by the ECLAC office in Washington, D.C.

**Subject area 1.3:** Issues relating to specific markets of interest to the region

Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the effects of the changes in international trade regulations on markets of interest to the region.

(ii) A study on new markets for the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

(iii) A study on the emerging economies in Asia and the Pacific and their relations with economies of the region.

(iv) A study on economies in transition, with special attention to changes in their linkages with the global economy and the impact of these on the economies of the region.

**Subject area 1.4:** Development finance

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Two meetings of experts (one in each year of the biennium) to examine relevant aspects of the structure and functioning of the financial system, foreign exchange regimes and their effects on trade, investment and product diversification in the region.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Two reviews (one in each year of the biennium) of major financial developments and their impact on foreign trade in the region.

(ii) A study on the effectiveness of regulatory and financial supervision mechanisms, with an analysis of their capacity for averting crises.

(iii) A study on the role of regional or subregional finance institutions in providing financing and liquidity options that foster intra-regional trade relations and may be instrumental in averting external payment crises.

(c) Operational activities

Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries that request them with respect to regulation and financial supervision mechanisms, analysis of the impact on trade in the region of major developments in the area of international finance.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

## 2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

Activities under this subprogramme will be carried out mainly through the exchange of information and technical consultations which will be held with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the Latin American Economic System (SELA), IDB and OAS.

Depending on the subject area and the nature of the relevant activities, periodic consultations will also be held with other international, regional and subregional bodies.

For the execution of activities relating to globalization and changes in the international setting, periodic consultations will be held with the staff responsible for the corresponding activities at United Nations Headquarters in New York, UNCTAD and SELA, as well as with the Group of Latin American and Caribbean countries (GRULAC) in New York, Geneva and Brussels. For the studies connected with trade policies and export promotion, periodic consultations will be held with the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA), the Latin American Bank for Exports (BLADEX), the Andean Development Corporation (CAF), the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) and the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB).

For the comparative studies on Latin America and the Asian economies, periodic consultations will be held with the appropriate United Nations regional commission, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).

In the area of regional and subregional integration, activities will be carried out in close collaboration with SELA, IDB and OAS, the secretariats of the different integration organizations operating in the region and government and private bodies with responsibility for integration. Currently, there are cooperation agreements with the secretariats of traditional integration mechanisms; efforts will be made to establish permanent links with the organizations governed by the new agreements.

## 3. Users and anticipated uses of outputs

The main users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, especially those concerned with the formulation, execution and management of strategies and policies in the areas of foreign trade and international trade negotiation, and regional integration and cooperation, as well as with various private-sector institutions, such as producers' and exporters' associations, chambers of commerce, and other promotion and other development entities concerned with the subject areas in question.

Other users of these outputs will include regional and subregional bodies, academic institutions, research centres and other agencies involved in economic cooperation.

Users will receive documents, publications, and materials and information services, through traditional means, as well as through the most up-to-date, electronic media, including the full range of options provided by the Internet technologies. Other forms of contact with users will include technical cooperation activities, periodic meetings and participation in intergovernmental and expert meetings.

## **SUBPROGRAMME 2: PRODUCTIVE, TECHNOLOGICAL AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

### Presentation

The 1990s saw a shift in the development paradigm in the region towards a strategy more open to external competition and deregulation of economic activities and less prominent role for the public sector in productive activities. This led to drastic changes at the macro-, meso and micro-economic levels, which are reflected in a continuing, long-term transformation of the productive structure, the technological base and the institutional and regulatory framework of countries in the region.

However, this process has not yielded the expected results, either in terms of the growth rate that structural reforms should have generated or in terms of an improvement in factor productivity or the equitable distribution of the benefits of the transition to modernity. While one part of the productive apparatus has achieved high levels of technological and productive modernization, and has narrowed the gap between factor productivity rates in the region and international standards, the other part, by far the greater, has not been successful in this regard and is currently suffering a sharp decline.

In their efforts to strengthen their production systems, countries of the region must recognize that reforms have generated costs as well as benefits and that productive agents have reacted differently to structural changes.

Further reforms at the micro- and meso-economic levels to complement those at the factory sector and agent levels will be necessary in the region in order to speed up growth and draw benefits from structural adjustment; such reforms should be so designed as to permit a substantial improvement in factor productivity and competitiveness.

To narrow the productivity gap between economies in the region and those of the developed countries, competitiveness must be increased not only through appropriate macroeconomic policies and stronger links with the global economy but also and especially through the implementation of measures that enhance efficiency within the company and facilitate identification, adoption and adaptation of the best practices and technologies available internationally. These efforts should be complemented by meso-economic policies which improve the efficiency of the corporate environment, that is, physical, scientific, technological and extension service infrastructure, training systems and capital markets, and which also facilitate the strong performance by the key agents of development, from transnational corporations and national conglomerates to small and medium-sized domestic enterprises.

In this context, the main objective of the subprogramme for the biennium 2002-2003 is to support countries of the region in designing policies that stimulate faster economic growth, on par with that recorded in the late industrializing countries. It will include assistance with the design of competition policies within the framework of a strategy of open regionalism reflected in the multiplicity of integration agreements of varying scope to which countries of the region are parties.

The activities under this subprogramme, which will be carried out mainly by the Division of Production, Productivity and Management, fall under five subject areas. These include an overall and per sector analysis of production trends in the region, the development of the corporate environment to include technological and human resource markets and policies in support of business development; strengthening key agents of industrial and agricultural development —namely, transnational corporations,

national conglomerates and small and medium-sized enterprises— and the development of resource-based production complexes.

1. Activities

Subject area 2.1: Analysis of general and sectoral production trends

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meeting of experts to consider the industry dynamic and productivity in countries of the region and contrast them with those of the industrialized countries and the main emerging economies.

(ii) Meeting of experts to analyse new lines of work with respect to technological innovation in agriculture, agro-industry and trade in the outputs and inputs of this sector.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on changes in the industrial structure in countries of the region.

(ii) A study on technological changes in the areas of agriculture, agro-industry and trade in outputs and inputs of the sector.

(iii) A study on changes in the productive structure in the Brazilian industry following maturation of reforms implemented in the 1990s.

(c) Technical material

(i) Yearly updating and development of the CAN (Competitive Analysis of Nations) and PADI (Industrial Performance Analysis Program) computer programs.

(ii) Exploring development of alternative analytic software for monitoring trends in the agricultural sector.

(d) Operating activities

(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries that request them in the area of competition policies, improving productivity, developing innovative national systems in the industrial field and in the design and use of socio-economic indicators, particularly with respect to rural and agro-industrial production.

(ii) Group training

Cooperation with government agencies and private bodies in the countries of the region, at their request, in organizing training workshops on the use of CAN and PADI computer software.

Cooperation with government agencies and academic institutions in the countries of the region in organizing postgraduate courses in subjects relating to development, organization and industrial policy.

The activities referred to under (b) (iii) will be carried out by the ECLAC office in Brasilia.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 2.2: Development of the environment in which companies operate: technology and human resource markets and support policies for business development

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of expert meetings

(i) Meeting of experts to consider policies of industrial competitiveness in selected countries of the region.

(ii) Meeting of experts to examine issues relating to diverse strategies for trade linkages and export specialization in agricultural and agro-food products.

(iii) Meeting of experts to analyse developments in agricultural production and changes in the living conditions of the rural population in selected countries of the region.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on policy changes in the industrial competitiveness of countries in the region including technological, human resource development and export promotion policies.

(ii) A study on the status of competition policies of countries in the region and future trends.

(iii) A study on the decentralized local dimension of industrial competition policies in selected countries in the region.

(iv) A study on diverse strategies in trade integration and export specialization in agricultural and agro-food products, with special attention to subregional integration groups and changes on the international scene.

(c) Technical material

Updating and improving the system of information on international trade in agricultural products and their respective indicators and matrices.

(d) Operational activitiesAdvisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries in the region that request them in areas relating to hemispheric integration and strategies for specialization in the agricultural and agro-food sector.

A project on development, training and human resource training in the industrial sector will be carried out during the biennium.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extra-budgetary resources.

Subject area 2.3: Strengthening the key agents of industrial and agricultural development: transnational corporations, domestic conglomerates, and small and medium-sized enterprises

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meeting of experts to study trends in foreign direct investment in the region and to identify policy alternatives in the area of international negotiation.

(ii) Meeting of experts to examine the development of domestic capital conglomerates in countries of the region.

(b) Recurrent publications

Foreign investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, an annual publication (with CD-ROM attached) containing an update of the legal framework and statistical information.

(c) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on changes in the position of the major domestic conglomerates of industrial companies with respect to subsidiaries of transnational companies established in the region.

(ii) A study on the status of policies for support to small and medium-sized enterprises in countries of the region and future trends.

(iii) A study on the development of agricultural production and their environmental and socio-economic impact.

(iv) A study on the performance of agents in investment and technical progress in the Brazilian economy.

(d) Technical material

(i) Development of a computer software to analyse the dynamic of small and medium-sized industrial enterprises in the region.

(ii) Regular update and improvement of data bases relating to the legal framework and statistical information concerning foreign direct investment in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(e) Operational activities

Advisory services

(i) Provision of technical cooperation services to countries in the region that request them in areas, such as improvement in statistical information and identification of alternatives to the regulatory framework governing foreign direct investment in international negotiations.

(ii) Provision of technical cooperation to countries in the region that request it with respect to small and medium-sized enterprises.

(f) Intermediate activities

Updating and improving the interactive data base of specialist information on foreign direct investment flows in the sub-site of the subprogramme assigned to the institution's Internet Web site and providing different levels of access to various users.

During the biennium, two projects will be implemented, one on small and medium-sized enterprises in the region and their international competitiveness, and another on the formulation of alternative policies for land reclamation and soil conservation in degradable areas.

The ECLAC Office in Brasilia will be in charge of carrying out the activity indicated in sub-item (c) (iv).

The execution of operational activities referred to under sub-paragraph (d) will be subject to the availability of extra-budgetary resources.

Subject area 2.4: Development of structured resource-based production complexes

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meeting of experts to assess the situation of production complexes based on natural resource processing in the region and policies for boosting their development.

(ii) Meeting of experts to analyse issues relating to access to land and generation of productive employment in the rural sector.

(b) Non recurrent publications

(i) Two studies on the situation of production complexes based on natural resource processing in countries of the region.

(ii) Two studies, one on access to land and the other on employment and productivity in the rural sector.

(c) Technical material

Methodological analyses for determining the items that have the greatest impact on pricing on factor markets, especially land and water.

(d) Operational activitiesAdvisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region that request them in defining policies for promoting development of productive complexes in processing natural resources and on policies for generating productive employment in the rural sector and the distribution of wealth, especially in the form of land and water.

In the course of the biennium, a project on the development of resource-based production complexes will continue to operate in countries of the region.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

Activities under this subprogramme will be carried out in close collaboration with government, academic and private-sector bodies concerned with economic analysis of industry and agriculture in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and with specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the Inter-American Institute for Co-operation on Agriculture (IICA).

Reciprocal collaboration ties will be maintained with various international and regional organizations, such as the World Bank, IDB and SELA. Regular official meetings will be held with governmental and non-governmental organizations to promote formation of a network of institutions devoted to issues relevant to the subprogramme in the region and to foster cooperation among them.

3. Users and anticipated uses of outputs

The main users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be government authorities and officials and policy-makers of the countries in the region, especially those concerned with the analysis, design and execution of policies for the productive, technological and business development of the industrial and agricultural sectors, foreign investment and transnational corporations, and technological innovation systems.

Other users of these outputs will include various private-sector institutions, such as business, labour and technical and professional organizations, universities and other academic and research institutes and centres for technology development and dissemination.

Users will be reached through the distribution of documents and publications and the supply of information material and services, using both traditional media and the most recent electronic media, including the full range of options provided by the Internet. Other means of contact with users will be technical cooperation activities, periodic meetings and participation in inter-governmental and expert meetings.

### SUBPROGRAMME 3: MACROECONOMIC POLICIES AND GROWTH

#### Presentation

In the last decade of the twentieth century, Latin America and the Caribbean continued to follow a new growth model characterized by more open and competitive linkages with the international economy, with relative price stability and significant foreign capital inflows. Despite this, recovery of the level of activity remained moderate, with macroeconomic stability showing signs of fragility and investment remaining insufficient. Moreover, glaring social lags, sharper inequalities and an increasingly precarious employment situation were persistent features. In addition, as the 1990 drew to a close, the international financial crisis propelled to the forefront of regional concerns the problem of the region's external vulnerability.

As the new century begins to unfold, Governments are expected to continue to implement major reforms and put into practice macroeconomic and institutional policies designed to institute new ways of managing their economies. In formulating and executing such policies, they will undoubtedly have to face increasing constraints, due, on the one hand, to their continuing vulnerability to external forces, which limits their range of options and, on the other, to the lack of resources, a factor which demands frequent reordering of priorities.

The regional agenda will continue to be dominated by the need to coordinate the macroeconomic policies of countries within each regional integration group and to ensure that macroeconomic policies are consistent with long-term growth objectives and by other specific issues relating to the internal functioning of the region's economies. Given the private sector's renewed importance in the economy, a high priority will be given to investment, finance and employment issues, particularly insofar as they impinge on the performance of labour markets and the effects of these on social equity. Lastly, if linkages of the economies of the region with an increasingly global environment continue to pose problems, special attention will have to be given to the relationship between external trade and sustainable macroeconomic policies.

In this context, the objectives under this subprogramme are: (i) to make a systematic assessment of the application of economic policies and evaluate their impact on the macroeconomic performance of the countries in the region; (ii) to support the efforts of countries in the area of research and elaboration of proposals for harmonizing macroeconomic policies; (iii) to evaluate new strategies adopted in the region for achieving sustainable long-term growth and to support Governments in the formulation of policies aimed at strengthening such strategies and (iv) to assist countries to broaden their grasp of problems that affect the performance of labour markets and their effects on social equity, and to put forward policies and actions for overcoming them.

The programme of work for the biennium 2002-2003, which will be executed mainly by the Economic Development Division, comprises two subject areas, the first of which deals with an analysis of the economic context in the region and the second on the analysis of macroeconomic and growth policies.

1. ActivitiesSubject area 3.1: Analysis of the situation of the Latin American and Caribbean economiesa) Recurrent publications

- (i) Economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2001-2002.
- (ii) Economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2002-2003.

This publication is prepared annually and basically comprises two parts. One is devoted to a global overview of the recent evolution of Latin America and the Caribbean and analyses the changes that have taken place in the region in the context of the international economy, as well as economic policy, structural problems affecting the various types of economies, evolution of the level of activity, total supply and demand, performance in terms of investment, saving and consumption, inflation, employment and wages, and the external sector. Part Two contains reports on individual countries of the region, for each of which a systematic analysis of its economic evolution is presented. The publication is accompanied by a set of statistical tables, distributed in the form of diskettes, providing information on growth, employment, foreign trade, the balance of payments, external indebtedness, prices, wages, and monetary and fiscal accounts. The detailed information on the first half of the previous year is supplemented with updated information on the first half of the current year for those countries for which such information is available; the chapter containing the general overview with this information is also published separately (summary of the Economic Survey), in order to provide timely and systematic information on economic trends in the region. Each April, a brief preliminary report is prepared on the economic evolution of the region during the previous year (primarily for presentation to the Economic and Social Council), which serves as a preview to the Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean.

- (iii) Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2002.
- (iv) Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2003.

The Preliminary Overview, which is published at the end of each year, describes and assesses the region's economic performance during the year. It presents the latest detailed information on the comparative evolution of the macroeconomic variables of the region as a whole and of most of the countries, taken individually. This publication is presented at an annual press conference held by the Executive Secretary of ECLAC in mid-December.

(b) Technical material

(i) Updating and improvement of databases on economic performance in Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular those containing the information needed for the preparation of the aforementioned recurrent publications.

(ii) Contributions to the text of the Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2002 and 2003 editions, and the Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 editions: Notes on the Argentine economy.

(iii) Contributions to the Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2002 and 2003 editions, and the Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003: Notes on the Brazilian economy.

(iv) Contributions to the Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2002 and 2003 editions and to the Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003: Notes on the Uruguayan economy.

(v) Quarterly publication of Argentine macroeconomic indicators.

(vi) Monthly publication of the statistical bulletin, Evolution of the Brazilian Economy (issued in English, Portuguese and Spanish).

The ECLAC offices in Buenos Aires, Brasilia and Montevideo, as appropriate, will be responsible for the execution of the activities referred to under paragraph (b), except for subparagraph (i).

Subject area 3.2: Analysis of macroeconomic policies and growth

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) A meeting of experts to analyse issues relating to the coordination of macroeconomic policies in countries of the region.

(ii) A meeting of experts to consider the conclusions of the study on the relationship between investment, finance, saving and the growth dynamic for the long term.

(b) Publications

(i) A study on the coordination of macroeconomic policies of the countries of the region, with special emphasis on domestic saving and productive investment. Policy guidelines and institutional mechanisms will be suggested for improving the complementarity between the objectives and the macroeconomic policy instruments with a view to promoting stable and sustainable growth in a context of open regionalism.

(ii) A study on links between investment, financing, saving and the long-term economic growth dynamic. At the macroeconomic level, an analysis will be carried out on the relevance of the models existing in the region and issues such as market failures or government shortcomings, lack of transparency and obstacles to access to information, deficiencies peculiar to segmented markets, and causal relations between investment, financing, saving and growth in economies with imperfect markets. At the disaggregated level, the policies directed towards the creation of sustainable investment finance mechanisms designed to improve the administration of risks by public finance institutions, the development of markets and the deepening of intermediation of private resources, in particular institutional investors and capital markets.

(iii) A study on the relationship between macroeconomic policies and external trade in the context of globalization and the opening up of Latin American and Caribbean markets. These last two factors have meant that the external trade sector, traditionally a determinant of the development capacity

of countries in the region, has responded more and in a different way to macroeconomic policies. This response is contingent on the modalities for international integration peculiar to each country. The study will make it possible to draw conclusions and provide proposals aimed at improving the formulation of macroeconomic policies.

(iv) A study on employment and social equity in the labour market, in which the relationship between labour supply and demand will be examined. The study will focus on the evolution of various characteristics of labour supply, such as education, gender and experience, with special attention to the new participants on the labour market. The most noteworthy labour demand patterns will be examined, in particular job categories exhibiting growth and their specific requirements. The degree of consistency between supply and demand variables will have an effect on the future evolution of social equity on the labour market and the social sustainability of growth patterns.

(v) A study on a high priority issue in the Latin American and Caribbean situation.

(vi) A study on the responses of the Argentine economy to disruptions originating in the real or financial sectors.

(vii) A study on the macroeconomic prospects of the Southern Common Market (Mercosur).

(viii) A study on the use of fiscal goals in financial programming in Brazil and a comparison with the experiences of other countries.

(c) Operational activities

Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to member States that request them for the implementation of fiscal policies (income, expenses, tax administration and institutional issues) and decentralization, mainly in the context of a second phase of economic reforms.

The ECLAC office in Buenos Aires will be responsible for conducting the activities referred to under (b) (vi) and (vii) and the ECLAC office in Brasilia will be responsible for (b) (viii).

The execution of operational activities and of those referred to under (b) (vi) and (vii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

Activities under this subprogramme will be carried out in consultation with various programmes and units of the United Nations system and with other competent international, regional and subregional organizations.

In conducting its analyses of the economies and economic policies of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular those relating to the preparation of the Economic Survey and the Preliminary Overview, the Division will maintain regular contacts with government bodies of countries in the region and regional and international organizations. These publications will be used as inputs for the

work carried out by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, especially the World Economic Survey.

Activities in the area of analysis of macroeconomic and growth policies will be carried out mainly with the entities which contribute to the joint financing of extrabudgetary activities and with intergovernmental organizations, such as IDB, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

### 3. Users and anticipated users of outputs

The main users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be ministries of economic affairs and finance, economic and social planning offices, universities and other academic institutions, libraries, research workers and academics concerned with research into economic and social development, international economic and financial bodies and other interested parties.

The Preliminary Overview and the preview of the Economic Survey are publications that are used intensively in the region and elsewhere. Among the main users are government authorities and officials, international bodies, banks and other private sector bodies, economic research institutes and centres and, in general, institutions, executives and research workers who need timely access to information and indicators and analysis thereof, in order to keep abreast of economic trends in the countries of the region.

The Economic Survey is also of use to universities and academic institutions, which routinely include it in the bibliographies of their study programmes.

These studies will be given very broad distribution through an updated mailing list of institutions and individuals. The national and international communications media are important recipients of these publications, since they help to expand their dissemination and impact. They will also be on sale to the general public.

Users will receive documents, publications and materials and information services through traditional means as well as through the most up-to-date electronic media, including the full range of options provided by the Internet technologies. Other forms of contact will include technical cooperation activities, periodic meetings and participation in intergovernmental and expert meetings.

## **SUBPROGRAMME 4: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND EQUITY**

### Presentation

One of the most important challenges for Latin American and Caribbean Governments and societies in the early years of the twenty-first century will be to reconcile economic growth with social equity and improve competitiveness without eroding social cohesion. This challenge is emerging at a time when the economies of the region are consolidating new operational modalities and striving to compete in an international context dominated by globalization. The convergence of the elements referred to above will make the task of overcoming poverty and achieving social equity more complex and will emphasize the need for an integrated, interdisciplinary approach to social policies, programmes and projects.

Structural reforms adopted earlier in some countries of the region are now proving inadequate and a second generation of reforms will be needed to improve the system further. Any such reforms should take into account the profound impact of the advance of globalization and the information economy on social sectors and institutions and redirect priorities towards critical social issues, for example, increasing social capital and governance.

The primary objective of this subprogramme for the 2002-2003 biennium, which the Social Development Division will be responsible for implementing, is to review the evolution of the social situation of the region in order to assist member countries with the design, formulation and upgrading of their social policies, programmes and projects. This will be achieved through the development of new methodologies and social indicators for use in quantitative socio-economic analysis, the study of policies and sectoral reforms underway and the incorporation of emerging social issues in the field of applied research. Part of this objective will also be to strengthen the capacity of countries of the region to analyse their own experiences in the area of social policy, programme and project management, to evaluate the procedures adopted, to determine the instruments that have been successful and to examine the main problems identified. In this regard, special attention will have to be paid to improving the quality of services and strengthening social integration through the structured participation of civil society.

Another objective will be to support countries of the region in analysing the economic and social effects of the production, traffic and consumption of narcotic drugs. The Division will seek to evaluate national programmes for the prevention of drug consumption and trafficking, particularly with respect to the targeting and selectivity of such programmes and the links established with the socio-cultural contexts in which they are applied with a view to optimizing their impact. To achieve this objective, the Division will collaborate closely with the United Nations specialized programmes, in order to promote an integrated approach to these problems and to facilitate the continuity of the relevant studies and programmes of action in the region.

The programme of work thus comprises four subject areas encompassing activities relating to the formulation, management and evaluation of social policies, programmes and projects; diagnostic studies of the social situation of the population as a whole and of vulnerable groups, with emphasis on poverty and social equity; the social impact of economic adjustments, structural reforms in the socio-economic stratification in Latin America and an analysis of the effects associated with the production, trafficking and consumption of drugs and strategies to combat them.

1. Activities

Subject area 4.1: Formulation, management and evaluation of social policies, programmes and projects

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of intergovernmental meetings

Third Regional Conference in Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development.

(b) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts to examine issues relating to institutions responsible for social policy in countries of the region.

(c) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Two studies on national experiences with respect to coordination of public institutions that provide social services with a view to proposing strategies for achieving greater coordination between them. These studies will be published in the Políticas sociales series.

(ii) A study on human capital and the importance of developing it for institution-building and governance.

(iii) A comparative study on the development of quasi-markets for providing social services in selected countries of the region.

(iv) Two comparative studies on the development of social policy management reforms in selected countries of the region. These studies will be published in the Políticas sociales series.

(d) Operational activities(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries that request them for establishing integrated systems for the formulation, evaluation and monitoring of social programmes and projects and for social policy management.

(ii) Group training

Organization of national training courses on methodologies for formulating and evaluating social programmes and projects for technical government staff (four courses will be held in the biennium).

Organization of intensive training courses or workshops in countries of the region that request them in the management and monitoring of social programmes and projects.

(e) Intermediate activities

Support to the social investment fund network.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 4.2: Diagnostic assessment of the social situation of the population as a whole and of vulnerable groups with emphasis on poverty and social equity

(a) Recurrent publications

(i) Social Panorama of Latin America, 2002 Edition.

(ii) Social Panorama of Latin America, 2003 Edition.

This publication is prepared annually as a joint project of the Social Development Division and the Statistics and Economic Projections Division. Adopting both a short- and medium-term perspective, it addresses such key issues as employment, income distribution, poverty and social expenditure; it also included measurements of inequality between socio-economic strata, by gender and by urban or rural area of residence, with respect to living conditions as well as opportunities for social mobility. The analysis of the social agenda focuses on issues at the centre of public and political debate in a number of countries of Latin America, in order to highlight the key problems and how they are perceived. Each edition of the Social Panorama of Latin America also deals in depth with a selected central topic.

During the biennium, efforts will be made to increase gradually the number of countries covered, to provide the most up-to-date information and to address the most significant aspects of social development, especially those relating to social policies (education, health, social security and housing) and trends in social stratification. Increased efforts will be made to expand the range of basic information sources.

With regard to sources of statistical information, the processing of household surveys will be updated and given greater continuity, and efforts will be made to incorporate other sources of information available in the region, mainly through the reorganization of administrative records.

(b) Operational activities

Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries that request them in connection with methods for collecting and analysing statistical information for the preparation or updating of diagnostic studies on social issues.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 4.3: Changes in socio-economic stratification in Latin America and the Caribbean: the impact of economic adjustments and structural reforms

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meeting of experts to examine the effects of economic reforms and structural adjustments on socio-economic stratification in selected Latin American countries.

(ii) Meeting of experts to examine theoretical and methodological advances in the study of social stratification in countries of the region.

(iii) Meeting of experts to examine the impact of economic changes on different types of family in countries of the region.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the changes in the socio-economic stratification in selected countries in the region and their impact on policies for overcoming poverty and reducing inequalities. This study will be published in the Políticas sociales series.

(ii) A summary document on the principal methodological and technical points incorporated in studies on changes in socio-economic stratification and their possible relevance in case studies on other countries in the region. To be published in the Políticas sociales series.

(iii) Two studies on the impact of economic adjustments and structural reforms on different types of family in selected countries in the region.

(c) Operational activities

Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries in the region that request them in developing methods for analysing socio-economic stratification, with reference to policies for overcoming poverty and reducing inequalities.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 4.4: Study of the effects associated with drug production, trafficking and consumption and integrated strategies for combating them

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts to carry out a comparative analysis of drug control policies applied by Governments of the region with an assessment of their successes and failures.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Three studies to examine existing policies in the region for preventing drug use and controlling the traffic in illicit drugs. Special attention will be paid to the successes and failures of the policies under study with a view to contributing to more accurate targeting, selectivity and impact of such policies.

2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

Activities under this subprogramme will be carried out mainly in close collaboration with other government agencies responsible for social programmes, as well as with OAS, UNDP, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO). Collaboration with the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) will also be strengthened.

Depending on the subject area and the nature of the activities involved, special relations will also be maintained with other international, regional and subregional organizations. In particular, studies will be carried out, in close collaboration with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) and with competent government agencies, on the effects of drug cultivation, trafficking and consumption and strategies for combating them as part of the Global Programme of Action on International Cooperation against Illicit Production, Supply, Demand, Trafficking and Distribution of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

3. Users and anticipated uses of outputs

The main users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, especially those concerned with the formulation, execution and management of social policies, programmes and projects.

Other important users of the outputs will include regional and subregional bodies, universities and other academic institutions, research centres and other non-governmental bodies and organizations concerned with the subject areas in question.

Users will receive documents, publications and materials and information services through traditional means as well as through the most up-to-date electronic media, including the full range of options provided by the Internet technologies. Other forms of contact will include technical cooperation activities, periodic meetings and participation in intergovernmental and expert meetings.

## **SUBPROGRAMME 5: MAINSTREAMING THE GENDER PERSPECTIVE INTO THE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROCESS**

### Presentation

The structural changes ushered in by modernization in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean over the last decade enabled increasing numbers of women of varying educational levels to enter the labour market and obtain access to health services. However, these advances have only served to show up the gender gap in the quality of benefits obtained as well as the sharp inequalities that persist, on the one hand, at the level of decision-making and socio-political empowerment and, on the other, in the way family life is reconciled with the demands of citizenship and with opportunities for women to develop their own capacities. This state of affairs calls for an integrated approach in which gender equity is treated as a crucial element for achieving social equity and which emphasizes the cross-cutting nature of gender analysis and the need to use a systematic, cross-disciplinary perspective in the design, execution, follow-up and evaluation of programmes and policies for promoting gender equity in the Commission's activities and in those undertaken by member States.

In this regard, one of the primary objectives of the subprogramme is to promote the consolidation and strengthening of institutional mechanisms in countries of the region for reducing the gender gap in various spheres of development. To this end, the secretariat proposes to maintain and reinforce the active role it plays in support of the activities of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and the Presiding Officers of that body, and in providing information and substantive and methodological training to government offices responsible for women's affairs in order to build up their institutional capacity and their role of inter-sectoral coordination. The secretariat will also seek to ensure complementarity of efforts with other institutions in the region and to revitalize its own role as the focal point for inter-agency coordination of the activities undertaken within the United Nations system with a view to enhancing gender equity.

The subprogramme will also seek to strengthen regional capacity in the research and generation of new knowledge with a view to supporting countries in the analysis of priority issues for gender equity and for incorporating this perspective in all major activities. The issues in question are those identified in the Platform of Action approved in Beijing and in the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001; they also include strengthening the position of Latin America and the Caribbean in international discussions which countries of the region will be holding under the auspices of the United Nations. In this regard, the secretariat proposes to pursue and expand the studies and research underway in this field.

The last objective of the subprogramme is to emphasize the complementarity of the activities of the divisions and other units of ECLAC and to channel efforts to ensure that the gender perspective is incorporated into all their programmes and projects, especially in the area of cooperation for development which ECLAC provides to its member countries, and in the generation of further information on issues that have not yet been sufficiently researched. These include various aspects of the empowerment of women and their entry into the labour force, which are priority issues for strengthening women's role as citizens and for designing a framework of effective policies for overcoming poverty. This sphere of action relates to the mandate handed down to the regional commissions to act as catalysts for the exchange of experiences and best practices with respect to gender mainstreaming.

The Women and Development Unit will be responsible for implementing the activities of this subprogramme, which form a single subject area.

1. Activities

(a) Organization and technical servicing of intergovernmental meetings

(i) Ninth Session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, including the preparation of reports on the ECLAC secretariat's activities and substantive documentation for the Conference.

(ii) Four meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, including the preparation of reports on the secretariat's activities and substantive documentation.

(b) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meetings of experts to consider priority issues under the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean. Four meetings are scheduled to be held during the biennium to address such issues as: (i) the effects on women of social security reform; (ii) the relationship between trade liberalization, the employment of women and respect for the economic and social rights of women; (iii) the effects of judicial reforms on the institutions and mechanisms relating to the human rights of women and (iv) the differential impact of natural disasters on women.

(c) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings

Two inter-agency meetings with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, including the preparation of substantive support documents and relevant reports.

(d) Recurrent publications

Four issues of the series Mujer y desarrollo, which will focus on such topics as the influence of ethnic and cultural factors on gender relations; policies for promoting equal opportunities for men and women in the context of subregional integration; the effects of social security reform on women, and women's social movements, political representation and contribution to governance.

(e) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the strategic areas that may be covered by a supplementary regional instrument to the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001, for presentation to the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women and possible adoption at the ninth session of the Conference.

(ii) Four studies on issues relating to the incorporation of the gender perspective in the development of countries of the region, for example, the status of holistic health policies for women; the development of institutions for the advancement of women at the municipal and decentralized level; the employment of women in high-productivity sectors of the economy and advances in the equitable distribution of family responsibilities between men and women.

(f) Technical material

(i) Preparation of three studies on specific issues which have contributed to the incorporation of the gender perspective in the work of the ECLAC system. Topics to be covered include the construction and application of gender indicators, mainly in areas such as poverty, employment, health and education; compliance with agreements adopted at the world conferences on women, and related agreements issued by the Summit of the Americas, and the connection between the level of education of women and their access to the job market.

(ii) Updating and dissemination, through the ECLAC Web site, of the Directory of national organizations dealing with programmes and policies on women in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(g) Information materials and services

An information leaflet and brief notes for distribution at the next session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(h) Operational activities(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation, to countries that request it, in the design and use of gender indicators and in drafting government policy for gender mainstreaming and strengthening government agencies and entities responsible for programmes for women.

(ii) Group training

Support, at the request of countries of the region, for training activities provided by government agencies, non-governmental organizations, universities and academic centres, in the area of gender mainstreaming in development and government policy.

(i) Intermediate activities

(i) Support to other ECLAC divisions and units in incorporating the gender perspective in their substantive activities.

(ii) Consolidation of the use of gender indicators constructed in the previous biennium by all the substantive divisions and units of ECLAC.

The execution of operational activities and of some of the studies referred to under (e) (ii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

The activities under this subprogramme will be carried out in close collaboration with the government agencies and entities with responsibility for policies and programmes for women, public and

private institutions that implement public policies on gender equity and academic centres and non-governmental organizations involved in related activities.

The collaboration with various organizations of the United Nations system will continue, in particular with the Division for the Advancement of Women, which comes under the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (CSDHA), the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) and the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW).

Close collaboration will also be maintained —primarily for the purpose of coordinating activities relating to women— with the focal point for gender issues at United Nations Headquarters in New York and, within the region, with United Nations specialized agencies.

### 3. Users and intended uses of outputs

The main users of the outputs of these activities will be government authorities and public officials of the countries of the region with responsibility for drafting and executing policies, programmes and projects relating to the integration of women in political, economic and social spheres. These outputs will be particularly useful in supporting the activities of various non-governmental organizations, academic centres and institutes for research and advancement that play a role in this area.

Users will receive documents, publications and materials and information services through traditional means as well as through the most up-to-date electronic media, including the full range of options provided by the Internet technologies. Other forms of contact will include technical cooperation activities, periodic meetings and participation in intergovernmental and meetings of experts.

## **SUBPROGRAMME 6: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

### Presentation

Population trends, as they interact with the socio-economic dynamic in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, pose complex challenges, in terms of knowledge and policy measures, which vary according to the country and the impact of the technical and cultural changes brought about by globalization.

In the 1990s, countries in the region participated actively in international forums on population and development convened to examine population variables, trends and patterns that influence economic and social development and the course of individual lives and where States made commitments to improve the living conditions of their peoples, to foster respect for reproductive rights and rights of migrants and to reduce socio-demographic inequalities.

The first objective of the subprogramme is, therefore, to act as a technical support body to countries of the region to facilitate and coordinate the interaction and exchange of experiences relating to the follow up on, and implementation of, agreements and objectives of the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development. In this connection, various activities are envisaged, in particular, the provision of technical advice to relevant national institutions on the elaboration of indicators, methodologies and procedures for following up on such agreements and for carrying out studies at the national, subregional and regional level on the advances and setbacks recorded in implementing the Programme of Action.

While countries of the region seem aware that knowledge and information on the interrelationship between population and development are basic prerequisites for policy design and the adoption of appropriate decisions, public authorities still lack the capacity to make effective and timely use of demographic information, especially at the decentralized, local-management level. Thus, the second objective is to strengthen local capacity to use socio-demographic information and data in the design and implementation of policies and programmes. Although a major part of the activities will be directed towards local actors, it will also be necessary to provide support to central governments in their efforts towards decentralization through technical cooperation in conducting censuses and in analysing, collecting and appropriate processing of statistics by sector, designing georeferenced and interactive databases and generating indicators for the design of various interventions, project evaluation and resource allocation.

Another objective of the subprogramme is to support countries of the region in updating their information on vulnerable social groups, notably by developing procedures and methodologies for identifying, localizing, describing and analysing them. This implies supporting countries in their efforts to assess and measure the socio-demographic factors that help to generate disadvantages and other forms of social vulnerability at the individual, family, community, regional and country level, with emphasis on those that contribute to the inter-generational transmission of such conditions.

Under this subprogramme, provision will also be made for cooperation with countries of the region in the area of international migration for identifying the determining factors of such movements; quantifying their demographic, economic and socio-cultural impact; facilitating the design of policies that contribute to harmonizing migratory trends with national development objectives and individual expectations and promoting the exchange of relevant data, experiences and national procedures.

Lastly, an important area of work will be directed towards facilitating the application of information on trends in demographic variables in social programming activities carried out by countries in the region. The most important of these variables are fertility, mortality, age structure, internal migration and spatial distribution of the population. On-going monitoring of these trends facilitates a periodic review of demographic projections and enables demographers to anticipate the timing and extent of crucial demographic events, such as changes generated in the demand for schooling, in the potential labour supply and in the demand for services for older persons by the dynamic of population ageing in these countries, among other factors. An important part of the scheduled activities will be directed towards strengthening the technical capacity of countries in this area, including the refinement of existing methodologies.

The programme of work for the 2002-2003 biennium which will be carried out by the Population Division (CELADE) encompasses four subject areas: cooperation and regional training in the field of population and development; demographic analysis and population projections; information on population; and the incorporation of socio-demographic factors into development policies, programmes and projects.

## 1. Activities

Subject area 6.1: Cooperation and regional training in the field of population and development

### (a) Servicing of intergovernmental meetings

Substantive servicing of the ECLAC sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development, including the preparation of technical documents for the biennial follow-up to the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development.

### (b) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meeting of experts to consider progress in the implementation of the recommendations of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development and the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development.

(ii) Meeting of experts to examine the results of the 2000 round of censuses, their use in the formulation of social policies and their dissemination to support decentralized administration.

(iii) Meeting of experts to analyse the socio-demographic situation of socially vulnerable groups in the region.

### (c) Recurrent publications

Notas de Población for the dissemination of research and studies on population issues in Latin America (four issues during the biennium).

(d) Operational activities(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation, to countries of the region that request them, in areas relating to the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development. These services may also be provided at ECLAC headquarters.

(ii) Group training

Intensive, regional two- to four-month courses on demographic analysis or other relevant aspects of population and development, each for approximately 15 professionals (two courses are envisaged for the biennium).

Cooperation, upon request, with government entities, universities, non-governmental organizations and regional and subregional bodies in support of training in demographic analysis and methodologies for the preparation of population estimates and projections; operational integration of socio-demographic elements in development policies, programmes and projects; use of software applications for data recovery for small areas by microcomputer and Geographic Information Systems (WIN-REDATAM/GIS) and establishment of population databases; and on issues relating to the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 6.2: Demographic analysis and population projections(a) Recurrent publications

Four issues of the Demographic Bulletin.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Two reports on population levels and trends in countries of the region.

(ii) Two technical reports containing an evaluation of the 2000 round of censuses.

(c) Technical material

(i) Maintaining an up-to-date database on demographic trends population projections by sex and age, and demographic indicators.

(ii) Maintaining an up-to-date data bank for the Investigation of International Migration in Latin America programme (IMILA) incorporating the results of the 2000 round of censuses.

(d) Operational activitiesAdvisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region that request them with respect to data collection, demographic analysis and methodologies for the preparation of projections and population estimates. These services may also be provided at ECLAC headquarters.

The execution of operational activities will depend on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 6.3: Population information(a) Recurrent publication

REDATAM Informa (two issued during the biennium and electronic diffusion, with regular updates, through the Population Division's Internet sub-site).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Two studies on computer software applications in the field of population, with a view to public management at the regional and local levels.

(c) Technical material

Development and updating of computer programmes to facilitate the use of population data, with special attention to optimum use of census data from the 2000 round and other sources, through the combined use of the microcomputer retrieval system for data for small areas and Geographic Information Systems (WIN-REDATAM/GIS).

(d) Intermediate activities

Regular update of the contents of the subprogramme sub-site within the ECLAC Web site.

(e) Operational activitiesAdvisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it for the design and use of the WIN-REDATAM-GIS computer software application and in creating databases. These services may also be provided at ECLAC headquarters.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 6.4: Incorporating socio-demographic variables into development policies, programmes and projects

(a) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on socio-demographic inputs for policy management by sector.
- (ii) A socio-demographic analysis of vulnerable groups in selected countries of the region, with special reference to gender inequalities and reproductive health services.
- (iii) A study directed towards quantifying and describing the demographic and socio-economic impact of international migration, on the basis of information obtained from the 2000 round of censuses.
- (iv) A study on internal migration in selected countries of the region aimed at facilitating the decentralist activities of public management. Special attention will be paid to gender specific factors and to information from the 2000 round of censuses.

(b) Technical material

Updating of the database on spatial distribution of the population and urbanization in Latin America and the Caribbean (DEPUALC), with special attention to the incorporation of the results of the 2000 round of censuses.

(c) Operational activities

Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries that request them with respect to the incorporation of population variables in development policies, programmes and projects and also on issues linked to territorial mobility of the population, urbanization and vulnerable groups.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

Activities under this subprogramme will be carried out in close collaboration with United Nations programmes and bodies, mainly the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development (DTCD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Population Division of the United Nations, the Statistics Division of the United Nations, the Population Information Network of the United Nations (POPIN); also with specialized agencies, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Pan-American Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and with intergovernmental organizations such as the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

### 3. Users and anticipated uses of outputs

The main users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be the authorities and government officials of the countries of the region, particularly those working on population-related questions in ministries of health, education and housing, and national statistical offices. Other users will include public and private agencies and bodies responsible for the design, execution and administration of population-related programmes, policies and projects, and national, regional and local bureaux concerned with economic and social development.

The outputs of this subprogramme will also be disseminated in universities, academic and research centres and other institutions concerned with issues covered by this subprogramme.

Users will receive documents, publications and materials and information services through traditional means as well as through the most up-to-date electronic media, including the full range of options provided by the Internet technologies. Other forms of contact will include technical cooperation activities, periodic meetings and participation in intergovernmental meetings and meetings of experts.

## SUBPROGRAMME 7: PLANNING OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

### Presentation

Notwithstanding political recognition of the convergence and complementarity of the respective functions of market and State, securing a new balance between these two sectors remains one of the outstanding goals in the reform process already underway in Latin America and the Caribbean. Indeed, new forms of State involvement, consistent with the operation of the market economy, are a prerequisite for developing more equitable societies and for achieving the productive transformation of the economies of the region.

One of the most important performance criteria expected of the State is more efficient and effective public management. Public policy coordination must be improved in order to integrate the main government decisions and actions within a coherent whole. Moreover, it is indispensable to design and establish evaluation systems for optimizing management and securing higher returns from public resources.

Another matter to be tackled in the context of structural reforms is the need to develop the regulatory function of the State in order to promote the efficient functioning of market mechanisms. This poses major challenges for the Governments of the region in terms of changes to be introduced in the functioning of public administration and the need for additional training for the human resources required for implementing them.

In this connection, one of the primary objectives of the subprogramme is to help to strengthen the capacity of Governments in the region to apply basic planning functions for public administration at the national level; this will call for improved coordination and evaluation of policies, plans, programmes and projects as well as a comprehensive long-range approach to management.

Another aim of the subprogramme is to support countries of the region in their efforts to strengthen public management at the regional and local levels; this implies strengthening basic planning functions in the execution of relevant policies and programmes within the broader context of interaction at the national level and incorporating also a global long-term outlook.

The last objective is to help to develop the State's role as regulatory authority by developing an analytic framework and formulating proposals, which will be placed at the disposal of countries of the region, thereby enabling them to build institutions that respond better to the challenges resulting from privatization and deregulation of economic activities and to the need for consumer protection and a sounder regulatory framework for the public services and sectors which are, by nature, non-competitive. This objective also includes training human resources as catalysts for strengthening government capacities in the areas covered by the subprogramme.

The activities under this subprogramme for the biennium 2002-2003 are the responsibility of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) and have been grouped under three subject areas as follows: (i) national State management, budgeting, public investment programming and economic regulation; (ii) decentralization, land use planning, and administration of local development, and (iii) cooperation between planning agencies in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Three main activities are envisaged under the first subject area. One will be to analyse the interaction between economic reforms and strategic State management, with emphasis on the development of institutional capacities consistent with the public functions emerging from the new pattern of development. The second will be geared towards the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of budgetary policy within the framework of integrated systems for financial administration, with reference to sustainability, transparency and methodologies for follow-up and evaluation. The last area of work relates to the analysis of organizational innovations and institutional development which accompany privatization and the regulation of public services.

Under the second subject area, the concern will be to ensure the efficient and equitable allocation of tax resources in a context of growing decentralization. At the local level, the focus will be on competitive areas capable of stimulating endogenous development (which will require a grasp of the factors that contribute to their development) and on the formulation of local investment programmes in the productive and social sectors. In addition, geographic reference information systems will be developed to assist in decision-making and to enable an analysis of environmental management and the management of social services at the local level. At the regional level, emphasis will be placed on the analysis of land use planning and management and on the design of policies and instruments consistent with decentralization of public action.

#### 1. Activities

Subject area 7.1: National State management, budgeting and public investment planning, and economic regulation

##### (a) Technical meetings

(i) A technical meeting to consider various experiences in the operation of national public investment systems in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(ii) A technical meeting to analyse and discuss various indicators for evaluating public management.

##### (b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) An evaluation of the advances made in the process of economic reform in countries in the region and in the construction of a new State profile.

(ii) A comparative study of the methodologies in use for the programming and evaluation of the medium-term budget policy.

(iii) A document on the development of regulatory frameworks of public services in the region.

(iv) Preparation of a manual on evaluation methods and techniques for public management.

(c) Materials and information services

Brochures on the International course on economic reforms and strategic State management, on the course on project management and other international courses or seminars.

(d) Operational activities(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries of the region that request it in State management, budgeting, national public investment systems and economic regulation.

(ii) Group training

Five-week international course on economic reforms and strategic State management (one in each year of the biennium) designed for approximately 30 mid-ranking and senior government economists and finance experts and members of specialized academic centres in countries of the region.

Two-week international courses and seminars for approximately 35 government officials and academic experts on topics to be selected, for example, management and evaluation of public policy, public service regulation, the macroeconomic context surrounding budget policy and efficiency and equity in social benefits.

International course (one in each year of the biennium) on project management and control for government officials in charge of programme and project units.

(e) Intermediate activities

Promotion, direction and coordination of training activities; selection of participants; preparation of study programmes; organization and preparation of teaching material, and design of workshops and seminars.

A number of these activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 7.2: Decentralization, land-use planning and management of local development(a) Technical meetings

(i) Two technical meetings to analyse successful experiences in local economic development in countries of the region with special attention to business development.

(ii) An international technical meeting to consider development policies and land-use planning in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(iii) A technical meeting for analysing instruments and experiences in local strategic management in selected countries in the region.

(iv) Two technical meetings to coordinate the distance teaching training network.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Four case studies on development and local management in selected countries in the region based on the analysis of structures and production inter-relationships and on the analysis of the effects of the former on job creation and local projects.

(ii) A study on the design and application of policies for promoting productive development at the local level.

(iii) Four case studies on development and land-use policies and instruments in Latin America and the Caribbean, two in metropolitan areas and the other two on binational integration in frontier regions.

(iv) A study on decentralization in Latin America and the Caribbean, with special attention to the participation of civil society and governance.

(v) Two studies on participatory structures and land-use planning in selected countries of the region.

(vi) Two studies on institutional planning structures and land-use management in selected countries of the region.

(vii) Four methodological documents on the preparation and evaluation of local development projects applicable in specific sectors.

(c) Technical material

(i) Maintaining a database on development policies and land-use planning.

(ii) Development of georeference software for the regional analysis of metropolitan areas.

(d) Materials and information services

Brochures on international courses on strategic management of local development, land-use planning and management, and project preparation and evaluation.

(e) Operational activities(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries in the region that request it in areas such as local development and management, land-use planning and information systems for project administration and monitoring.

(ii) Group training

International course on strategic management of local development (one in each year of the biennium).

Four-week international course on land-use planning and management, for 25 participants (one in each year of the biennium).

International course on the preparation and evaluation of local development projects (one in each year of the biennium).

(f) Intermediate activities

Promotion, direction and coordination of training activities; selection of participants; elaboration of study programmes; organization and preparation of teaching material, and design of workshops and seminars.

A number of these activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 7.3: Cooperation among Latin American and Caribbean planning bodies

(a) Inter-governmental meetings

Organization and substantive and technical servicing of the following meetings of national planning bodies: (i) Eleventh session of the Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean; (ii) Twelfth meeting of the Regional Council for Planning (RCP), and (iii) Twenty-third meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Publication of four issues of the ILPES Bulletin (two in each year of the biennium).

A number of these activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

The activities under this subprogramme will be carried out in close collaboration with the national planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean as well as with universities and research centres, private-sector bodies and non-governmental organizations concerned with public policy planning and coordination.

Depending on the subject area and the nature of the activities concerned, specific relations will also be maintained with various other bodies, including the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECI), the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), the International Institute for Public Administration (IIAP) (France), the Department of Planning and Budgets of the Government of Spain, the International Public Budget Association (ASIP), universities in the region, development corporations and associations of local authorities.

### 3. Users and anticipated uses of outputs

The main users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, especially those concerned with the planning and coordination of economic and social policies at the national, regional, state and local levels, as well as those carrying out planning, programming and management activities in other public bodies and enterprises.

The outputs in question will also be used by various institutions of civil society, such as political groups and parties, business, labour and professional organizations, and universities and other academic and research institutions.

Users will receive documents, publications and materials and information services through traditional means as well as through the most up-to-date electronic media, including the full range of options provided by the Internet technologies. Other forms of contact will include technical cooperation activities, periodic meetings and participation in intergovernmental meetings and meetings of experts.

## SUBPROGRAMME 8: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

### Presentation

One of the fundamental challenges facing countries of the region in the first decade of the twenty-first century will be to put into practice the concept of sustainable development and incorporate it as the guiding principle for the design and implementation of its public policies, given the fact that this notion of development has received broad acceptance and dissemination, notably since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in 1992. The lack of sufficient empirical information and indicators of sustainability will continue to be one of the main obstacles to be overcome in order to undertake consideration of the interdependency between economic growth, social equity, environmental management and ecological systems. Indeed, the information vacuum on the extent of the economic, social and environmental costs of development strategies which run counter to the criteria of sustainability is particularly evident at the current time.

In view of the foregoing, the primary objective under this subprogramme will be to work towards a systematic evaluation of the progress made in the region in adopting sustainable patterns of development. To this end, sustainable patterns of development in the region will be monitored and analysed, and useful information provided to those responsible for the formulation and implementation of public policy.

In addition, in view of the State's role in promoting sustainable development, an effort will be made to strengthen the capacity of countries in the region to design and implement public policies that incorporate criteria of sustainability. This will be achieved through the implementation of the comparative analysis of national and subregional policies and systems of environmental management and the provision of support to countries and groups for integration in the region as regards the implementation, follow-up and negotiation of multilateral environmental agreements and compliance with Agenda 21.

Another focus of the subprogramme will be the links between the economy and the environment. These are evident from the fact that most decisions taken by economic agents have some impact on the environment, while economic policies generate trends that have a specific environmental impact and lead to the wider use of economic instruments in environmental management. In this field, a high priority will be given to the analysis of the interaction between trade and the environment and to the effects on the environment of macroeconomic policies, patterns of investment, technological change and the introduction of clean production technologies.

Activities in the area of land development and human settlements will be directed towards meeting the challenges posed by the high rates of urbanization evident in most countries of the region. This circumstance raises the need to strengthen their capacity for urban management, through the incorporation of criteria for sustainability in the formulation of urban and land-use policies. In this regard, the subprogramme will pay attention to the consideration of land-use policies in the region from a comparative approach and will follow up on the incorporation of environmental issues in regional and local spheres within the context of the decentralization process underway in these countries. Similarly, support will be given to countries who require it for fulfilling the commitments undertaken through adoption of international agreements, especially at the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II).

Lastly, consideration will be given to the way social equity ties in with the environment. In this connection, support will be given to countries of the region in their efforts to analyse factors that contribute to the intra- and inter-generational transmission of social equity and which are inherent in the concept of sustainable development and social participation will be promoted as the essential means for achieving it. Within this framework, efforts will be made to facilitate the participation of civil society on environmental issues, above all with respect to the inclusion of criteria of sustainability on the citizenship agenda. This relates to the rapprochement between the State and the citizen and to the strengthening of the Government's administrative capacity as one of the expected outcomes of the decentralization process.

In keeping with the objectives outlined above, the Environment and Human Settlements Division, which will be responsible for executing this subprogramme in the biennium 2002-2003, has organized its activities under five subject areas; these encompass issues relating to the assessment of progress achieved in practising sustainable development in the region; the environmental components and impact of public policies and of international and regional agreements; the relationship between economics and the environment; land use development and human settlements, and social equity and the environment.

## 1. Activities

### Subject area 8.1: Status of sustainable development in the region

#### (a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts to consider the main conclusions of the status report on sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

#### (b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A status report on sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(ii) A study on experiences in the application of methodologies for the processing and use of information in decision-making with environmental impact within the area of public policies. Special attention will be paid to elements such as indicators and environmental accounts and statistics, among others.

(iii) A study on the impact of production and consumption patterns on the resource base and ecosystems which support them.

#### (c) Technical material

Updating and improving the database on indicators and parameters for measuring and assessing the status of sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

#### (d) Operational activities

##### Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it in environmental accounting methodologies and the development of environmental indicators.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 8.2: Environmental components and impact of public policies and international and regional agreements

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meeting of experts to consider issues relating to methodologies for calculating public spending for environmental protection.

(ii) Meeting of experts to consider the incorporation of the environmental dimension in the sphere of action of the judiciary in countries of the region.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the recent development of environmental policies in countries of the region. Special attention will be paid to changes in legislation and environmental institutions.

(ii) A report on current legislation and the mechanisms for regulation of urban land holdings in selected countries of the region.

(iii) A study on methodologies for calculating public spending on environmental protection.

(iv) A study on environmental clauses contained in agreements on integration and free trade and their impact on legislation and institutions in countries of the region.

(v) A study on the economic effects of fulfilment of the commitments made by countries of the region within the framework of Agenda 21 and other international environmental agreements.

(c) Technical material

Updating and improving the database on the development of environmental and land use policies in countries of the region.

(d) Operational activities

(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries of the region that request it in the development of mechanisms for following up on compliance with international environmental agreements and assessing their impact on public administrative practices and procedures at the national and local levels.

(ii) Group training

A regional course on environmental management is envisaged for the biennium.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 8.3: Economics and the environment

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts to consider priority issues for countries of the region relating to trade and the environment, in the light of trends that may emerge from multilateral negotiations of greater significance.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the use of economic instruments in environmental management in selected economic sectors in countries of the region.

(ii) A study on environmental externalities caused by incomplete markets or policy failures and the options for putting into practice the necessary corrections.

(iii) A study on the environmental impact of the productive structure resulting from the development strategy directed towards external markets in countries of the region.

(iv) A study on environmental clauses in integration agreements already in force or under negotiation to which countries of the region are party.

(c) Technical material

Updating and perfecting the database on economics and the environment.

(d) Operational activities

Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries of the region that request them on issues relating to the introduction of cleaner production technologies; facilitating public/private initiatives for environmental management; implementing economic instruments in environmental management; the development of innovative schemes for environmental management at the national, regional and local levels and strengthening the bargaining power of countries on environmental issues in regional and multilateral forums.

(e) Intermediate activities

Substantive support to the ad-hoc group of Latin American and Caribbean experts on climate change and the clean development mechanism (CDM).

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 8.4: Land development and human settlements

(a) Organizing and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts to examine issues relating to instruments and strategies for urban management.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the incorporation of the environmental dimension in territorial development at the urban and local levels and its impact on land use.

(ii) A study on integrated land use and sustainable development.

(c) Operational activities

Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to countries that request them in areas relating to public efficiency in the management of human settlements, urban environmental management and assessments of the impact of natural disasters in urban areas and on the environment.

(d) Intermediate activities

Elaboration of technical documents for the Regional Meeting of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean (MINURVI), which is held every two years.

The execution of operational activities and of the item referred to under (a) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 8.5: Social equity and environment

(a) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the relationship between institution-building, decentralization and the environment.

(ii) A study on the distribution of benefits and costs of environmental policies among different social groups.

(b) Operational activities

Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it with respect to the participation of civil society in matters relating to the environment, in particular, the inclusion of criteria of sustainability in the citizenship agenda.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

## 2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

The activities under this subprogramme will be conducted in close collaboration with United Nations bodies, programmes and specialized agencies, such as the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), the Commission on Sustainable Development, and other intergovernmental organizations, such as the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the World Bank.

In addition, relations will be maintained with the Meeting of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean and with the Regional Meeting of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean (MINURVI).

Cooperation ties will also be maintained with the environmental organizations established under integration agreements existing in the region; with the secretariats of the main environmental conventions on biodiversity, climate change and desertification and with financial institutions, such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Andean Development Corporation (ADF).

Depending on the subject area, links will be maintained with relevant bilateral cooperation systems, non-governmental organizations, the business sector, universities and research centres.

## 3. Users and anticipated uses of outputs

The main users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be the government authorities and officials of countries of the region responsible for policy formulation and for carrying out activities relating to the environment and environmental management, as well as with human settlement and local government authorities.

The outputs referred to will also be used by regional and subregional bodies, universities, academic and applied research centres, the business sector and non-governmental organizations concerned with these issues.

Users will receive documents, publications and materials and information services through traditional means as well as through the most up-to-date electronic media, including the full range of options provided by the Internet technologies. Other forms of contact will include technical cooperation activities, periodic meetings and participation in intergovernmental meetings and meetings of experts.

## **SUBPROGRAMME 9: NATURAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

### Presentation

The structural reforms undertaken in the countries of the region during the 1990s have given rise to major changes, varying in rate and intensity, in the institutional framework of sectors and activities, such as energy, water, mining, infrastructure and transport services, which, in the past, had been subject to strict State control or, as in many cases, had been run as monopolistic State enterprises.

For the most part, these changes consisted in the institution of market mechanisms, the elimination of barriers to entry and the subsequent emergence of new stakeholders. Private national and transnational companies have made strong inroads in these sectors, while the role of State-owned enterprises has been redefined, resulting, in some cases, in the privatization or internationalization of their operations.

The processes described above, however, have not always yielded satisfactory results and countries of the region are facing further challenges with respect to the efficient and equitable use of natural resources and existing infrastructure.

As its primary objective, the Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division, which is responsible for this subprogramme of work for the biennium 2002-2003, proposes to provide support to countries of the region in the formulation and implementation of policies and activities directed towards promoting the efficient use of natural resources and installed infrastructure in the energy, water, mining and transport sectors and to ensure at the same time environmental sustainability and social equity. This it proposes to achieve by analysing new institutional mechanisms now in place and supporting initiatives taken by authorities to perfect the regulatory frameworks of the activities and sectors approached, in particular those which have been privatized. In addition to this objective, technical cooperation services provided for under the subprogramme will be deployed to foster physical and trade integration and improve coordination of policies between countries in the region in the areas under consideration.

The decentralization process currently underway in most countries of the region has given special prominence to new stakeholders whose participation in the management of natural resources and infrastructure has been growing following the transfer to regional and local authorities of a major part of the functions previously exercised by the central government and to the private sector of responsibility for provision of essential public services. Hence, another objective under this subprogramme is to contribute to improving management procedures, mainly at decentralized regional and local levels, and strengthening institutional links between these two levels and national authorities. An important aspect of this objective is also to act as a technical support body whose role will be to reinforce the management capacity of the various actors participating in the processes referred to above, with a view to achieving, as far as possible, a balance between economic growth, social equity and environmental sustainability.

This objective will encompass the coordinated management of territorial spaces bound by natural geographic features, including those shared by two or more countries and which call for the development of joint jurisdictional capacity with a view to enhancing environmental sustainability and taking into account various externalities. This applies to the management of river basins, coastal margins, lakes or ecosystems which extend beyond the limits established by political and administrative criteria within a single country or between two or more countries.

This subprogramme is divided into five subject areas which combine various activities relating to the participation and regulation of the private sector as a provider of public services; sustainable management of land use, natural resources and related economic sectors; national and international legal instruments governing natural resources and infrastructure; local stakeholders and major groups involved in the conservation and sustainable management of natural resources and infrastructure; and, lastly, natural resources and infrastructure in linkages with the global economy and regional integration.

## 1. Activities

Subject area 9.1: Participation and regulation of the private sector in the provision of public services

### (a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meetings of experts to examine the experiences and advances in regulation of water-related public services.

(ii) Meeting of experts to analyse aspects of pricing for use of infrastructure, project financing and the modal and spatial distribution of transport traffic.

### (b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the regulation of water-related public services in selected countries of the region.

(ii) A study on the regulation of the energy industry in selected countries in the region, with special attention to the identification and analysis of problems facing regulatory bodies.

(iii) A study on the impact of social changes and technological advances on transport infrastructure requirements and their relationship with the long-term return on investments geared to coping with transport at times of peak demand.

(iv) A study on fostering the economic efficiency of the transport system and its integrated development in countries with high levels of private-sector participation in that area, with a view to maximizing returns on investment and their contribution to economic and territorial development with emphasis on the proposal of appropriate policies and actions.

### (c) Operational activities

#### Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries of the region that request it in market policy, legislation and regulation of markets in the mining, energy, water and transport sectors and, in particular, on issues linked to the control of demand for transport and the development of statistical systems in this sector.

(d) Intermediate activities

Updating the transport statistics system for South America and extending its coverage to other countries in the region.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 9.2: Sustainable management of land use, natural resources and related economic sectors(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meeting of experts to examine proposals aimed at incorporating climate vulnerability criteria in policies for the integrated management of coastal areas.

(ii) Meeting of experts to study the performance of water authorities in river basins.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the effects of the evolution of the energy sector on sustainable development, in its economic, social and environmental components.

(ii) A study on river basin authorities and management mechanism for multiple uses of water.

(iii) A study on the impact of the integrated management of river basins on the control of marine pollution from land-based sources.

(iv) A study on procedures and mechanisms for the management and development of small-scale mining in Latin America.

(v) A study on the problems posed by energy development in rural areas and among the most vulnerable social groups.

(c) Material and information services

(i) Newsletter of the Network for Cooperation in Integrated Water Resources Management for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (four issues during the biennium).

(ii) Newsletter on waterways and lakes shared between countries (one in each year of the biennium).

(d) Operational activities(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it in the formulation, implementation or revision of legislation and adoption of policies, programmes and plans for the sustainable management of natural resources and infrastructure.

(ii) Group training

Cooperation with government bodies, universities and regional and subregional organizations upon request to assist with training in the management of multiple uses of water and regulation of water-related public utility companies.

The execution of operational activities is subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 9.3: National and international legal instruments governing natural resources and infrastructure

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meetings of experts to examine issues relating to the formulation of a draft code on seabed mining.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the evolution of water policies and rights.

(ii) A study on the legal situation with respect to biotechnological resources of the international seabed area.

(iii) A study on the effects of the application of environmental mining standards in selected countries in the region.

(c) Operational activitiesAdvisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries in the region that request them in the implementation of international and regional instruments relating to the sustainable development of oceans and coastal areas and to procedures for the adoption and reform of mining legislation.

Subject area 9.4: Local stakeholders and major groups concerned with the conservation and sustainable management of natural resources and infrastructure

(a) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the participation of local authorities in the management of water resources, including waterways and catchment areas.

(ii) A study on conflicts and potential mechanisms for conciliation between local communities and companies devoted to the development of natural, in particular mineral, resources.

(b) Operational activities

Group training

Support to countries of the region in holding training workshops for local stakeholders with a view to strengthening their participation in the sustainable management of natural resources and infrastructure.

Subject area 9.5: Natural resources and infrastructure in relation to linkages with the global economy and regional integration

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meetings of experts to examine issues relating to the transport of persons and goods between countries belonging to the same subregional integration group.

(ii) Meeting of experts to examine shipping and port policy in the Caribbean subregion and its contribution to socio-economic development of countries.

(iii) Meeting of experts to analyse the competitiveness of ports and shipping in countries of the region.

(b) Recurrent publications

FAL Bulletin, a bimonthly publication on the facilitation of trade and transport in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(c) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on cooperation arrangements and agreements between countries on river basins and transboundary bodies of water.

(ii) A study on transport infrastructure, services and institutional arrangements with a view to facilitating trade among countries belonging to a single subregional integration group.

(iii) A study on mining trends and prospects in the region in the context of globalization and regional integration.

(iv) A study on the relevance of shipping services between the countries of the Caribbean and South and Central America to the current needs of the region.

(d) Materials and information services

Regular updating and improvement of the electronic publication, Perfil marítimo with information on the status of shipping in the region, in the sub-site corresponding to the subprogramme in the Commission's Internet Web site.

(e) Operational activitiesAdvisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it in the area of shipping and port policies to promote linkages between their economies and the global economy.

(f) Intermediate activities

(i) Support to the Interparliamentary Conference on Mining and Energy in Latin America, the Conference of Ministers of Mining of the Americas (held annually), the Latin American Mining Organization (OLADE) and the European Union programme for energy cooperation entitled Latin America for Rational Energy Use (ALURE).

(ii) Support to subregional, regional or hemispheric intergovernmental organizations in areas such as infrastructure, land and maritime transport, and facilitation of transport and international trade.

2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

The activities under this subprogramme will be conducted in close collaboration with programmes and offices of the United Nations system, including the Office of Legal Affairs and Law of the Sea and Ocean Affairs, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the regional offices of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and other international, regional and subregional organizations, such as the World Bank, the Organization for American States (OAS), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Permanent South Pacific Commission.

Other meetings will be held on a regular basis on specific subject areas and relevant activities.

In the area of mining and energy, close collaboration will be maintained with the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) and the Latin American Mining Organization (OLAMI). In order to implement the activities relating to water resources, meetings will be held with the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Subcommittee on Water Resources of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) of the United Nations and with international organizations, such as the Global Water Partnership (GWP).

With respect to activities on transport, close cooperation will be maintained with regulatory bodies for the transport sector and with the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA), the Latin American Economic System, the Southern Common Market (Mercosur), the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration (SIECA), the Caribbean Common Market (Caricom), the Caribbean Shipping Association (CSA), the Central American Commission of Maritime Transport (COCATRAM), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Road Federation (IRF), the Latin American Railways Association; with the Conference of South American Ministers of Transport, Communications and Public Works, the Meeting of National Customs Directors of Latin America, Spain and Portugal and with the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

### 3. Users and anticipated uses of outputs

The main users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be the authorities and government officials of countries of the region, and parliamentarians and local government authorities, especially those concerned with natural resources, energy and infrastructure management.

The outputs referred to will also be used by regional and subregional bodies, universities, academic and applied research centres and other non-governmental bodies and organizations, especially those of a technical/professional, labour or business nature concerned with the subjects in question.

Users will receive documents, publications and materials and information services through traditional means as well as through the most up-to-date electronic media, including the full range of options provided by the Internet technologies. Other forms of contact will include technical cooperation activities, periodic meetings and participation in intergovernmental meetings and meetings of experts.

## **SUBPROGRAMME 10: STATISTICS AND ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS**

### Presentation

The new socio-economic and institutional realities with which the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean have had to contend and the change in the respective roles of the public and private sectors are generating significant and varied demands with respect to statistical information and prospective studies, with a strong emphasis on their timeliness, reliability and comparability between countries.

This subprogramme provides for a series of activities directed towards two basic objectives. The first is to strengthen the capacity of Governments of the region —and of ECLAC, as the intergovernmental organ which specializes in the preparation of comparable regional information— to produce the statistics and projections required for the formulation and monitoring of policies relating to the institution of new development modalities. The aim is to respond to the growing demand for information generated by the new mode of operation of the economies following economic, social and institutional reform and increasing globalization of economies and societies.

The second objective is to introduce in the region methodological and technological advances in the field of statistics with a view to tackling new areas and improving the dissemination of data required by the public and private sectors. It also envisages cooperating with countries of the region in the introduction of methods and techniques for improving the range of subjects and geographical coverage as well as the quality of information. This implies taking an active part in the specialized groups operating within the framework of the Statistical Commission of the United Nations, and facilitating the transfer to the region of the main methodological and operational advances adopted internationally through regional cooperation programmes.

This subprogramme of work for the biennium 2002-2003, which is the responsibility of the Statistics and Economic Projections Division, encompasses the following five subject areas: statistical data banks and the dissemination of regional statistics and indicators; national accounts and economic development; technical cooperation with member States and regional statistical bodies; evaluation and prospective analysis of the development process in the countries of the region; and statistics and quantitative analysis of social trends in Latin America and the Caribbean.

With regard to the regional information framework, existing statistical databases will be maintained, updated and expanded, while efforts will be made to make them more user-friendly. To this end, the most up-to-date version of the international statistical classifications of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) will be adopted for the biennium 2002-2003.

In the area of economic information, the aim is to promote the development of statistical systems that can reflect the main features of growth models taking hold in the region. Within this framework, the subprogramme envisages continuing to participate actively in the preparation and transfer to the countries of the region of methodological materials relating to the setting up of the new System of National Accounts (SNA) as well as other technological advances in the generation and dissemination of statistics.

With respect to social statistics, attention will be paid to aspects of social equity that are essential for assessing the impact of new modes of economic functioning on the social sphere, to the elaboration of new social indicators and to the technical and methodological development of household surveys in the context of a social information system which includes the use of other sources.

The Division will pursue its work of technical cooperation in close collaboration with regional statistical organizations and with the United Nations system, the idea being that the subprogramme should serve as a catalyst for the transfer to member States of the region of new technologies and methodologies being adopted internationally.

Lastly, medium- and long-term prospects for economic and social development will be examined in order to identify those areas that pose the greatest challenges. In particular, studies on globalization and production patterns will be undertaken to examine issues relating to the integration of the countries of the region into the world economy and their links with different growth models.

## 1. Activities

Subject area 10.1: Statistical data banks on Latin America and the Caribbean, and dissemination of regional statistics and indicators

### (a) Recurrent publications

(i) Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean (two issues during the biennium and equivalent or complementary electronic versions).

(ii) Statistical summary and estimates for the Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean (two issues during the biennium).

(iii) Principal short-term indicators (eight quarterly issue during the biennium).

### (b) Technical material

Maintenance, updating and expansion of existing databases on new topics. Development of quick access database systems. Upgrading of mechanisms for connecting to ECLAC internal computer networks of and the economic and social information system of the United Nations. Establishment of regional networks with national statistical offices and central banks in order to expedite data collection and exchange.

### (c) Intermediate activities

(i) Preparation of statistical information for the Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean

(ii) Statistical support for interdivisional activities and ECLAC projects.

Subject area 10.2: National accounts and economic development

### (a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Two meetings of experts to evaluate the introduction of the new System of National Accounts and the new questionnaire on the United Nations System of National Accounts, and to examine the scope for regional cooperation in this area (one in each year of the biennium).

(b) Recurrent publications

Cuadernos estadísticos de la CEPAL. Two issues (in Spanish only) in the biennium, one on external sector statistics and the other on regional series of national accounts.

(c) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Two reports on the implementation of the new United Nations System of National Accounts in countries of the region.

(ii) Two studies, one on production rates by sector and the other on domestic prices;

(iii) Two reports on external sector statistics.

(iv) A report on statistics on international trade in services.

(d) Intermediate activities

(i) Informing countries of the region of the progress achieved by the main technical groups working on policies for the generation and dissemination of statistics under the direction of the United Nations Statistical Commission. Special emphasis will be placed on areas where economic change currently under way is giving rise to new demands.

(ii) Participation in the preparation of technical manuals on the new System of National Accounts and transfer of material required by countries. Collaboration in the preparation and distribution of the Spanish version of SNA News and Notes.

Subject area 10.3: Technical cooperation with member States and regional statistical bodies(a) Servicing of intergovernmental meetings

Statistical Conference of the Americas. This activity includes the coordination and monitoring of technical cooperation agreements in different areas and the preparation of relevant documentation.

(b) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts to consider the regional system of short-term economic data and expansion of the subject areas covered.

(c) Operational activitiesAdvisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to member States and statistical bodies that request it in the organization of economic and other statistics, national accounts, in techniques for the electronic dissemination of statistical data and in the design of projection models and methodologies for use in the formulation of development policies and strategies.

(d) Intermediate activities

Coordination of a work programme with countries in the region in the area of environmental statistics. ECLAC, in conjunction with the Government of Mexico, co-sponsors and carries out activities which consist basically in the transmission of successful experiences and new methodologies from developed countries or countries in the region to other countries that need them. Plans for the biennium include the publication of studies and the organization of workshops in this area.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 10.4: Evaluation and prospective analysis of the development process in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Two meetings of experts to consider methodological and substantive aspects of prospective studies and economic projections (one in each year of the biennium).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Two studies offering a medium- and long-term assessment of the main trends in terms of production and social progress in selected countries of Latin America.

(ii) Two studies on the structural effects of globalization and macroeconomic and institutional reforms in areas such as capital accumulation, the fiscal budget, external financing and trade equilibria and relative prices.

(iii) Two studies on medium- and long-term global and sectoral macroeconomic projections.

(iv) Two summaries of prospective studies on the world economy which focus on globalization as it relates to production patterns and financial intermediation.  
Four studies on structural trends affecting the current situation of countries of the region and on the outlook for the world economy and for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Subject area 10.5: Statistics and quantitative analysis of social trends in Latin America and the Caribbean(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meetings of experts to examine techniques and methodologies used in household surveys and the possibility of incorporating them in a social information system which uses information from other sources for poverty analysis and the design of social policies (four meetings are envisaged for the biennium).

(ii) Meetings of experts to examine methodologies and procedures that will enable countries of the region to produce standard national and international environmental indicators. (two meetings are envisaged for the biennium).

(b) Recurrent publications

Preparation of annual editions of the Social Panorama for Latin America, in conjunction with the Statistics and Economic Projections Division and the Social Development Division.

(c) Non-recurrent publications

Four reports on income distribution, poverty, employment and other social indicators in selected countries.

(d) Technical material

Maintenance and updating of existing databases and creation of databases on new topics in the social sector.

(d) Operational activities(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to member States and regional organizations that request it in the following areas:

Household surveys; statistics and social indicators; and quantification and analysis of situations of poverty.

Organization of workshops and seminars on the implementation of recommendations made by the United Nations Statistical Commission in such areas as the generation of information on social variables, methodologies for the analysis of situations of poverty and specialized statistical techniques, including computing requirements; these workshops and seminars will be organized with support from the Programme for the Improvement of Surveys and the Measurement of Living Conditions in Latin America and the Caribbean (MECOVI), which is a joint initiative of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the World Bank and ECLAC.

(ii) Group training

Training in the estimation and use of social indicators relating to income distribution, poverty and employment of various social groups, with support from the joint IDB/World Bank/ECLAC household survey programme (MECOVI).

(f) Intermediate activities

Statistical support for the execution of ECLAC studies and projects.

The execution of operational activities and some of the activities referred to under subparagraphs (a) (i) and (ii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

## 2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

Activities under this subprogramme will be carried out in coordination and close collaboration with the Statistics Division of the United Nations, the United Nations regional economic commissions and the secretariats of organizations for regional integration. Cooperation ties and liaison will also be maintained with statistical offices in member States. Work on economic statistics, national accounts and economic development indicators will be coordinated with that carried out by the World Bank, IDB, FAO, WTO, the Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

Technical cooperation and training activities in the field of statistics will be carried out in close collaboration with the Statistics Division of the United Nations —especially the National Accounts Section— the IDB/World Bank/ ECLAC programme (MECOVI), the regional offices of United Nations specialized agencies and the European Training Centre for Economic Statisticians of Developing Countries (CESD-Madrid). Some of these activities will be carried out in collaboration with the Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies (CEMLA), the Organization of American States (OAS) and UNCTAD.

Economic projections will be produced in close collaboration with the Development Policy Analysis Division in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations and with the Project Link Research Centre. Regular contact will also be maintained with other centres, specialized agencies and bodies of the United Nations system and with government institutions of the countries of the region.

## 3. Users and anticipated uses of outputs

The main users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be governmental agencies of member States, particularly national statistical offices, central banks and ministries with responsibility for economic affairs. Other users will be business associations, labour organizations and technical and professional institutions linked to production sectors, universities, research centres, regional and subregional integration bodies and other public and private entities which require comparable information on the countries of the region, including experts with UNDP and other United Nations bodies responsible for drafting reports and implementing technical cooperation projects.

Other users of the economic projections will include public and private agents responsible for designing policies that take into account the outlook for the countries of the region.

Users are expected to have direct access via computer to on-line data banks. Studies or abridged versions thereof will be disseminated through traditional means as well as through the most up-to-date electronic means, including the full range of options provided by the Internet technologies. Users will also be reached through consultations and periodic contacts and participation in intergovernmental meetings and meetings of experts.

## **SUBPROGRAMME 11: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA**

### Presentation

In the 1990s, the countries served by the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico implemented structural adjustment reforms, reviewed their macroeconomic policies and promoted sectoral changes with a view to improving integration of world trade and investment flows and promoting competition on their domestic markets.

The advances achieved as a result of these reforms, and especially the new productive activities geared to the export market, have helped to forge relations and reshape economic areas within the subregion. The result is an economic area strongly influenced by new linkages between the countries of the subregion and their main hemispheric markets situated essentially in North America.

At the same time, serious limitations closely related to economic adjustments and the adoption of new forms of linkages with the international economy, started to emerge in the design and implementation of economic policies designed to address the chronic problems of unemployment and poverty in the subregion. As a result, inequality intensified, poverty rates showed no improvement and human capital development could not respond to the growing demand for highly skilled labour. The rural sector and, in particular, agricultural activity continued to lag behind and, in some cases, there was a clear technological stagnation which neither the privatization policies nor deregulation of economic activity could correct.

The impact of new economic policy on the spatial dimension of development has been significant. While certain regions and production sectors within each country have benefited, others have been adversely affected. In this connection, efforts to devolve functions and public resources to regional and local government bodies have frequently met with serious obstacles in the management capacity of the public apparatus in these areas.

Globalization is expected to dominate economic trends in the subregion in the biennium 2002-2003. Thus, countries in the subregion will have to revitalize their economies to achieve stronger growth while at the same time seeking to satisfy the greater demands of the social sector to avoid weakening its cohesion.

Under this subprogramme, the Division will attempt to meet these challenges by cooperating with countries in the subregion in formulating policies that consolidate the successes of the 1990s and attenuate the grave shortcomings and inequalities that have built up over time. Hence, the aim will be to undertake analyses and put forward proposals on high priority issues on the subregional agenda, namely, new forms of integration into the global economy, free trade within the hemisphere, social equity—with emphasis on employment and income distribution—gender mainstreaming and the development of subregional electricity and hydrocarbon markets.

In terms of economic growth, public policies and the development of subnational regional areas, attention will be paid to the obstacles to be overcome through decentralist policies—in particular, the numerous examples of inadequate local management capacity—and the factors that contribute to, or thwart, the development of local capacities. In addition, structural reform mechanisms which have generated a redistribution of productive resource flows at the subnational regional level will be analysed.

With respect to labour markets, gender mainstreaming and social equity, attention will be focused on policies that foster greater social mobility and better skills training and which, at the same time, promote the employment of women through fairer distribution of domestic chores. Moreover, countries will be assisted in the design and formulation of policies for decentralizing public spending with a view to reducing sectoral and regional lags against the background of the overall pursuit of social equity.

As globalization intensifies in the areas of trade, finance and production, consideration will be given to the strategic importance for countries of Central America of securing appropriate external linkages. Hence, the focus will be on those factors which enable countries to assess the costs and benefits associated with the integration at the bilateral, subregional, regional and hemispheric levels.

Deepening of the trend towards subregional integration in Central America will be placed in perspective together with the adaptation of national trade policies to international trade rules deriving from multilateral negotiations under the World Trade Organization (WTO). Special consideration will be given to further aspects of the debate, such as intellectual property, the environment, social and labour policies, investment, electronic commerce and the enhanced practices relating to the transboundary trade in goods and services.

In the area of modernization and agricultural policies, it will be necessary to take into account increased trade liberalization and the more rigorous demands inherent in sustainable management of natural resources, food production and the alleviation of rural poverty. While more intense competition on domestic and foreign markets can stimulate higher agricultural productivity in the subregion, it is also conceivable that the placement of its output on external markets will be dependent on compliance with stricter environmental, health and labour requirements. For this reason, trends in the sector and the factors that affect its performance will be closely monitored. Also under study will be the effects of trade agreements and policies for promoting employment and increasing income in rural areas.

As regards industrial competitiveness and technical progress, the aim will be to assist countries of the region in the design and formulation of public policies geared to raising the competitiveness of manufacturing companies by fostering human capital formation, the adoption of technologies that promote environmental sustainability, production integration and the development of innovative systems that raise productivity in a context of greater regional integration and linkages with trade blocks.

Lastly, energy integration will be studied from the perspective of the availability of energy sources and use of energy in rural areas, the sustainability over time of reforms in the energy sector, and advances observed in the integration and regulation of the energy sector, with emphasis on second generation reforms. In this connection, the priority will be given to coordination of work with energy authorities in countries of the subregion, and also with subregional meetings on electricity and natural gas.

## 1. Activities

Subject area 11.1: Economic growth, public policy and development

### (a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meeting of experts to examine economic development, integration and cooperation within the subregion.

(ii) Meeting of experts to examine trends in the composition of economic areas in the subregion and their links with economic policy. An attempt may also be made to deal with issues relating to decentralization of public management.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A document to study the constitution of a subregional economic area in the coordination of the economies of Central America with their main hemispheric markets and to identify opportunities and challenges arising from these in terms of trade flows, investment and other productive resources.

(ii) A document to analyse constraints and prospects in terms of the formulation and implementation of economic policy espoused by countries of the subregion in addressing problems of unemployment and poverty.

(iii) A document to examine the link between macroeconomic policy and spatial development of economic activities in selected countries of the region.

(iv) A study on decentralization of public management, geared especially towards the transfer of functions and resources to the regional and local spheres and to the generation of management capacities at the local level in selected countries of the subregion.

(v) Reports on economic trends in countries of the subregion in 2001 and 2002 (ten documents).

(vi) Reports on economic trends in countries of the subregion in 2002 and 2003 (ten documents).

(c) Technical material

Contribution to the Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2002 and 2003. Notes on the economies of the countries of the subregion.

(d) Operational activities

Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it in the design and evaluation of public policies, and development and cooperation programmes.

Subject area 11.2: Labour markets, gender and social equity

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts to examine issues relating to investment in human capital and the effect of such an approach on vulnerable social groups.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on investment geared to increasing human capital and the effect of such an approach on vulnerable social groups.

(ii) A study on decentralization of social spending and social equity in selected countries of the subregion.

(iii) A study on the effects of globalization on factors that affect poverty alleviation, such as employment, migrant flows and family remittances in selected countries of the subregion.

(iv) A study on public policy geared to the promotion of employment for women in selected countries of the subregion.

(c) Technical material

Preparation of basic social indicators for the countries served by the subregional headquarters.

(d) Operational activitiesAdvisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it in the area of social development and equity.

The execution of operational activities and of the study referred to under (b)(iii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 11.3: International trade and integration(a) Organization and substantive servicing of intergovernmental meetings

Meeting of the Central American Economic Cooperation Committee (CCE) to examine the features of Central American integration in the context of hemispheric integration.

(b) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meeting of experts to examine the relationship between the trade mix of the Central American countries and the benefits of the diffusion of technology.

(ii) Meeting of experts to analyse the relationship between the fulfilment of multilateral commitments entered into by countries of the subregion with respect to new topics in international trade and negotiating frameworks within the subregion.

(c) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Two reports on trends in national trade policies and the process of subregional integration in Central America (one in each year of the biennium).

(ii) A study on the characteristics and composition of subregional trade among Central American countries and between countries of the subregion and the rest of the world to determine their technological content.

(iii) A study of the benefits associated with trade in environmental services and for the incorporation of the environmental variable in exports.

(d) Technical material

Updating and perfecting the statistical database and documents of trade, economic integration and cooperation among countries of the subregion.

(e) Operational activities

(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it in the area of international trade, economic integration and regional cooperation.

(ii) Group training

A course on international trade linkages, economic integration and regional cooperation.

(f) Intermediate activities

Technical support for intergovernmental meetings held in the subregion on issues relating to international trade, regional economic integration and regional technical cooperation.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 11.4: Modernization and agricultural policies

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts to consider the issue of sustainable food production in the subregion.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on sustainable food production in selected countries of the subregion.

(ii) A report on trends in the agricultural sector in countries of the subregion.

(iii) A study on investment, employment and non-agricultural rural income in selected countries of the subregion.

(c) Technical material

Updating and dissemination of information on the agricultural sector in countries of the subregion.

(d) Operational activitiesAdvisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries of the subregion that request it in the area of rural development and agricultural policies.

The execution of operational activities and part of the study referred to under (b)(iii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 11.5: Industrial competitiveness and technical progress(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts to consider the competitiveness of the manufacturing industry in the countries of the subregion, in the context of the development of a hemispheric free trade area.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A case study to determine the potential for industrial development through the promotion of clusters and the effects of scientific-technological policies on the industrial sector of the subregion.

(ii) A study on the competitive development of small and medium-sized businesses in countries of the subregion.

(iii) Two reports on recent developments in the manufacturing industry in countries of the subregion (one in each year of the biennium).

(iv) A study on the effects of globalization in Central America, with emphasis on the main trends in productive integration and land use in the subregion.

(c) Technical material

(i) Update and improvement of the database on the manufacturing industry of countries of the subregion.

(ii) Update, improvement and dissemination of the computer software entitled Module for the Analysis of Growth of International Commerce (MAGIC) and the TradeCAN database.

(d) Operational activities(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to Governments and private-sector bodies of the subregion that request it in areas relating to the technological innovation and industrial policies.

(ii) Group training

Courses on competitiveness and on the use of the MAGIC computer software and the TradeCAN databases.

The execution of operational activities and of the study referred to under (b) (iv) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 11.6: Energy integration(a) Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meetings

Provision of substantive services to the Central American Electrification Council and of the Central American Committee for Cooperation on Hydrocarbons for regular and special annual meetings convened by their respective secretariats. Services include the preparation of special studies requested by the secretariats for consideration at these meetings.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the development of energy services in rural areas of selected countries in the subregion.

(ii) A study on the sustainability of reforms in the energy sector in small markets.

(iii) A report on the progress made in the integration of electricity systems in Central America.

(iv) A report on the challenges posed by the regulatory framework governing the energy sector in selected countries of the subregion.

(c) Technical material

Updating and improvement of databases on the development of the energy sector in countries of the subregion.

(d) Operational activities(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it in the area of energy integration and management.

(ii) Group training

Cooperation with government and intergovernmental bodies and regional organizations and subregional bodies that request it with a view to facilitating training activities relating to the sustainable development of the energy sector, energy economics and regulation of public utilities.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

The activities under this subprogramme will be carried out, for the most part, in coordination with United Nations bodies and international, regional and subregional bodies, such as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the Secretariat of the Central American Integration System (SG-SICA), the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration (SIECA) the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) and the Executive Secretariat of the Central American Monetary Council (CMCA). An effort will also be made to strengthen the relationship with bodies representative of the private sector and with non-governmental organizations especially dealing with issues relating to the social, agricultural or industrial sector.

Depending on the subject area and the nature of the activities in question, consultations will also be held on an ad-hoc basis. In the execution of activities relating to international trade and economic integration, in addition to coordinating actions with UNCTAD, WTO, IDB, SIECA and CABEI, consultations will be held periodically with subregional and national private-sector bodies and in particular with the Federation of Private Entities of Central America and Panama (FEDEPICAP) and federations of chambers of commerce and industry in Central America and the Caribbean.

In the execution of activities relating to labour markets, gender and equity, close contact will be maintained with the International Labour Organization (ILO) and with labour ministries of the countries of the subregion.

In carrying out the activities relating to industrial competitiveness and agricultural modernization, on-going contact will be maintained with the competent government bodies and with international, regional and subregional organizations, such as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the Central American Agricultural Council, SIECA and the Central American Institute for Industrial Research and Technology (ICAITI). Efforts will be made to promote ties with producers' associations, research centres and other non-governmental organizations, especially the Federation of Industrial Chambers and Associations of Central America and FEDEPRICAP.

In the area of energy integration, collaboration will be maintained with the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), the Central American Electrification Council, the Central American Regional Energy Forum (FREAC), the Central American Committee for Cooperation on Hydrocarbons, CABEI and IDB.

### 3. Users and anticipated users of outputs

The main users of the outputs and services of this subprogramme will be government authorities and officials and public-sector entities concerned with economic and social matters and the formulation and execution of policies, programmes and projects in the areas indicated above and international, regional and subregional organizations for integration and cooperation. The outputs are intended to serve as guidelines for such users in the formulation of proposals in their respective areas of competence.

Other important users will be various private-sector institutions, such as business, labour and professional associations, and universities and other academic institutions involved in applied research and the development and diffusion of technology.

Users will receive documents, publications and materials and information services through traditional means as well as through the most up-to-date electronic media, including the full range of options provided by the Internet. Other forms of contact will include technical cooperation activities, periodic meetings and participation in intergovernmental meetings and meetings of experts.

## **SUBPROGRAMME 12: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN**

### Presentation

In the course of the past decade, most of the countries of the Caribbean had managed to achieve some degree of macroeconomic stability. However, such stability is still fragile and requires greater consolidation, while the objective of economic diversification is yet to be realized and countries of the subregion remain highly vulnerable to external and internal shocks.

In addition to pursuing efforts to strengthen economic stability, countries of the subregion have focused their attention on social and institutional reforms, with a view to achieving more rapid economic and social progress in the context of an increasingly liberalized world economy. Many of these island States, which, for the most part, are small and ecologically fragile and prone to natural disasters, are implementing multisectoral programmes designed to secure sustainable development.

The ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean—which also serves as the secretariat for the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC)—is responsible for implementing this subprogramme and, as such, will continue to pursue its objective of giving guidance and support to Governments of the Caribbean in the formulation of policies and the adoption of decisions for dealing with the main challenges arising from the process of economic and social development in the subregion, in particular the goals of achieving stronger and more sustainable economic growth and overcoming poverty.

The first subject area covers macroeconomic policies and economic performance in the subregion. It will examine the effects of spreading globalization and liberalization of economies throughout the world and will assess the status of current programmes of economic and trade diversification. Similarly, it will explore trade and investment links within the Caribbean and external links between countries of the subregion and the rest of the world; it will also identify the challenges and opportunities that arise from the recent evolution of the economic climate and the policy framework governing international trade. The secretariat will continue to provide support for the consolidation of the integration process including the implementation of the Single Market and Economy of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and will help to ensure that Caribbean countries derive the greatest possible benefits from existing trade liberalization programmes or those that may be negotiated in the future.

Another issue to be covered by the subprogramme is the growing demand for statistical services and information management systems resulting from the dynamic of change in the economic and social spheres. An important element to be considered will be the capacity of existing institutions in this area to respond effectively to new challenges. In this regard, the subregional headquarters will seek to contribute to the design of technology-intensive statistical information systems in order to expand the volume of processed information and to improve such systems in terms of quality, timeliness and user-friendliness.

In the area of science and technology, the focus will be on the impact of technology-transfer on sustainable development in the Caribbean and on the effects of policies for technological innovation and the systematic inclusion of new technologies in the productive sphere on the productivity of the manufacturing and agro-industrial sectors in the subregion.

With respect to social development, support will be given to countries in the formulation of policies geared to confronting the causes and consequences of different high-priority social problems for

the subregion, such as poverty and population ageing, early motherhood and the high levels of marginalization which lead to drug abuse, crime and violence. Special attention will be paid to activities relating to the incorporation of the gender perspective in all spheres. Similarly, the Secretariat will work to support member States in the promotion, organization and coordination of activities in follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development, the World Summit for Social Development and the Fourth World Conference on Women.

Lastly, and in accordance with the high priority assigned to environmental and sustainable development issues, the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean will continue to provide technical secretariat services on a provisional basis to the Group of Small-Island Developing States within the framework of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small-Island Developing States, which falls due for revision in the year 2002. The activities under this subject area will be centred on the analysis of the main problems affecting such States, particularly in terms of sustainable tourism and the links between the economy and the environment. Lastly, an effort will also be made to expand the range of available knowledge for countries of the subregion with respect to the application of economic instruments in environmental management with a view to promoting sustainable development.

## 1. Activities

### Subject area 12.1: Macroeconomic policies and economic development

#### (a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meeting of experts to examine the influence of macroeconomic policies on the performance of countries of the Caribbean.

(ii) Meeting of experts to analyse the importance of the informal sector in the economy of selected countries of the Caribbean.

#### (b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Report on economic trends in the countries of the subregion (one for each year of the biennium).

(ii) A study on macroeconomic policies of selected Caribbean countries in the context of financial and economic liberalization and their effects on growth, employment and poverty reduction.

(iii) A document on progress achieved with economic diversification in selected Caribbean countries.

(iv) A study on social security reforms in the Caribbean.

(v) A study on foreign exchange policies in the Caribbean.

(vi) A study on public-sector reforms implemented in selected countries of the Caribbean.

(c) Technical material

Contribution to the statistical summary and text of the Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean, editions 2002 and 2003. Notes on the economy of the countries of the subregion.

(d) Operational activitiesAdvisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries of the region that request it with respect to the impact of world economic trends on policies adopted nationally and subregionally and changes in macroeconomic policies and economic performance in the subregion.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 12.2: Linkages with the international economy, integration and cooperation(a) Organization and substantive servicing of intergovernmental meetings

One CDCC session, including the preparation of reports and the relevant substantive documentation, and one meeting of the CDCC Monitoring Committee.

(b) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts to consider the repercussions of changes in international trade and finance, including international agreements, on countries of the Caribbean.

(c) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on aspects of trade and investment among CDCC member countries.

(ii) A study on trade and investment flows between the Caribbean and the rest of the world.

(iii) A study on the status of international trade negotiations within the framework of the World Trade Organization and their effects on the trade policies of Caribbean countries.

(iv) A study on investments in the Caribbean and their role in the economic and social development of the subregion.

(v) A study on some aspects of the services sector in selected Caribbean countries.

(vi) A study on specific issues relating to development cooperation among CDCC member countries.

(vii) A study to examine the feasibility of establishing trade and investment linkages between non-self-governing territories of the Caribbean and other members of CDCC.

(viii) A study on linkages existing between free trade and the environment.

(d) Information material and services

(i) Publication of the quarterly bulletin Focus (UN Focus on the Caribbean) covering CDCC activities (English only).

(ii) Preparation and distribution of information notes on selected aspects of trade of relevance to CDCC member States in the context of current and future negotiations.

(e) Operational activities

(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries of the region that request it on issues relating to trade, investment, integration and subregional cooperation.

(ii) Group training

Organization of seminars and workshops, at the request of member States of the subregion, on various aspects of hemispheric and international trade in the context of the advances of hemispheric integration and the new international trade regulations.

(f) Intermediate activities

Preparation of studies and information papers on issues relating to trade in the context of advances with respect to hemispheric integration and new international trade regulations.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 12.3: Statistics and information management for development

(a) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meeting of experts to examine issues relating to the production of statistical information in the Caribbean and proposals for increasing efficiency in this sphere.

(b) Recurrent publications

Selected Statistical Indicators of Caribbean Countries (two issues in the biennium and electronic publication of material).

(c) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A document on the production of statistical information in the Caribbean and proposals for increasing efficiency in this sphere.

(ii) A document setting forth criteria for the efficient coordination of the activities for data collection and the design of instruments for mapping and data collection applicable to the countries of the subregion.

(iii) A study on information policies in selected countries of the Caribbean.

(iv) A study on mechanisms for fostering the entrepreneurial spirit among young people in the Caribbean through information technology.

(d) Technical material

(i) Updating and improvement of existing databases and the design and creation of databases on new issues.

(ii) Regular updating and improvement of the institution's Web site and virtual library.

(e) Information material and services

Electronic publication of the quarterly, Current Awareness Bulletin.

(f) Operational activities

(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it in information management and the organization of statistical services.

(ii) Group training

Organization of a course on the development and updating of Internet sites for information specialists and librarians as well as a seminar on information management.

(g) Intermediate activities

(i) Statistical support for activities and projects executed by the subprogramme and supply of inputs for activities conducted at ECLAC headquarters.

(ii) Substantive support for the activities of the Consultative Committee on Regional Information Systems in the Caribbean.

The execution of operational activities and of the study referred to under (c) (iv) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 12.4: Sustainable development in the Caribbean

(a) Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meetings

Third Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

(b) Technical servicing of inter-agency meetings

Joint meetings of the open-ended SIDS Bureau and the Inter-Agency Collaborative Group (IACG) for the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.

(c) Non-recurrent publications

(i) An up-to-date report on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States from the Caribbean perspective.

(ii) A study on aspects of sustainable development of relevance to the subregion.

(iii) A study on the effect of tourism promotion legislation on sustainable tourism in the Caribbean.

(iv) A report on experience acquired in the subregion with respect to links between economics and the environment.

(d) Technical material

Update and improvement of databases on small island developing States.

(e) Information materials and services

Distribution of information material and press communiqués for making known the situation of small island developing States of the subregion.

(f) Operational activities(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it on issues relating to the new phases of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States including the formulation of national development strategies, the conceptualization of approaches applicable to problem areas and the formulation of project proposals.

(ii) Group training

A seminar on the development of national environmental strategies.

(g) Intermediate activities

Participation in the Inter-agency Collaborative Group (IACG) and support for the subregional mechanism for coordinating the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and related decisions adopted in multilateral forums. Collaboration with other subregional, regional or international agencies with offices in the Caribbean on issues relating to the execution of the joint work plan for the implementation of the Programme of Action.

Projects are also envisaged for the biennium, *inter alia*, on sustainable development indicators, economic aspects of the state of the environment and tourism in marine areas.

The execution of operational activities and on the activity referred to under (d) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

**Subject area 12.5:** The application of science and technology to the Caribbean

(a) **Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts**

Meeting of experts to analyse the experience acquired in the preparation and use of science and technology indicators and their contribution to economic development in the subregion, in particular with respect to those of specific relevance to small island developing States.

(b) **Non-recurrent publications**

(i) A study on the preparation and use of science and technology indicators and their contribution to economic development in the subregion, in particular those of specific relevance to small island developing States.

(ii) A study on the impact of biotechnology and other new technologies on the development process, especially in relation to agriculture and health.

(iii) A study on the adoption and application of information technology in the subregion and its contribution to scientific, technological and human resource development.

(iv) A study on energy policies and obstacles to the adoption of new and renewable sources of energy in the subregion.

(v) A comparative study of policies on technology and industry in the Caribbean and their effects on development.

(c) **Technical material**

Preparation of a methodological manual for the development of science and technology indicators.

(d) **Operational activities**

(i) **Advisory services**

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it in areas relating to the contribution of science and technology to sustainable development in the Caribbean.

(ii) Group training

Workshops are planned for analysing the role of technological transfer in fostering technological innovation, particularly at the level of small and medium-sized companies and for devising programmes for wide dissemination of science through electronic means.

The execution of operational activities will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Subject area 12.6: Social development in the Caribbean(a) Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meetings

(i) A ministerial meeting on the integration of women into the development of the Caribbean, which will serve as preparatory meeting to the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(ii) An intergovernmental meeting to evaluate progress in implementing plans of action for overcoming poverty as part of the follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development.

(iii) An intergovernmental meeting to evaluate progress in implementing the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development as part of the activities in follow-up to the Conference.

(b) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

(i) Meeting of experts to evaluate progress in adopting measures for monitoring the exercise of the social and economic rights of women in the Caribbean subregion.

(ii) Meeting of experts to examine the links between the practices of gender socialization and violence against women in the Caribbean.

(iii) Meeting of experts to examine the main problems that affect social development programmes of countries of the subregion.

(iv) Meeting of experts to analyse the socio-economic consequences of natural disasters in the subregion.

(c) Non-recurrent publications

(i) A study on the advances made in the adoption of measures for monitoring the exercise of social and economic rights of women in the Caribbean.

(ii) A study on gender socialization practices and violence against women in the Caribbean. The focus will be on existing links between the socio-cultural process of defining identity, behavioural standards and gender relationships in the Caribbean and specific aspects of the problem of violence against women in the subregion.

(iii) A study on the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted at the World Summit on Social Development and its follow-up in the Caribbean.

(iv) A study on important aspects of social development in the Caribbean.

(v) A study on demographic trends including a summary of population and development indicators in the countries of the Caribbean.

(vi) A study on the use of socio-demographic information in the formulation of policies and programmes, including a compendium of social and demographic statistics in the Caribbean.

(vii) A study on the socio-demographic consequences for the subregion of events relating to the issues of health and natural disasters.

(viii) A study on the social consequences of globalization.

(ix) A study on labour movements in the subregion, including the return of emigrants to the subregion, and their impact on socio-economic policies in the Caribbean.

(d) Technical material

Updating and improving the database on women and development in the Caribbean, including information on gender equity and the database of sociodemographic statistics for the subregion.

(e) Material and information services

(i) Publication of the half-yearly newsletter, Caribbean Action on Gender Equity, Development and Peace.

(ii) Publication of the quarterly newsletter, Caribbean Action on Population and Development.

(f) Operational activities

(i) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation to countries that request it in the application of the Beijing Platform for Action, the presentation of national reports on compliance with the Convention on the Elimination on All Forms of Discrimination against Women, fostering gender mainstreaming in all spheres, the assessment and analysis of census data and the incorporation of sociodemographic information in the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes.

(ii) Group training

During the biennium, workshops will be held at the request of member States on the following issues:

- the formulation and implementation of programmes for transmitting basic economic knowledge to women, intended for the staff of national offices responsible for women's issues

- the use of social data and indicators in the formulation of policies and programmes in the subregion.

The execution of operational activities and of those referred to under (b) (iv) and (e) (ii) will be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

## 2. Inter-agency cooperation and liaison

The activities under this subprogramme will include close collaboration and periodic consultative meetings with other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and with intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations that conduct activities in the subregion.

With respect to activities relating to economic development, linkages with the global economy and regional integration and cooperation, meetings will be held with the secretariats of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), the Caribbean Community (Caricom), the Latin American Economic System (SELA) and the Association of Caribbean States, as well as with the central banks of the member countries of those organizations.

Activities relating to the application of science and technology to development will be conducted in close collaboration with the Caricom and OECS secretariats and with the Office of Technology and Energy of the Caribbean Development Bank. Working relations will be maintained with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Centre for Science and Technology for Development (CSTD), other United Nations bodies and other international organizations, as appropriate, and the subregional secretariat will remain in close contact with relevant national agencies.

For the work linked to the services of statistics and information management for development, meetings will be held and close collaboration maintained with the secretariats of the Organization for Eastern Caribbean States, Caricom and the national statistical offices of member States.

Activities relating to sustainable development in the subregion will be conducted in a coordinated way and in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UNDP and other United Nations bodies, as well as with the Caricom and OECS secretariats and the Caribbean Development Bank.

In the area of social development, the subregional headquarters will collaborate with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with issues and issues relating to population women and development, in particular with the Caricom and OECS secretariats, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), UNDP and the International Labour Organization (ILO).

## 3. Users and anticipated uses of outputs

The main users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be government authorities and officials responsible for economic and social affairs and for the formulation and execution of policies, programmes and projects in the fields referred to as well as international, regional and subregional organizations concerned with integration and cooperation. The outputs will be suitable for use in the formulation of proposals and as reference material for users in their respective fields.

Other major users will include various public- and private-sector organizations, including business, labour and professional associations, universities and other academic institutions, applied research institutes and centres for the development and diffusion of technology.

Users will receive documents, publications and materials and information services through traditional means as well as through the most up-to-date electronic media, including the full range of options provided by the Internet technologies. Other forms of contact will include technical cooperation activities, periodic meetings and participation in intergovernmental meetings and meetings of experts.

## TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

### 1. Meetings

#### 1.1 Organization and substantive (or technical) servicing of intergovernmental meetings

Organization of meetings of the representatives of government institutions in the member countries to consider a specific topic relevant to the work of those bodies. In most cases, ECLAC will prepare a report or substantive document on the subject in question. In others, the Commission's participation will be confined to the execution of the specified activities.

#### 1.2 Organization and substantive servicing of meetings of experts

Meetings of specialists from outside the United Nations system for the purpose of providing advisory assistance to the Executive Secretary of ECLAC in respect of a specific subject. The Commission usually prepares a report or substantive document on the topic in question to serve as a basis for the discussion.

### 2. Documents and publications

#### 2.1 Recurrent publications

Studies published by ECLAC at regular intervals specified in advance in the secretariat's publications programme, such as the Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean and the Social Panorama of Latin America.

#### 2.2 Non-recurrent publications

Studies which are published by ECLAC in accordance with its publications programme but which do not appear on a regular basis.

#### 2.3 Technical materials

Information contained in databases, computer programs and other media which may be used in the production of the final outputs of scheduled activities but which are not themselves classified as outputs.

### 3. Information materials and services

All those outputs whose purpose is to disseminate information on the activities of ECLAC. Examples include pamphlets, information notes and press releases, exhibition posters and other visual materials, filmed and videotaped documentaries, material for radio broadcasts, guided tours and special events.

4. Operational activities

4.1 Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to member countries at their request.

4.2 Group training

Specialized training seminars and courses organized and held for the benefit of member countries.

5. Intermediate activities

Any activity whose results may be used in the production of final outputs.

