



General Assembly

Fifty-second session

27 May 1997

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999*

Part V Regional cooperation for development

Section 19 Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

(Programme 17 of the medium-term plan for the
period 1998-2001)

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* The present document contains section 19 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/52/6/Rev.1)*.

Section 19

Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

(Programme 17 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001)

Overview

- 19.1 The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) is responsible for the implementation of this programme.
- 19.2 At its twenty-sixth session, the Commission adopted resolution 553 (XXI), entitled "Reform of the United Nations and its impact on ECLAC", in which it decided to establish an ad hoc working group open to all ECLAC member countries to define priorities of the work programme and recommend to the Commission strategic directions for its future activities, taking into account the development priorities of Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as budgetary considerations. It also stressed the Commission's vital role as a centre of excellence devoted to the study of important development issues in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- 19.3 The first meeting of the ad hoc working group took place at ECLAC headquarters at Santiago from 29 to 31 July 1996 to examine the precise content of the work programme for 1998-1999 and the priorities that member countries wished collectively to assign to activities within the programme of work. An in-depth exercise was held to assign priorities to each programme element on the basis of four distinct categories.
- 19.4 The work programme, as approved by the Commission at its twenty-sixth session, follows the agenda of priority items for development in Latin America and the Caribbean, as recommended by the ad hoc working group: incorporation of technical advances in production enterprises, especially small and medium-size firms; development of environmentally suitable technologies to make use of the region's natural resources; generation of increasing levels of domestic savings and their guidance towards productive investments; establishment of an institutional context favouring investment, growth and governance; investment in human resources, with improvements in the systems of educational and health services; support for the lowest-income strata through public spending and participative approaches to decision-making processes; and consolidation of institutions that serve as the foundation for pluralistic and participative political systems.
- 19.5 While the overall level of resources (\$82,649,500) proposed for the biennium 1998-1999 reflects only a small increase at current rates of \$134,100, the resources available to the programme of work have increased by \$1,192,600, or 3.2 per cent. This growth represents the combined effect of application of the new standardized vacancy rates, the delayed impact of the P-4 post established in the biennium 1996-1997, the redeployment to this section of the resources previously allocated to UNCTAD for the UNCTAD/ECLAC Joint Unit on Transnational Corporations and the proposed abolition of 14 Professional, 28 Local level and 2 Field Service posts.
- 19.6 The estimated percentage distribution of the total resources of ECLAC in the biennium 1998-1999 are as follows:

	<i>Regular budget (percentage)</i>	<i>Extra- budgetary</i>
A. Policy-making organs	1.4	—
B. Executive direction and management	4.7	—
C. Programme of work	46.1	93.5
D. Programme support	47.8	6.5
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 19.1 **Summary of requirements by component**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component</i>	<i>1994-1995 expendi- tures</i>	<i>1996-1997 appropri- ations</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>1998-1999 estimates</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
A. Policy-making organs	642.6	1 279.3	(101.2)	(7.9)	1 178.1	120.1	1 298.2
B. Executive direction and management	3 792.6	4 168.6	(284.9)	(6.8)	3 883.7	326.6	4 210.3
C. Programme of work	34 331.0	36 744.5	1 192.6	3.2	37 937.1	3 672.3	41 609.4
D. Programme support	36 580.0	40 323.0	(672.4)	(1.6)	39 650.6	3 477.0	43 127.6
Total	75 346.2	82 515.4	134.1	0.1	82 649.5	7 596.0	90 245.5

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

	<i>1994-1995 expendi- tures</i>	<i>1996-1997 estimates</i>	<i>Source of funds</i>	<i>1998-1999 estimates</i>
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	
	814.0	971.0	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	1 040.0
	22.9	742.3	(b) Substantive activities	—
	831.0	1 286.5	(c) Operational projects	
	1 105.4	1 312.7	Commission of the European Communities	895.0
	107.5	1 350.7	Inter-American Development Bank	700.6
	719.0	253.0	UNDP	338.0
	649.0	377.1	UNFPA	862.2
	5 560.1	12 298.9	Other United Nations agencies	—
			Other multilateral organizations	125.4
			Bilateral resources	11 958.9
Total	9 808.9	18 592.2		15 920.1
Total (1) and (2)	85 155.1	101 107.6		106 165.8

Table 19.2 **Summary by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>1994-1995 expenditures</i>	<i>1996-1997 appropriations</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>1998-1999 estimates</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Posts	63 684.1	66 991.3	(736.3)	(1.0)	66 255.0	5 987.0	72 242.0
Other staff costs	833.0	1 261.8	584.2	46.2	1 846.0	190.3	2 036.3
Consultants and experts	460.8	706.5	314.6	44.5	1 021.1	103.3	1 124.4
Travel	1 061.3	1 592.7	7.9	0.4	1 600.6	153.0	1 753.6
Contractual services	688.5	998.5	626.5	62.7	1 625.0	166.4	1 791.4
General operating expenses	6 675.3	8 521.5	(686.3)	(8.0)	7 835.2	733.1	8 568.3
Hospitality	15.0	32.5	(4.8)	(14.7)	27.7	2.8	30.5
Supplies and materials	1 094.7	1 215.8	(99.1)	(8.1)	1 116.7	120.3	1 237.0
Furniture and equipment	833.5	1 194.8	127.4	10.6	1 322.2	139.8	1 462.0
Total	75 346.2	82 515.4	134.1	0.1	82 649.5	7 596.0	90 245.5

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

	<i>1994-1995 expenditures</i>	<i>1996-1997 estimates</i>	<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>1998-1999 estimates</i>
	4 634.6	6 245.3	Posts	5 899.2
	474.7	693.5	Other staff costs	418.8
	2 455.0	6 658.6	Consultants and experts	5 716.4
	621.0	1 153.2	Travel	893.6
	383.6	595.8	Contractual services	563.0
	258.4	242.0	General operating expenses	273.0
	48.4	23.5	Supplies and materials	15.0
	252.4	255.3	Furniture and equipment	108.1
	100.6	664.0	Grants and contributions	438.8
	580.2	2 061.0	Other	1 594.2
Total	9 808.9	18 592.2		15 920.1
Total (1) and (2)	85 155.1	101 107.6		106 165.6

Table 19.3 Post requirements

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

	<i>Established posts</i>		<i>Temporary posts</i>				<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary resources</i>			
	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-1	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13
P-5	30	28	—	—	13	12	43	40
P-4/3	106	101	—	—	25	22	131	123
P-2/1	39	34	—	—	6	4	45	38
Total	190	178	—	—	44	38	234	216
Other categories								
Local level	339	312	—	—	18	18	357	330
Field Service	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
Total	342	313	—	—	18	18	360	331
Grand total	532	491	—	—	62	56	594	547

A. Policy-making organs

Table 19.4 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>1994-1995 expenditures</i>	<i>1996-1997 appropriations</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>1998-1999 estimates</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	234.4	514.6	—	—	514.6	52.6	567.2
Travel	311.6	506.5	(84.0)	(16.5)	422.5	43.0	465.5
Contractual services	19.5	34.4	1.4	4.0	35.8	3.7	39.5
General operating expenses	58.1	183.8	(14.3)	(7.7)	169.5	17.4	186.9
Hospitality	11.8	15.7	—	—	15.7	1.5	17.2
Supplies and materials	7.2	24.3	(4.3)	(17.6)	20.0	1.9	21.9
Total	642.6	1 279.3	(101.2)	(7.9)	1 178.1	120.1	1 298.2

Commission

- 19.7 The Commission is composed of 41 members and 7 associate members and meets biennially for one week to provide overall direction to the work of the secretariat. An ad hoc Advisory Committee of representatives of member States has been established pursuant to ECLAC resolution 553 (XXVI) to meet periodically to guide the Commission in assigning priorities to substantive outputs in the execution of the approved programme of work.

Committee of the Whole

- 19.8 As in the past, the Committee of the Whole will continue to meet in New York for a two-day period, in the years when the Commission does not meet, to continue discussion on issues of concern to the Commission. Its next meeting is scheduled for 1999.

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

- 19.9 The Presiding Officers provide overall direction to the work of the secretariat on issues related to the integration of women into development in the region, in accordance with paragraph 88.2 of the Regional Plan of Action on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001. The Presiding Officers will meet on three occasions in the coming biennium, twice in 1998 and once in 1999.

Committee of High-level Governmental Experts

- 19.10 The Committee of High-level Governmental Experts is a subsidiary organ of the Commission, which acts as a forum for analysing various aspects of the implementation and appraisal of development strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Committee meets in the years when the Commission does not meet. Its next meeting will take place in 1999.

Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

- 19.11 The Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee provides coordination of all activities related to subregional development and cooperation and serves as an advisory and consultative body to the Executive Secretary of ECLAC. The Committee will meet annually in the biennium 1998-1999.

Committee on Central American Economic Cooperation

- 19.12 The Committee on Central American Economic Cooperation provides overall coordination and direction to the secretariat in relation to activities aimed at encouraging the integration of national economies in

Central America. It is a subsidiary organ of the Commission and serves as an advisory and consultative body to the Executive Secretary of ECLAC. The Committee will meet annually in the biennium 1998-1999.

**Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning,
Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic
and Social Planning**

- 19.13 The Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning, an intergovernmental forum of ministers of planning to develop the work programme for ILPES, takes place every two years. The next meeting, the nineteenth, will be held in 1999.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Other staff costs

- 19.14 An amount of \$514,600 is requested at maintenance level for the provision of general temporary assistance (\$448,900) and overtime (\$65,700) in connection with the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.

Travel

- 19.15 A provision of \$422,500, reflecting a reduction of \$84,100, is proposed to provide for travel of staff in connection with servicing the meetings of ECLAC intergovernmental bodies.

Contractual services

- 19.16 An amount of \$35,800 is proposed to provide for contractual translation and editing services for the documentation to be submitted to the Commission at its twenty-seventh session and to other subsidiary bodies.

General operating expenses

- 19.17 An amount of \$169,500, reflecting a reduction of \$14,300, is proposed to provide for rental of conference facilities and communications for the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.

Hospitality

- 19.18 An amount of \$15,700 is requested at maintenance level to provide for official functions on the occasion of the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.

Supplies and materials

- 19.19 An amount of \$20,000, reflecting a reduction of \$4,300, is proposed for all meetings.

B. Executive direction and management

Table 19.5 **Summary by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	3 512.9	3 948.1	(361.1)	(9.1)	3 587.0	296.3	3 883.3
Other staff costs	—	—	70.0	—	70.0	7.1	77.1
Consultants and experts	130.0	19.8	6.2	31.3	26.0	2.7	28.7
Travel	149.7	200.7	—	—	200.7	20.5	221.2
Total	3 792.6	4 168.6	(284.9)	(6.8)	3 883.7	326.6	4 210.3

Table 19.6 **Post requirements***Programme: Executive direction and management*

Professional category and above	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-1	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
P-5	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3
P-4/3	4	2	—	—	—	—	4	2
P-2/1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total	11	10	—	—	—	—	11	10
Other categories								
Local level	14	10	—	—	—	—	14	10
Total	14	10	—	—	—	—	14	10
Grand total	25	20	—	—	—	—	25	20

19.20 The Office of the Executive Secretary provides overall direction, supervision and management of the ECLAC secretariat with a view to implementing the legislative mandates and the approved programme of work. In addition, it continues to be responsible for the preparation of a biennial inter-divisional report on the main topics to be discussed at the session of the Commission, as well as the publication of the *CEPAL Review*.

Activities

19.21 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:

- Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies.* Substantive servicing of meetings and parliamentary documentation. Secretariat services and substantive support to the sessions of the Commission and subsidiary bodies; and report on the main topics to be discussed at the twenty-eighth session of the Commission (inter-divisional report).
- Other substantive activities.* Recurrent publication. *CEPAL Review* (6).

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

- 19.22 The staffing requirements consist of 10 posts in the Professional category and above and 10 Local level posts, as shown in table 19.6. These requirements reflect the (a) proposed abolition of four Local level posts; (b) the redeployment from executive direction and management of one P-4 post to subprogramme 8, Population and development, in order to strengthen the capacity of the receiving subprogramme to implement designated high priority outputs, and of one P-3 post to management of technical cooperation activities to strengthen its capabilities; and (c) the inward redeployment of one P-5 post from subprogramme 10, Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America. The reduction of \$361,000 represents the combined effect of the abolition and redeployment of these posts and the application of the new standardized vacancy rates. The abolitions are made possible as a result of the streamlining of procedures and the use of improved working methods. These include the use of temporary assistance staffing arrangements rather than posts to meet requirements during periods of peak workload.

Other staff costs

- 19.23 A new provision of \$70,000 is proposed to provide general temporary assistance for the preparation of the *CEPAL Review* and for additional support during periods of peak workload, which arise during sessions of the Commission and other subsidiary bodies.

Consultants and experts

- 19.24 A provision of \$26,000, including growth of \$6,200, is requested for consultants to provide specialized inputs for the *CEPAL Review*.

Travel

- 19.25 A provision of \$200,700 is requested for travel by the Executive Secretary and the staff of his office to undertake official missions for consultations with Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions, for coordination with other United Nations organizations and to attend annual meetings of the Economic and Social Council and the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

C. Programme of work

19.26 The ECLAC programme of work includes 11 subprogrammes. Nine of those subprogrammes are implemented at Santiago and one at each of the subregional headquarters at Mexico City and Port of Spain.

Table 19.7 **Summary of requirements by subprogramme**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component</i>	<i>1994-1995 expendi- tures</i>	<i>1996-1997 appropri- ations</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>1998-1999 estimates</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
1. Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization	2 722.2	3 137.1	48.1	1.5	3 185.2	316.3	3 501.5
2. Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation	1 607.9	1 580.4	196.7	12.4	1 777.1	149.4	1 926.5
3. Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development	2 173.0	2 478.7	1 558.0	62.8	4 036.7	388.3	4 425.0
4. Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing	6 258.3	6 800.0	(713.1)	(10.4)	6 086.9	520.8	6 607.7
5. Social development and social equity	2 289.9	2 640.5	36.0	1.3	2 676.5	254.6	2 931.1
6. Administrative management	2 333.9	2 076.2	(29.9)	(1.4)	2 046.3	158.2	2 204.5
7. Environmental and land resource sustainability	2 701.7	3 993.0	(127.6)	(3.1)	3 865.4	347.1	4 212.5
8. Population and development	2 049.4	1 803.7	(87.8)	(4.8)	1 715.9	149.1	1 865.0
9. Statistics and economic projections	4 168.2	4 078.8	(4.9)	(0.1)	4 073.9	365.0	4 438.9
10. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	5 241.1	4 901.7	173.4	3.5	5 075.1	797.6	5 872.7
11. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	2 785.4	3 254.4	143.7	4.4	3 398.1	225.9	3 624.0
Total	34 331.0	36 744.5	1 192.6	3.2	37 937.1	3 672.3	41 609.4

Table 19.8 Post requirements

Programme: Programme of work

	<i>Established posts</i>		<i>Temporary posts</i>				<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary resources</i>			
	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>
Professional category and above								
D-1	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10
P-5	22	19	—	—	12	11	34	30
P-4/3	80	76	—	—	24	22	104	98
P-2/1	23	21	—	—	6	4	29	25
Total	135	126	—	—	42	37	177	163
Other categories								
Local level	119	117	—	—	—	—	119	117
Total	119	117	—	—	—	—	119	117
Grand total	254	243	—	—	42	37	296	280

19.27 Within the programme of work, the estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

	<i>Regular budget</i>	<i>Extra-budgetary</i>
	<i>(percentage)</i>	
1. Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization	8.4	5.6
2. Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation	4.7	5.2
3. Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development	10.6	13.6
4. Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing	16.1	13.1
5. Social development and social equity	7.1	13.6
6. Administrative management	5.4	17.8
7. Environmental and land resource sustainability	10.2	13.2
8. Population and development	4.5	8.4
9. Statistics and economic projections	10.7	5.5
10. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	13.4	3.6
11. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	9.0	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0

Subprogramme 1

Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization

Table 19.9 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	2 690.2	2 923.9	111.2	3.8	3 035.1	301.0	3 336.1
Consultants and experts	4.3	97.6	(34.6)	(35.4)	63.0	6.5	69.5
Travel	27.7	115.6	(28.5)	(24.6)	87.1	8.8	95.9
Total	2 722.2	3 137.1	48.1	1.5	3 185.2	316.3	3 501.5

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
			(b) Substantive activities	—
			(c) Operational projects	
	530.1	1 027.6	Other bilateral resources	830.6
	251.8	206.5	UNDP	—
	—	18.0	Other United Nations agencies	—
	—	175.0	Other multilateral organizations	—
Total	781.9	1 427.1		830.6
Total (1) and (2)	3 504.1	4 564.2		4 332.1

Table 19.10 Post requirements

Subprogramme 1. Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	2	2	—	—	1	—	3	2
P-4/3	5	5	—	—	2	2	7	7
P-2/1	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Total	11	11	—	—	3	2	14	13
Other categories								
Local level	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
Total	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
Grand total	19	19	—	—	3	2	22	21

19.28 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the International Trade and Finance Division.

19.29 In order for the economic development of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean to be sustainable, they must improve their linkages with the global economy (i.e. their quantitative and qualitative shares in trade, foreign direct investment and technology flows) and increase their capacity both to take advantage of growth cycles in international trade and to withstand adverse phases, through diversification of products and markets, a search for investments and alliances abroad and better linkages between exports and other production activities.

19.30 Although during the last two decades a number of countries of the region have managed to improve their international linkages through changes in the structure and destination of their exports, a major challenge for them continues to be the need to build up new patterns of specialization based on profound changes in their structure of production and increased international competitiveness.

19.31 The focus of the work under this subprogramme is to provide member States with analytical data and empirical studies on the main trends in the world economy and the challenges and opportunities that these present with regard to their linkages with the global economy; to appraise the nature and recent evolution of those linkages and define policy recommendations for them to expand and diversify their trade in goods and services and favour the competitiveness and growth of their economies; to make comparative analyses of relevant examples of export development both inside and outside the region, in order to examine the variables that affect the capacity of exports to mobilize the other sectors of the economy; and to contribute to the analysis of trade policies and of developments in the regulatory framework of international trade, in order to make the fullest possible use of the available room for action and to strengthen the region's economies.

Activities

19.32 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:

- (a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*. Four ad hoc expert groups meetings. Recent evolution of the structure and main flows of international trade, external finance and foreign direct investment; growth trends of the region's main export markets and the process of development of dynamic linkages of the various Latin American and Caribbean countries and of the region as a whole with the global economy; consideration of the alternatives open to the Governments of the region as regards their policies for improving linkages with the global economy; examination of the systemic

nature of production changes taking place in the trade specialization of Latin America and the Caribbean and their effects on strategies for changing production patterns with social equity in the region;

- (b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB).*
- (i) Twenty non-recurrent publications. Recent evolution of the structure and main flows of international trade, external finance and foreign direct investment; growth trends of the region's main export markets and the process of development of dynamic linkages of the various Latin American and Caribbean countries and of the region as a whole with the global economy; ways to match trade policies with conditions of competitiveness in the Latin American and Caribbean countries; the impact of international competition on the design of trade policies in the region; new markets for the Latin American and Caribbean countries; experiences inside and outside the region with regard to the links between the export sector and the rest of the economy in the Latin American and Caribbean countries; dynamism and structure of the region's international trade, by homogeneous groups, products and main agents (two); promotion of non-traditional exports and exports of manufactures, services and products of technology-intensive sectors; analysis and evaluation of economic policies designed to promote national saving; national experiences in attracting funds and their intermediation in financing investment, with special reference to banks and investment funds; two notes on the Puerto Rican economy; barriers raised by the United States against Latin American and Caribbean exports; two notes on the United States economy; two notes on the Canadian economy; impact of multilateral, regional and hemispheric commitments on trade policies in the region; technological development and exports, based on a comparative analysis of various Asian and Latin American experiences; and innovative national experiences in financing policies to deal with basic social needs in a specific area yet to be determined: either health financing systems or systems for financing low-cost housing;
- (ii) Information material. *CEPAL News* (monthly);
- (c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation and liaison will be maintained (a) in the field of trade with United Nations organizations and regional and subregional institutions such as UNCTAD, WTO, SELA, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), OAS, the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA), the Latin American Bank for Exports, the Andean Development Corporation, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration and the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), as well as with the Latin American and Caribbean groups in New York, Geneva and Brussels; and (b) in the area of savings, investment and finance with UNDP;
- (d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*
- (i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in connection with the evolution of the world economy and its impact on the region; policies designed to increase national savings and promote the development of banks and investment funds, including aspects connected with financing health and housing policies; and trade policies and their links with policies to further changing production patterns;
- (ii) Field projects. Reforms of financing of health services in Latin American and poverty, underemployment and pension system reform.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

- 19.33 The staffing requirements consist of 11 posts in the Professional category and above and 8 Local level posts, as shown in table 19.10. The resource growth of \$111,200 represents the combined effect of (a) the proposed abolition of one P-3 post; and (b) the redeployment of one P-4 post from subprogramme 11, Subregional activities in the Caribbean, to this subprogramme in order to strengthen its capacity to implement designated high-priority outputs in the coming biennium; and (c) the application of the new standardized vacancy rates.

Consultants and experts

- 19.34 The estimated requirements of \$63,000, reflecting a reduction of \$34,600, include (a) \$44,000 for specialized consultant services not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of inputs for (i) a study on ways to match trade policies with conditions of competitiveness in the Latin American and Caribbean countries, (ii) a study on the impact of international competition on the design of trade policies in the region, and (iii) a study on new markets for the Latin American and Caribbean countries; and (b) \$19,000 for holding two of the four ad hoc expert group meetings listed in paragraph 19.32 (a).

Travel

- 19.35 An estimated amount of \$87,100, reflecting a reduction of \$28,500, would be required for the official travel of staff members for consultations and missions relating to the preparation of eight studies in the coming biennium.

Subprogramme 2**Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation**Table 19.11 **Summary by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>1994-1995 expenditures</i>	<i>1996-1997 appropriations</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>1998-1999 estimates</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Posts	1 594.5	1 565.0	125.2	8.0	1 690.2	140.6	1 830.8
Consultants and experts	8.2	15.4	47.1	305.8	62.5	6.4	68.9
Travel	5.2	—	24.4	—	24.4	2.4	26.8
Total	1 607.9	1 580.4	196.7	12.4	1 777.1	149.4	1 926.5

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	<i>1994-1995 expenditures</i>	<i>1996-1997 estimates</i>	<i>Source of funds</i>	<i>1998-1999 estimates</i>
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
			(b) Substantive activities	—
			(c) Operational projects	
	17.6	333.7	Other bilateral resources	373.9
	—	7.8	UNDP	8.0
	22.9	408.6	Commission of the European Communities	395.5
Total	40.5	750.1		777.4
Total (1) and (2)	1 648.4	2 330.5		2 703.9

Table 19.12 Post requirements

Subprogramme 2. Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation

	<i>Established posts</i>		<i>Temporary posts</i>				<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary resources</i>			
	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>
Professional category and above								
P-5	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	2
P-4/3	4	4	—	—	—	1	4	5
Total	5	5	—	—	1	2	6	7
Other categories								
Local level	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Total	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Grand total	10	10	—	—	1	2	11	12

- 19.36 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the International Trade and Finance Division.
- 19.37 The challenge of reconciling economic globalization with regional integration agreements so as to avoid the segmentation of the world economy into blocs also arises at the intra-hemispheric level in connection with the phenomenon of the multiple commitments entered into by many countries of the region at the bilateral, multilateral, regional, subregional and hemispheric levels.
- 19.38 At the same time, the integration process in the region reflects the simultaneous advance of one-dimensional or limited-scope integration agreements, aimed at the liberalization of the markets for goods, services and factors of production (except labour), side by side with the growth of multidimensional or in-depth integration agreements that have already reached the stage of the formation of customs unions and are intended to culminate in the establishment of common markets or economic unions, with the formulation of coordinated, harmonized or even jointly applicable policies.
- 19.39 The main focus of the work is to contribute to the analysis of the conceptual and practical problems that will face the countries of the region as they advance in the fulfilment of the integration commitments they have already assumed or will assume in the future; to provide support for member States and subregional integration institutions at the analytical and operational levels, in order to improve further the free trade areas that have been set up in the region, ensure their eventual convergence, and — as far as possible — promote their transition from limited-scope integration processes to broader ones; and to devote ongoing attention to the analysis of the issues that take on growing importance in the context of the future in-depth integration of the region, such as the social dimension of regional integration and the development of an infrastructure that will facilitate the integration process, especially in the transport sector.

Activities

- 19.40 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:
- (a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*. Five ad hoc expert group meetings to compare open regionalism in Latin America and in Asia, especially as regards the behaviour of small and medium-sized firms; to analyse the transport policies applied and the solutions found for urban congestion in the major urban areas of the region; to consider the sea transport situation of the region in relation to the globalization and vertical integration of services; to consider options as regards institutional frameworks and market mechanisms that will make it possible to achieve and maintain a competitive balance between rail and road transport modes; and international transport intermediation in Latin America and the Caribbean and its linkages with global support services;
- (b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

- (i) Recurrent publication. *FAL Bulletin*, a bimonthly publication on the facilitation of trade and transport in Latin America and the Caribbean;
 - (ii) Twelve non-recurrent publications on the consequences of the various forms of railway privatization and granting of track maintenance concessions in terms of inter-modal splits and the efficiency of the land transport sector in Latin America; past evolution and future prospects of the integration process in Latin America and the Caribbean, with special emphasis on the convergence of the regional regulatory framework and convergence of social regulation policies; evolution of intraregional trade and investment, nature of trade, intra-industry trade and the internationalization of Latin American and Caribbean companies; social aspects, benefits and costs of the integration process, with particular reference to employment and social security; analysis of the possible effects of competition in expanded markets on the evolution of land transport services in terms of technology and business organization; adaptation of the region's sea transport services to its foreign trade needs; evaluation of the impact of the growth of cargo and passenger flows on the development of the major urban centres of the region; role of smaller firms in the regional and subregional integration schemes of Latin America and the Caribbean; Asian experiences of open regionalism: intraregional investment, associations between firms and technological innovation; impact of the world economy on the system of sea transport conferences; comparative evaluation of the options for improving urban transport in the region by investments in extra physical capacity or measures to change the spatial, modal or temporal breakdown of demand; and factors favouring competition in transport intermediation service markets;
- (c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*. Support for the hemispheric integration process: at the Summit of the Americas, held at Miami, United States of America, in December 1994, the Heads of State and Government agreed, *inter alia*, to set up the Free Trade Area of the Americas by the year 2005, and OAS, IDB and ECLAC were requested to support Governments in their efforts to attain that objective. In addition, cooperation and liaison will be maintained (a) in the field of integration with SELA, IDB, the secretariats of the various integration bodies of the region and government and private bodies responsible for integration matters; and (b) in the field of transport with LAIA, the Latin American Railways Association, the Conference of South American Ministers of Transport, Communications and Public Works, the Board of the Cartagena Agreement (JUNAC), the Central American Maritime Transport Commission, the Common Market of the South and the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration (SIECA);
- (d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*
- (i) Advisory services, upon request, on the evolution and future prospects of the regional integration process, the experiences of small and medium-sized firms in regional and subregional integration schemes and the social dimension of regional integration;
 - (ii) Projects on (a) charging for use of road space in Latin American cities in order to change the spatial, modal or temporal breakdown of demand; (b) railroad transport; (c) the introduction of road maintenance concepts into public works policy; and (d) regional projects to foster cooperation agreements in connection with the social dimension of regional integration.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

- 19.41 The staffing requirements consist of five posts in the Professional level and above and five Local level posts, as shown in table 19.12. The resource growth of \$125,200 is due to the application of the new standardized vacancy rates.

Consultants and experts

- 19.42 The estimated requirements of \$62,500, reflecting an increase of \$47,100, include (a) provision for the first time of \$29,700 for specialized consultant services not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of inputs for a study on the adaptation of the region's sea transport services to its foreign trade needs and a report on the past evolution and future prospects of the integration process in Latin America and the Caribbean, with special emphasis on the convergence of the regional regulatory framework and the convergence of social regulation policies; and (b) \$32,800 for holding of three of the five ad hoc expert group meetings listed in paragraph 19.40 (a). The increase of \$17,400 over current levels represents actual requirements for the ad hoc expert group meetings.

Travel

- 19.43 A new provision of \$24,400 is requested for the official travel of staff members for consultations and missions relating to the preparation of four publications and for maintaining close collaboration and cooperation with other regional organizations.

Subprogramme 3 Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development

Table 19.13 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	2 143.7	2 365.1	1 389.8	58.7	3 754.9	359.7	4 114.6
Other staff costs	—	—	30.0	—	30.0	3.1	33.1
Consultants and experts	24.9	57.3	94.3	164.5	151.6	15.4	167.0
Travel	4.4	56.3	43.9	77.9	100.2	10.1	110.3
Total	2 173.0	2 478.7	1 558.0	62.8	4 036.7	388.3	4 425.0

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
			(b) Substantive activities	—
			(c) Operational projects	
	515.1	912.1	Other bilateral resources	2 027.2
	315.7	148.2	UNDP	—
Total	830.8	1 060.3		2 027.2
Total (1) and (2)	3 003.8	3 539.0		6 452.2

Table 19.14 Post requirements

Subprogramme 3. Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3
P-4/3	4	8	—	—	1	2	5	10
P-2/1	3	2	—	—	2	1	5	3
Total	10	14	—	—	3	3	13	17
Other categories								
Local level	6	8	—	—	1	—	7	8
Total	6	8	—	—	1	—	7	8
Grand total	16	22	—	—	4	3	20	25

- 19.44 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the Division of Production, Productivity and Management.
- 19.45 By the end of the present decade, most of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean will have completed and consolidated the stabilization process and will have made progress in restructuring their economies. The main challenge will then be to speed up the rate of growth: a situation where their status as late-developing countries enables them to leapfrog some stages of technology and thus move more rapidly towards the frontier of international production possibilities. Such a strategy involves identifying the most suitable of the best practices and technologies available internationally, adapting them to local conditions and rapidly spreading them among the economies of the region. In order to carry out this process, an adequate and growing infrastructure in the fields of science, technology and extension facilities will be required.
- 19.46 At the same time, the systemic nature of the efforts needed in order to increase productivity makes it necessary for the countries of the region to implement micro- and meso-economic policies designed to support the modernization of their enterprises, including micro-enterprises and peasant production units, and to heighten the efficiency of the entrepreneurial environment in such areas as, for example, physical infrastructure, training systems and the capital market.
- 19.47 Furthermore, since the Latin American and Caribbean region has an abundant endowment of natural resources, its development path will necessarily include a form of industrialization based on use of those available natural resources, together with expansion of the activities that tend to grow up around this production base. Areas of special interest in this respect include production complexes structured around fisheries, forestry, mining, energy resources and agriculture.
- 19.48 The focus of the activities of this subprogramme is to enhance the collaboration with the countries of the region in the analysis and implementation of policies and actions designed to strengthen the technological dimension of production activities: to increase competitiveness; to overcome bottlenecks in key production factor markets; to stimulate entrepreneurial development; and to contribute to a better knowledge of production complexes structured around natural resources.

Activities

19.49 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:

- (a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*. Nine ad hoc expert groups meetings on the industrial structure and international competitiveness of the region; proposed industrial competitiveness policies; impact of the expansion of natural resource-based production complexes on the development process and competitiveness of the region; analysis of the results of the study on the competitive status of the countries of the region in the area of agricultural and agro-industrial products; reasons for changes in factor markets in the region and to make suggestions for the formulation of policies in this respect; analysis of studies on technological innovation systems to meet the requirements of the competitiveness and international linkages of the region; design of policies to promote the development of rural production with linkages to medium-sized cities; analysis of the conclusions of studies on the role of transnational corporations in the promotion of exports; and analysis of the conclusions of studies on transnational corporations, foreign investment and foreign trade;
- (b) *Other substantive activities*
 - (i) Recurrent publications. *Inversión extranjera en América Latina y el Caribe* (two);
 - (ii) Twenty-three non-recurrent publications on the potential of natural resource-based production complexes, such as supply and processing industries and services, or industries and services with linkages based on similar technological or management structures, with a view to identifying suitable policies for strengthening the production complexes being developed in the region (2); analytical studies on changes in the industrial structure and international competitiveness of the region, with emphasis on proposals for competitiveness policies (4); competitive status of the countries of the region in the area of agricultural and agro-industrial products; development of rural production with linkages to medium-sized cities; factor markets of the region, with emphasis on the identification and analysis of the reasons for the changes observed in these markets; technological innovation and technology transfer systems (2 publications, 1 dealing with the industrial sector and the other with agriculture); dynamics of small and medium-sized companies in the region; case-studies on transnational corporations, foreign investments and foreign trade, followed by a summary document; comparative study of national strategies and policies with regard to foreign direct investment and its impact on the international competitiveness of the recipient economies (2); documents updating information on the legal framework for foreign investment in Latin America and the Caribbean and statistical data on such investment (2); reports on transnational corporations and foreign investments (2); case-studies on transnational corporations and their impact on technological modernization and improvement of the international competitiveness of the economies in the region (2); study on the impact of changes in the strategies of transnational corporations on the economies of the region; study on the internationalization of Latin American companies through investment abroad; and study on new conditioning factors and policy criteria for maximizing the contribution of transnational corporations to the development of their host economies;
 - (iii) Technical material. Annual updating of two computer programmes: CAN (Analysis of the competitiveness of countries) and PADI (Programme for the analysis of industrial dynamics); and development and update of database on foreign investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, covering both legal and statistical data;
- (c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*. Cooperation and liaison will be maintained with government, academic and private sector bodies, as well as with FAO, UNCTAD, UNIDO, UNDP and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA). Mutual collaboration relations will also be maintained with various international and regional bodies such as the World Bank, IDB and SELA;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

- (i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in connection with (a) industrial restructuring and competitiveness policies; (b) industrial development based on the processing of natural resources; and (c) policy options for maximizing the contributions of transnational corporations to development;
- (ii) Group training. Provision of training, upon request, in connection with the use of the CAN and PADI computer programs; industrial restructuring and international competitiveness; and industrial development based on the processing of natural resources;
- (iii) Projects. Regional projects in the design and implementation of industrial restructuring policies; development of clusters of industrial development based on the processing of natural resources; policies to improve the quality, efficiency and relevance of technical and professional services; policy options to promote the development of agricultural land markets; design of competitiveness policies; development of clusters of natural resource processing; and the computerized analysis of data on the competitiveness of countries.

Resource requirements (at current rates)*Posts*

- 19.50 The staffing requirements consist of 14 posts in the Professional category and above and 8 Local level posts, as shown in table 19.14. One P-4 post from subprogramme 7, Environmental and land resource sustainability, will be redeployed to this subprogramme to strengthen its capacity to implement designated high-priority outputs. One P-4 post from administration and common services in Santiago will also be redeployed to this subprogramme to strengthen its capacity to implement designated high-priority outputs. In addition, one P-3 post and one General Service post from subprogramme 4, Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing, will be redeployed to this subprogramme in order to accommodate the new subprogramme structure of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001 (A/51/6/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1). One P-5 post, one P-4 post and one Local level post, formerly financed by UNCTAD as part of the UNCTAD/ECLAC Joint Unit on Transnational Corporations, are proposed to be redeployed to this subprogramme from the UNCTAD section of the programme budget. One P-2 post is proposed for abolition. The increase of \$1,389,800 over current levels represents the effect of the above seven redeployments, the abolition of one post and the application of the new standardized vacancy rates.

Other staff costs

- 19.51 An estimated amount of \$30,000 is proposed for general temporary assistance to provide for updating and maintenance of the CAM and PADI software packages, as reflected in paragraph 19.49 (b) (iii).

Consultants and experts

- 19.52 The estimated requirements of \$151,600 include: (a) \$87,600 for specialized consultant services not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of inputs for 12 of the studies included in paragraph 19.49 (b) (ii); and (b) \$64,000 for six of the nine ad hoc expert group meetings reflected in paragraph 19.49 (a). The increase of \$73,900 under consultants and \$20,400 under ad hoc expert group meetings reflect the expanded number of specialized areas to be covered under the subprogramme.

Travel

- 19.53 An estimated amount of \$100,200, reflecting growth of \$43,900, is requested for the official travel of staff members for consultations and missions relating to the preparation of 14 studies, the development and update of the database on foreign investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, and for maintaining close collaboration and cooperation with the academic and private sector institutions, as well as with FAO, UNCTAD, UNIDO, UNDP and IICA.

Subprogramme 4 Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing

Table 19.15 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	6 100.4	6 590.4	(761.1)	(11.5)	5 829.3	494.3	6 323.6
Other staff costs	—	—	50.0	—	50.0	5.1	55.1
Consultants and experts	42.8	90.1	(2.0)	(2.2)	88.1	9.1	97.2
Travel	115.1	119.5	—	—	119.5	12.3	131.8
Total	6 258.3	6 800.0	(713.1)	(10.4)	6 086.9	520.8	6 607.7

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
			(b) Substantive activities	—
			(c) Operational projects	
	573.8	2 445.8	Other bilateral resources	1 960.7
	334.5	186.3	UNDP	—
Total	908.3	2 632.1		1 960.7
Total (1) and (2)	7 166.6	9 432.1		8 568.4

Table 19.16 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme 4. Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	6	5	—	—	—	1	6	6
P-4/3	12	9	—	—	3	1	15	10
P-2/1	3	3	—	—	1	—	4	3
Total	22	18	—	—	4	2	26	20
Other categories								
Local level	21	19	—	—	—	—	21	19
Total	21	19	—	—	—	—	21	19
Grand total	43	37	—	—	4	2	47	39

- 19.54 The subprogramme will be implemented by the Economic Development Division, with support from the ECLAC subregional headquarters and the offices of Buenos Aires, Brasilia and Montevideo. This subprogramme also includes the activities of the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation.
- 19.55 The Governments of the region are carrying out important reforms and implementing macroeconomic and institutional policies that aim to introduce new ways of operating into their economies. The ECLAC secretariat collaborates with them in their analysis, in monitoring the results and in the expansion of their information systems in order to improve public and private decision-making and the evaluation of results. In the macroeconomic sphere, the secretariat monitors policy in order to produce the regional *Economic Survey*, the *Economic Panorama* and the *Preliminary Overview*, which are considered to be the most up-to-date sources of macroeconomic assessment available in the region.
- 19.56 Examination of fiscal, monetary and exchange rate reforms and of the corresponding policies is carried out in close collaboration with Governments and allows conclusions to be drawn on successes, difficulties and challenges. In this respect, it is expected that over the coming years increasing attention will need to be paid to policies that strengthen domestic capacity to generate financial resources intended for investment and also allow the institutions and instruments that channel those resources into the accumulation of capital to function smoothly.
- 19.57 The main activities under this subprogramme are directed towards the following objectives: (a) drawing up a systematic account of the application of economic policies and reforms and evaluating their impact on the performance of the region's economies; (b) participating actively with Governments in the formulation of those policies and reforms; and (c) improving the collection, processing and dissemination of the economic statistics needed to take decisions in the public and private sectors.

Activities

- 19.58 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:
- (a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies.* Two ad hoc expert groups on economic reforms and their incidence on strategies for changing production patterns with social equity; and on productivity trends in the economies of the region and their effects on the macroeconomic variables;
 - (b) *Other substantive activities*
 - (i) Six recurrent publications. *Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean* (1998 and 1999); *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean* (1997-1998 and 1998-1999); and *Economic Panorama of Latin America* (1998 and 1999);
 - (ii) Seven non-recurrent publications on trends in information and communications technologies and industries and their impact on development; economic reforms and their incidence on strategies for changing production patterns with social equity; economic policies designed to help withstand external shocks, with emphasis on the analysis of fluctuations in capital flows in highly volatile situations and their impact on the domestic economy in such aspects as the exchange rate, savings and stability of the banking sector; productivity trends in the economies of the region and their effects on macroeconomic variables, especially economic growth, employment and the balance of payments; social expenditure and its capacity to increase equity in Latin American societies without upsetting macroeconomic stability; interrelations between information management, public management and reform of the State; and situation and trends in the formulation and application of public policies connected with development of the information sector;
 - (iii) Technical material. Organization, development and maintenance of data banks on various aspects connected with economic development;
 - (c) *International Cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation and liaison will be maintained (a) in the field of development issues and policies with various programmes and units of the United Nations system, including the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis of the Secretariat, as well as with other international, regional and subregional bodies and with government institutions of the countries of the region; and (b) in the area of information

management for development with regional integration bodies such as the Central American Integration System, SIECA and the Institute for Latin American Integration, as well as with the Latin American Centre for Development Administration and the Central American Institute of Public Administration;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

- (i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in connection with (a) identification of policies to promote investment and productivity, deal with problems of financial flows, increase equity through social policies and design suitable institutions for facilitating these aims; and (b) information management and modernization of the organization of public management in the sphere of information;
- (ii) Group training. Three seminars on information management and annual workshops on specialized aspects and techniques of information management;
- (iii) Projects on growth, employment and equity: Latin America and the Caribbean in the 1990s (2); decentralization of public finances and management of fiscal policies; institutional requirements for the second stage of market-led development; savings, growth and equity; and fiscal policy.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

- 19.59 A total of 18 posts in the Professional category and above and 19 Local level posts, as shown in table 19.16. One P-3 post and one Local level post will be redeployed from this subprogramme to subprogramme 3, Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development, to accommodate the new subprogramme structure of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001 (A/51/6/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1). One P-5 post, two P-3 and one Local level post are proposed for abolition as a result of a careful review of requirements to implement the programme of work outlined in paragraphs 19.54 to 19.58. The reduction of \$761,100 represents the combined effect of the above four abolitions and two redeployments and the application of the new standardized vacancy rates.

Other staff costs

- 19.60 An estimated amount of \$50,000 is proposed for general temporary assistance hiring the short-term specialist staff required for the organization, development and maintenance of databanks on economic development outlined in paragraph 19.58 (b) (iii).

Consultants and experts

- 19.61 The slightly reduced requirements of \$88,100 include: (a) \$67,000 for specialized consultant services not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of inputs for (i) a study on productivity trends in the economies of the region and their effects on the macroeconomic variables, especially economic growth, employment and the balance of payments; (ii) a study on social expenditure and its capacity to increase equity in Latin American societies without upsetting macroeconomic stability; and (iii) a study on the interrelations between information management, public management and reform of the State; and (b) \$21,100 for the convening of the two ad hoc expert group meetings mentioned in paragraph 19.58 (a).

Travel

- 19.62 Continued provision of resources of \$119,500 is requested for attendance at the meetings of the Committee on Development Planning and other travel by staff for consultations and missions relating to the preparation of the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean* (1997-1998 and 1998-1999), the *Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean* (1998 and 1999) and for five other studies.

Subprogramme 5

Social development and social equity

Table 19.17 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	2 216.9	2 464.8	9.8	0.3	2 474.6	233.9	2 708.5
Consultants and experts	37.2	85.1	18.2	21.3	103.3	10.8	114.1
Travel	35.8	90.6	8.0	8.8	98.6	9.9	108.5
Total	2 289.9	2 640.5	36.0	1.3	2 676.5	254.6	2 931.1

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
			(b) Substantive activities	—
			(c) Operational projects	
	148.6	1 579.5	Other bilateral resources	2 026.4
	107.5	—	UNFPA	—
	287.5	235.0	Other United Nations agencies	—
Total	543.6	1 814.5		2 026.4
Total (1) and (2)	2 833.5	4 455.0		4 957.5

Table 19.18 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme 5. Social development and social equity

Professional category and above	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-4/3	7	6	—	—	3	2	10	8
P-2/1	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total	11	10	—	—	3	2	14	12
Other categories								
Local level	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Total	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Grand total	15	14	—	—	3	2	18	16

- 19.63 The activities under this subprogramme will be carried out by the Social Development Division.
- 19.64 The main challenges on Governments' new social agendas include confronting the social consequences of the recession of the 1980s, reforming social security, education and health institutions and policies and strengthening human capital in order to underpin economic development.
- 19.65 The ECLAC secretariat, through various activities, has helped the countries of the region to meet these challenges better. In collaboration with Governments, the secretariat analyses health, education and social security reforms and discusses new policy proposals. Particular attention has been given to the subject of education and to policies geared to strengthening human capital in the region in the medium and long term. The secretariat has exerted itself to assist in developing national capabilities for producing timely and reliable information on poverty, children, youth, the family and gender. It has also established a data bank that can provide up-to-the-minute information on a wide variety of topics. The *Social Panorama* produced by ECLAC is also a pioneering publication in policy evaluation and analysis of Governments' social agendas.
- 19.66 During 1998-1999, the activities under this subprogramme will focus on supporting the Governments of the region in the design and monitoring of social policies and of social policy reform and adjustment. This will include analyses of the social, economic and institutional effects associated with the cultivation, trafficking and consumption of drugs and proposals for integrated intersectoral strategies for tackling them.
- 19.67 Lastly, in order to assist countries in the removal of the remaining obstacles to the full integration of women into the development process, this subprogramme will collaborate in the establishment of regional institutional mechanisms to foster the full collaboration and participation of women in the main spheres of economic, political and social development. In that context, special attention will be given to the implementation of the Regional Programme of Action on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001.

Activities

- 19.68 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:
- (a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*
- (i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Three meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean; and two meetings of government technical experts in social areas, one to analyse the successes and limitations of social policy reforms and another to decide on integrated and intersectoral strategies to deal with the drug problem;
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation. Four reports of activities by the Secretariat and substantive documentation for the meetings of the Presiding Officers;
 - (iii) Five ad hoc expert group meetings on analysis of the successes and limitations of social policy reforms; consideration of priority issues arising from the Regional Programme of Action (2 meetings); examination of economic and social changes, critical obstacles in the human capital and labour markets, and their effects on well-being and equity; and analysis of the social, economic and institutional contexts and impacts of the cultivation, trafficking and consumption of drugs;
- (b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*
- (i) Six recurrent publications. *Social Panorama of Latin America* (1998 and 1999); *Mujer y desarrollo* (4 issues);
 - (ii) Nineteen non-recurrent publications. Comparative studies of policy reforms, especially in the education and health sectors, with emphasis on analysis of aspects relating to increases in coverage and equity, improvements in quality and decentralization (4); studies on changes in the public/private mix and the generation of quasi-market mechanisms in the provision of social services (2); studies on the effects of sectoral reforms on the productivity of national human capital in selected countries of the region (2); comparative studies of management reforms in the provision of social services (2); studies on the effects of economic and social development

policies on well-being and equity, with emphasis on proposals for active instruments to make it possible to overcome critical obstacles in the main human capital and labour markets (2); studies on the social, economic and institutional effects associated with the cultivation, trafficking and consumption of drugs (3); and studies on specific matters that serve to strengthen the links between women's issues and the work of the ECLAC system (4);

- (c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Participation in inter-agency meetings with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies; in addition, cooperation and liaison will be maintained (a) in the field of social development issues with government institutions, international, regional and subregional bodies and with OAS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNFPA and PAHO; (b) in the area of drugs, with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and government bodies with responsibilities in this problem; and (c) in the area of the integration of women into development with various bodies of the United Nations system, especially the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the Secretariat, UNIFEM and INSTRAW. Close collaboration will also be maintained with specialized bodies of the United Nations at the regional level, especially for the coordination of activities relating to women;
- (d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*
- (i) *Advisory services.* (a) Methods for the collection and analysis of statistical information for the preparation or updating of social diagnostic studies; (b) evaluation of social policies, programmes and projects; (c) design of policies and the creation and strengthening of institutions relating to the integration of women in development;
- (ii) *Group training.* (a) Evaluation of social policies, programmes and projects (annual); (b) methods for the formulation and evaluation of social programmes and projects (semi-annual); (c) gender-related issues and development;
- (iii) *Projects on* (a) effects associated with the cultivation, trafficking and consumption of drugs and integrated strategies for combating them; and reform of social policy management with OAS; (b) strengthening the links between women's issues and the work of the ECLAC system; (c) integration of women into the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean; and (d) social development and equity.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

- 19.69 The staffing requirements consist of 10 posts in the Professional category and above and 4 Local level posts, as shown in table 19.18. This reflects the redeployment of one P-4 post from this subprogramme to subprogramme 10, Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America, in order to strengthen its substantive capacity to implement designated high-priority outputs in the biennium 1998-1999. The resource growth of \$9,800 represents the net effect of the application of the new standardized vacancy rates, more than offsetting the redeployment of the P-4 post.

Consultants and experts

- 19.70 The estimated requirements of \$103,300 include (a) \$58,200, reflecting growth of \$15,100, for specialized consultant services not available in the ECLAC secretariat for preparation of substantive documentation and reports of the meetings of the Presiding Officers; and (b) \$45,100, including growth of \$3,100, for four of the five ad hoc expert group meetings shown in paragraph 19.68 (a) (iii).

Travel

- 19.71 Estimated requirements of \$98,600, reflecting growth of \$8,000, would be required for the travel of staff to United Nations inter-agency meetings and other meetings at the regional level, and for consultations and missions relating to the preparation of the *Social Panorama of Latin America* (1998 and 1999), *Mujer y desarrollo* and 11 other studies.

Subprogramme 6

Administrative management

Table 19.19 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	2 308.2	2 053.4	(85.3)	(4.1)	1 968.1	150.3	2 118.4
Other staff costs	—	—	40.0	—	40.0	4.0	44.0
Consultants and experts	9.1	—	10.0	—	10.0	1.0	11.0
Travel	16.6	22.8	5.4	23.6	28.2	2.9	31.1
Total	2 333.9	2 076.2	(29.9)	(1.4)	2 046.3	158.2	2 204.5

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
			(b) Substantive activities	—
			(c) Operational projects	
	111.4	1 141.6	Other bilateral resources	176.6
			Various contributions to the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning	2 154.5
	1 872.5	2 160.4	UNDP	330.0
	131.4	619.0	Interamerican Development Bank	—
	28.7	—		
Total	2 144.0	3 921.0		2 661.1
Total (1) and (2)	4 477.9	5 997.2		4 865.6

Table 19.20 Post requirements

Subprogramme 6: Administrative management

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	1	1	—	—	5	6	6	7
P-4/3	3	2	—	—	7	6	10	8
P-2/1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Total	5	4	—	—	13	13	18	17
Other categories								
Local level	9	9	—	—	1	1	10	10
Total	9	9	—	—	1	1	10	10
Grand total	14	13	—	—	14	14	28	27

- 19.72 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES).
- 19.73 Increasing the positive impact of public action on the efficiency and effectiveness of the economic system as a whole requires, among other things, an improvement in the quality of public administration and, accordingly, adaptation of state institutions. It also demands a stable and predictable context that favours the development of private activity. Thus, strengthening the institutions that encourage development and improving the State's administrative capacity and modernizing the state administrative structures are matters of priority for the programme of work.
- 19.74 The general objectives of this subprogramme are, firstly, to highlight the need for Governments and societies, working in tandem, to develop sustained support by society for economic and social change; and, secondly, to promote a medium-term strategic view that combines the technical and political dimensions and promotes the implementation of policies based on consensus-building and civic participation in relation to such change.
- 19.75 The subprogramme focuses on three main areas. One, more global in nature, covers the interaction of economic reforms and public administration, with an emphasis on the development of new institutional capacities to match emergent public functions. The second relates to public policy design and optimization and to the development of methodologies and procedures of evaluation at the various levels of government. The third concentrates on the analysis of organizational innovation and the experiences of institutional development that accompany, on the one hand, regional and local decentralization processes and, on the other, deregulation of economic activity and establishment of regulatory frameworks for sectors that are not naturally competitive.

Activities

- 19.76 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:
- (a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*
- (i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Tenth Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning of Latin America and the Caribbean; eleventh meeting of the Regional Council for Planning; and twentieth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning;

- (ii) Other services. Five technical meetings on preparation for training activities on decentralization and development (2); local development and information systems for local management experiences in Latin America and Spain; culture, social actors and regional development; and harmonizing public and private investments;
- (b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*
 - (i) Twenty non-recurrent publications on the follow-up and organization of the economic reforms under way in the countries of the region; the institutional framework and organizational arrangements for the regulation of public services; local economic development (2); development, strategic consensus-building and generation of employment (2); decentralization and citizen participation (2); the engineering of territorial planning; the present state of decentralization processes in Latin America and the Caribbean; the identification, preparation and evaluation of social programmes at the local level; new approaches in investment programming; *Boletín del Instituto* (4 issues); review of methods for evaluating budget policy; comparative study on the results of regional development strategies; study on household solid waste projects that incorporate evaluation of the environmental impact; and study on the identification, preparation and evaluation of tourism projects;
 - (ii) Brochures on the international course on economic reforms and strategic public management;
- (c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation and liaison will be maintained with the national planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as with universities and research centres, private sector bodies and intergovernmental, regional and non-governmental organizations. Close collaboration will also be maintained with the International Institute for Public Administration of the Government of France, the General Secretariat for Planning and the Budget of the Government of Spain and the Inter-American Public Budget Association;
- (d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*
 - (i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in connection with public sector programming; decentralization, promotion of local production and economic development, and strategic consensus-building for the generation of productive employment; regional development management; and investment programming and methods for the preparation and evaluation of projects and programmes;
 - (ii) Group training. Eight international courses on economic reforms and strategic public management (2); on decentralization, economic development and strategic consensus-building (2); *Integrated Laboratory on the Design of Regional Strategies (LIDER)* (2); identification, preparation and evaluation of investment projects at the local level (2); and one seminar on decentralization and citizen participation in Chile.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

- 19.77 The staffing requirements consist of four posts in the Professional category and above and nine Local level posts, as shown in table 19.20. These requirements reflect the proposed abolition of one P-3 post not required for implementation of the work programme outlined above in paragraphs 19.72 to 19.76. The reduction of \$85,300 represents the combined effect of the abolition of this post and the application of the new standardized vacancy rates.

Other staff costs

- 19.78 A new provision of \$40,000 is requested for research, data collection and editorial assistance in the preparation of the *Boletín del Instituto* and four studies under the programme of work.

Consultants and experts

- 19.79 A new provision of \$10,000 is requested for consultancy services to provide specialized expertise for the preparation of two studies on development, strategic consensus-building and generation of employment.

Travel

- 19.80 An estimated amount of \$28,200, reflecting growth of \$5,400, would be required for travel of staff to attend meetings within and outside the region and to consult with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions on issues related to the programme of work.

Subprogramme 7

Environmental and land resource sustainability

Table 19.21 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	2 613.2	3 770.7	(196.0)	(5.1)	3 574.7	317.2	3 891.9
Other staff costs	—	—	75.0	—	75.0	7.6	82.6
Consultants and experts	22.3	117.6	(6.6)	(5.6)	111.0	11.6	122.6
Travel	66.2	104.7	—	—	104.7	10.7	115.4
Total	2 701.7	3 993.0	(127.6)	(3.1)	3 865.4	347.1	4 212.5

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
	—	—	(b) Substantive activities	—
	—	—	(c) Operational projects	
	854.8	1 325.6	Other bilateral resources	1 349.2
	387.0	—	Other United Nations agencies	—
	—	333.7	Commission of the European Communities	499.5
	336.5	202.0	Other multilateral organizations	125.4
Total	1 578.3	1 861.3		1 974.1
Total (1) and (2)	4 280.0	5 854.3		6 186.6

Table 19.22 Post requirements

Subprogramme 7. Environmental and land resource sustainability

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	2	1	—	—	2	1	4	2
P-4/3	11	10	—	—	3	3	14	13
P-2/1	2	2	—	—	1	1	3	3
Total	16	14	—	—	6	5	22	19
Other categories								
Local level	8	7	—	—	—	—	8	7
Total	8	7	—	—	—	—	8	7
Grand total	24	21	—	—	6	5	30	26

- 19.81 The work under the programme will be carried out by the Environment and Development Division.
- 19.82 Concern for the environmental dimension of development has assumed growing importance on the international and regional agenda of leading issues, especially through recognition of the close mutual links that exist between development and the environment.
- 19.83 The strategic role that natural resources and energy will be called upon to play in the new phase of the region's development and industrialization will make it necessary to redouble efforts to ensure that the growing incorporation of natural resources into production, the management of such resources and especially the technologies used are environmentally sustainable.
- 19.84 In this context, particular attention must be paid to such issues as the countries' capacity to manage water, agricultural, mining and marine resources; the effects of changes in the regulatory framework governing the use of natural resources and the production and utilization of energy; control of wastes and pollution in environmentally vulnerable sectors; and the application of environmentally rational production technologies.
- 19.85 At the same time, since Latin America and the Caribbean is a predominantly urban region, the cities of the region present the challenge of promoting changing production patterns with equity and sustainability with a synergic potential that is indispensable for the implementation of that process, in spite of the long-standing or newly arising problems presented by urban concentrations.
- 19.86 Likewise, proper management of the urban process calls for the strengthening of democratic local government at the various levels, so as to be able to mobilize a broad range of societal resources in favour of the replacement, expansion and modernization of urban infrastructures that are mostly inadequate and obsolete. Similarly, it will be necessary to increase the efficiency and efficacy of housing management in order to avoid further deterioration of the present housing deficit.

Activities

- 19.87 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:
- (a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*
- (i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Regional meeting of ministers and high-level authorities of the housing and urban development sector in Latin America and the Caribbean;

- (ii) Six ad hoc expert group meetings to examine the economic effects on the countries of the region of the negotiations on the regulation, management and conservation of biodiversity; analyse and evaluate the processes of change in water legislation in Latin America and the Caribbean; examine the links between international trade and the environment, especially the applicability and scope of considerations of environmental quality and competitiveness in the region's trade relations with the rest of the world and the implementation of appropriate policies; analyse the challenges posed by sustainability of the energy sector in the region; analyse changes in the management of mining resources in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean; and analyse changes in the competitiveness of the Latin American and Caribbean mining sector;
- (b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*
 - (i) Twenty-two non-recurrent publications. Studies on application of Agenda 21 and international environmental agreements to representative coastal and marine ecosystems of Latin America and the Caribbean; application of economic instruments in water quality management; effectiveness of the Deep Sea Fisheries Agreement for protecting the fishery interests of Latin America and the Caribbean; policies for environmental sustainability in production sectors and evaluation of the implementation of Agenda 21; efficient use of energy in the Latin America and the Caribbean countries; energy integration in Latin America and the Caribbean; policies for the management of water resources in hydrographic basins that include large urban concentrations; progress made in implementation of the agreements contained in chapter 18 of Agenda 21; comparative study of the institutional and operational systems for the formulation and implementation of human settlement policies in the countries of the region; competitiveness of the Latin American and Caribbean mining sector in the latter part of the 1990s; considerations of environmental quality and competitiveness and their repercussions on the region's external trade; new business attitudes to reduce or eliminate the environmental impact of products or production processes and their incidence on export promotion; changes in the management of mining resources in the region, with emphasis on analysis of the new role of the State and of national and foreign private investment; regulation of the energy markets of the region in the later 1990s, centred on analysis of the changes in the organization and institutional structure of those markets; role of regional cooperation in minimizing the generation of dangerous wastes; situation, characteristics and functions of the urban and rural human settlements of the region and their future trends and prospects; policies for conservation of the biodiversity of the region, with special emphasis on environmental management instruments (2); analytical study, with proposals, on the development of systems for assessment of the environmental impact of projects, plans and programmes; environment-oriented spatial planning in the context of the process of regionalization and transfer of responsibilities to local authorities; formulation of energy policies for development that pursue the aims of social equity and environmental sustainability in the countries of the region, with emphasis on the development of new and renewable energy sources; evolution of water legislation and experience in that respect in the region; and structure of the system of human settlements in the region, with emphasis on analysis of housing stocks and the quantitative and qualitative deficit in urban and housing infrastructure;
 - (ii) Newsletters. *Network for Cooperation in Integrated Water Resources Management for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean; and Newsletter on Watercourses and Lakes Shared between Countries;*
- (c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation and liaison will be maintained: (i) in the field of environment with programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, especially UNEP and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat); (ii) in the mining and energy sectors with the Latin American Mining Organization, JUNAC, LAIA, SELA and the Latin American Energy Organization; collaboration will also be maintained with Governments and national bodies representing the private sector; and (iii) in the field of water and marine resources with programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, including the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Subcommittee on Water Resources of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, the Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Secretariat and the Activity

Centre of the UNEP Regional Seas Programme, and other regional and international bodies and agencies such as the Caribbean and Adjoining Regions Association of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, FAO, OAS, UNESCO, WMO, IDB and the World Bank;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

- (i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in connection with technologies relating to sustainable development, especially environmentally appropriate waste handling, and the dissemination of advances made in this field; the efficient use and environmentally sustainable development of energy; the application of chapters 9, 15 to 17, 20 and 39 of Agenda 21 and the related legal instruments and technical aspects of the establishment of the mining regime for the international seabed area; the incorporation of environmental aspects in subregional and regional trade agreements and the coordination of environmental policies designed to comply with international agreements on trade; the management of mining resources; mining investments and the competitiveness of the mining sector; human settlement management, with particular attention to the design, application and follow-up of the relevant policies; and systems of environmental impact assessment and environment-oriented territorial planning policies;
- (ii) Group training. Annual regional courses in connection with environmental aspects in the production sector, on the application of principles and strategies for environmentally appropriate waste handling, including the treatment of dangerous wastes (2); annual regional courses on systems, regulations and efficient use of environmental impact assessment (2);
- (iii) Projects. Regional projects will be initiated in development of geothermic energy; energy policies for economic development; environment and natural resources; forecasting in selected river basins; and urban management in medium-sized cities.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

- 19.88 The staffing requirements consist of 14 posts in the Professional category and above and 7 Local level posts; as shown in table 19.22. These requirements reflect the proposed abolition of one P-5 post and one Local level post and the redeployment of one P-4 post from this subprogramme to subprogramme 3, Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development, in order to strengthen the capacity of that subprogramme to implement designated high-priority outputs. The resource reduction of \$196,000 reflects the combined effect of the abolition of two posts and redeployment of one post and the application of the new standardized vacancy rates.

Other staff costs

- 19.89 An estimated amount of \$75,000 is proposed for research assistance for the preparation of technical materials provided to the meetings of ministers and high-level authorities of the housing and urban development sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as for research and data collection for two studies and two newsletters.

Consultants and experts

- 19.90 The estimated requirements of \$111,000, reflecting a decrease of \$6,600, include (a) \$68,500 for consultant services to provide specialized expertise not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of four studies; and (b) \$42,500 for convening four of the six ad hoc expert group meetings referred to in paragraph 19.87 (a) (ii).

Travel

- 19.91 An estimated amount of \$104,700 at maintenance level is requested for the official travel of staff to service meetings of the Committee on Natural Resources, consultations in the context of the preparation of 12 documents and publications and the maintenance of close collaboration and cooperation with programmes and organizations of the United Nations system in the field of environment, human settlements, water and marine resources and with other intergovernmental organizations and institutions in the fields of mining and energy.

Subprogramme 8

Population and development

Table 19.23 **Summary of requirements by programme**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	2 006.4	1 775.9	(156.1)	(8.7)	1 619.8	138.9	1 758.7
Other staff costs	—	—	40.0	—	40.0	4.2	44.2
Consultants and experts	7.6	—	15.0	—	15.0	1.6	16.6
Travel	35.4	27.8	13.3	47.8	41.1	4.4	45.5
Total	2 049.4	1 803.7	(87.8)	(4.8)	1 715.9	149.1	1 865.0

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
			(b) Substantive activities	—
	218.8	481.7	(c) Operational projects	
	—	1 350.7	Other bilateral resources	395.5
	802.3	367.5	UNFPA	862.2
			Inter-American Development Bank	—
Total	1 021.1	2 199.9		1 257.7
Total (1) and (2)	3 070.5	4 003.6		3 122.7

Table 19.24 Post requirements

Subprogramme 8. Population and development

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	2	1	—	—	1	1	3	2
P-4/3	3	3	—	—	3	2	6	5
Total	6	5	—	—	4	3	10	8
Other categories								
Local level	5	4	—	—	2	2	7	6
Total	5	4	—	—	2	2	7	6
Grand total	11	9	—	—	6	5	17	14

- 19.92 The work under the subprogramme will be carried out by the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE).
- 19.93 Population-related variables have become an object of renewed concern in the region at this stage in its history, which is marked by a progressive globalization of trade as part of a process that began when the countries moved to open up their own economies and forge new linkages with the world economy.
- 19.94 This interest in demographic factors is directly related to the obstacles that, within this new context, hinder efforts to attain greater social equity. The most formidable of these obstacles is the persistence of vast and expanding groups within the population that are at extreme risk. These groups, which include women, the elderly, children, youth, indigenous peoples and small-scale agricultural producers, are highly vulnerable to the hazards inherent in poverty and social neglect.
- 19.95 In addition, since poor people tend to have higher fertility rates, more unwanted children and much shorter life expectancies than other groups, they bring considerable pressure to bear on available resources in terms of the social services — in the areas of health, reproductive health and family planning and education — required in order to break the vicious circle by which poverty is perpetuated.
- 19.96 Accordingly, the objectives of this subprogramme are directed towards promoting the use of population-related inputs in government actions aimed at enhancing environmental, spatial and social equity. This goal will be pursued through regional activities undertaken in conjunction with Governments, measures designed to make the management of central social services and programmes more effective and the provision of advisory services in the area of population to regional and local authorities.

Activities

- 19.97 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:
- (a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the ECLAC Sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development, including the preparation of technical documents for the annual follow-up of the Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development; and participation in and execution of relevant preparations for four working groups of the Ad Hoc Committee on matters connected with the follow-up of the Regional Plan of Action;

- (b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*
- (i) Twelve recurrent publications. *Demographic Bulletin* (4 issues); annual publication of bibliographic databases on population, *Latin American Population Documentation System (DOCPAL)*, on CD-ROM; *Notas de Población* (4 issues); and *REDATAM Informa* (2 issues);
 - (ii) Twelve non-recurrent publications on specific implications of integration in terms of migratory movements; population, urban poverty and vulnerability in countries of the region; computer software applications in the field of population which are of interest for purposes of public administration (2); experiences of the countries of the region in their preparations for the census round of the year 2000; selected aspects of reproductive health and their implications in terms of the status of women in Latin American and Caribbean countries; status and needs of the elderly in selected countries of the region; experiences with the incorporation of population variables into economic and social investment projects; trends in the spatial distribution of the population and internal migration in Latin America and the Caribbean; experiences with the incorporation of population variables into environmental sustainability programmes; and reports on population estimates and projections, in coordination with institutions of countries of the region (2);
 - (iii) Newsletter on activities in connection with the Regional Plan of Action (annual);
 - (iv) Technical material. Maintenance and updating of (a) the CELADE/DOCPAL bibliographic database on population; development of the Latin American and Caribbean Population Information Network (IPALCA) (including promoting the interconnection of national, regional and global networks in this field); (b) the data bank of the Programme for the Investigation of International Migration in Latin America; (c) demographic database on the Internet; (d) database on region-wide population dynamics and on population trends at the country level; and (e) regional census and population survey data bank; and development of computer software applications to facilitate the use of multisectoral population data, with special reference to public administration at the local level, through the combined use of the system for the retrieval of data for small areas by microcomputer and geographical information systems (WIN-REDATAM/GIS);
- (c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation with universities and non-governmental organizations of countries of the region upon request in the planning and incorporation of courses on population studies, including the preparation of teaching materials; in particular, assistance will be provided for the post-graduate course on population and development offered by the University of Chile with financial support from UNFPA;
- (d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*
- (i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to countries of the region in connection with demographic analysis and preparations for the census round of the year 2000 and for applied research on international migration using updated information; the incorporation of population variables into sectoral policies and programmes aimed at vulnerable groups such as adolescents, the elderly and indigenous peoples; the preparation of population estimates and projections and the use of WIN-REDATAM/GIS computer applications for incorporating demographic information in the area of public administration at the national, regional and local levels or for the intensive use of census and other population data for small areas; and the incorporation of population variables in public land use and environmental sustainability policies and programmes;
 - (ii) Group training. National, subregional or regional courses on demographic analysis for sectoral or regional development (2); workshops on population dynamics, development and poverty (2); and in-service training for government officials in the use of methodologies that permit a better utilization of sources of (a) data on international migration, and (b) demographic data for facilitating the design and implementation of sectoral policies, including environmental and land use policies;

- (iii) Projects. A regional project to maintain and expand regional training programmes in Central America and the Andean countries on population and local and sectoral development.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

- 19.98 The staffing requirements consist of five posts in the Professional category and above four Local level posts, as shown in table 19.24. These requirements reflect (a) the redeployment of one P-4 post to this subprogramme from executive direction and management in order to accommodate the classified level of the post of the Population Affairs Officer responsible for training and special programmes; (b) the redeployment of one P-3 Professional post from this subprogramme to conference services at the Santiago headquarters to accommodate the classified level of the post of Chief, Printing and Distribution Section; and (c) the proposed abolition of one P-5 and one Local level post not required to implement the programme of work outlined in paragraphs 19.92 to 19.97. The resource reduction of \$156,100 represents the combined effect of the two redeployments, the abolition of two posts and the application of the new standardized vacancy rates.

Other staff costs

- 19.99 An estimated provision of \$40,000 would be required for research and data-processing assistance to support the development of a software applications for multisectoral population data (WIN-REDATAM and IPALCA) mentioned in paragraph 19.97 (d) (i).

Consultants and experts

- 19.100 The estimated new requirements of \$15,000 are proposed for consultancy services to provide specialized expertise not available in the secretariat for the preparation of the study on population, urban poverty and vulnerability referred to in paragraph 19.97 (b) (ii).

Travel

- 19.101 An estimated provision of \$41,100, reflecting growth of \$13,300, based in part on past expenditure patterns, would be required for official travel of staff to participate in the meetings of ad hoc working groups on matters related to the follow-up of the Regional Plan of Action, to attend meetings within and outside the region and to consult with Governments and with intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions and in the preparation of studies.

Subprogramme 9 Statistics and economic projections

Table 19.25 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	4 100.3	3 934.2	(124.4)	(3.1)	3 809.8	338.4	4 148.2
Other staff costs	—	—	66.4	—	66.4	6.8	73.2
Consultants and experts	7.7	58.3	47.1	80.7	105.4	10.6	116.0
Travel	60.2	86.3	6.0	6.9	92.3	9.2	101.5
Total	4 168.2	4 078.8	(4.9)	(0.1)	4 073.9	365.0	4 438.9

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

	1994-1995 expendi- tures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
			(b) Substantive activities	—
			(c) Operational projects	
	441.7	354.0	Other bilateral resources	124.3
	72.0	145.0	UNDP	—
	—	700.6	Interamerican Development Bank	700.6
Total	513.7	1 199.6		824.9
Total (1) and (2)	4 681.9	5 278.4		5 263.8

Table 19.26 **Post requirements***Subprogramme 9. Statistics and economic projections*

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	2	2	—	—	1	1	3	3
P-4/3	7	5	—	—	2	2	9	7
P-2/1	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total	12	10	—	—	3	3	15	13
Other categories								
Local level	17	16	—	—	2	2	19	18
Total	17	16	—	—	2	2	19	18
Grand total	29	26	—	—	5	5	34	31

19.102 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the Division of Statistics and Economic Projections.

19.103 In the near future the national statistical systems of a majority of the Latin American and Caribbean countries can be expected to continue undergoing sweeping changes and incorporating technological advances as they become available, in particular in the field of information sciences. In the course of its work to support that process, ECLAC has amassed a vast range of experience in those areas and has developed new operational modalities based on the organization of large-scale data banks and their integration into a standardized-access system.

19.104 For the biennium 1998-1999, the activities of this subprogramme include the preparation of forward-looking studies on the new development modalities followed by the countries of the region, examining the approaches they adopt regarding the formation of external linkages, the need to change production and institutional patterns and the dissemination of economic growth throughout society. Furthermore, the modernization of the statistical systems of the countries of the region and the data banks maintained by

ECLAC will also be examined, so as to improve the coverage, quality, currency and comparability of the information they contain and to provide public and private users with greater access to them.

- 19.105 Activities relating to information systems within a regional framework will focus on maintaining, updating and expanding existing data banks as well as creating new ones and providing users with greater access to them. The aim of the work to be done in this connection is to upgrade the computer systems serving as gateways to the data banks and their interfaces with internal computer networks and with the economic and social information system of the United Nations (UNESIS), as well as with the region's national statistical offices. A further aim is to promote the utilization of the Internet and other international networks for the collection and dissemination of statistical data.

Activities

- 19.106 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:

- (a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*. Six ad hoc expert group meetings to analyse the progress made in the introduction of the new system of national accounts; analyse the development of the current regional data system; examine methodological and substantive aspects of forward-looking studies and economic projections; statistics and social indicators to consider (a) improvement of household surveys and (b) retooling of administrative records in the region (a joint activity of the Social Development Division and the Statistics and Economic Projections Division); to analyse the international price comparison programme; and a meeting of directors of statistics of the Americas;
- (b) *Other substantive activities*
- (i) Six recurrent publications. *Statistical Yearbook for Latin American and the Caribbean* (2); statistical summary and estimates for the annual *Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean* (2); and *Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL*: 2 issues during the biennium on external sector statistics and regional national accounts series, respectively;
- (ii) Seventeen non-recurrent publications. Reports on national experiences with the implementation of the new system of national accounts (2); report on external sector statistics; reports on estimates of income distribution, poverty, employment, the labour force and other social indicators (5); reports on the medium- and long-term outlook for the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean (2); studies concerning the outlook for the international economy and world trade, with emphasis on the performance of those developed countries having the greatest potential as trading partners for the region and on the region's linkages with the external economy (2); and studies on medium- and long-term global and sectoral macroeconomic projections (2); principal current indicators; and studies on indexes for sectoral production and domestic prices (2);
- (iii) Technical material. Maintenance and updating of existing databases on social statistics and creation of databases concerning new spheres of information; improvement of interconnections with the internal computer networks of ECLAC and with UNESIS; establishment of regional networks with national statistical offices in order to expedite data compilation and exchange; and maintenance and updating of existing databases on the component referring to sectoral production and prices;
- (c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*. Cooperation and liaison will be maintained with various programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, including the Statistical and Macroeconomic and Social Policy Divisions of the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis of the Secretariat and the Project LINK Research Centre, the regional economic commissions of the United Nations, international and regional bodies such as the World Bank, IDB, FAO, WTO, OAS, UNCTAD, UNDP and the Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies; the Statistical Office of EU; the European Training Centre for Economic Statisticians of Developing Countries, Madrid; and statistical offices of the countries of the region;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

- (i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in connection with household surveys; social statistics and indicators and the quantification, description and analysis of the phenomenon of poverty; the organization of economic statistics and national accounts; technologies for the electronic dissemination of statistical data; and the design of projection methodologies and models for use in the formulation and application of development policies and strategies;
- (ii) Group training. Provision of training, upon request, in connection with the implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Statistical Commission in such areas as the generation of information on social variables, methods for the analysis of poverty situations and specialized statistical techniques, including computational aspects; and the estimation and use of social indicators relating to income distribution, poverty and features of employment for various social groups;
- (iii) Projects. Regional project on generation of information on social variables: methods for the analysis of poverty situations.

Resource requirements (at current rates)*Posts*

- 19.107 The staffing requirements consist of 10 posts in the Professional category and above and 16 Local level posts, as shown in table 19.26. These requirements reflect the proposed abolition of one P-4, one P-3 and one Local level post not required for supplementing the programme of work as a result of revised working methods. The reduction of \$124,400 represents the combined effect of the abolition of these posts and the application of the new standardized vacancy rates.

Other staff costs

- 19.108 A new provision of \$66,400 is proposed for research assistance in the preparation of technical materials for the meeting of directors of statistics of the Americas (1998), and for research and data-processing assistance in the preparation of principal current indicators, the maintenance and updating of existing databases on social statistics and the creation of databases concerning new spheres of information.

Consultants and experts

- 19.109 The estimated requirements of \$105,400 include (a) \$48,900, reflecting growth of \$21,900, for specialized expertise not available in the ECLAC secretariat for preparation of inputs for nine reports; and (b) \$56,500, reflecting growth of \$25,200, for the six ad hoc expert group meetings reflected in paragraph 19.106 (a) (i).

Travel

- 19.110 An estimated amount of \$92,300, reflecting an increase of \$6,000, would be required for official travel of staff to attend meetings of the United Nations Statistical Commission and travel for consultations in connection with the preparation of the *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean*, the statistical summary and estimates for the annual *Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean*, *Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL* and seven other studies and reports.

Subprogramme 10

Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

Table 19.27 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	5 057.6	4 660.3	63.3	1.3	4 723.6	760.0	5 483.6
Other staff costs	—	—	35.0	—	35.0	6.6	41.6
Consultants and experts	86.4	83.4	72.5	86.9	155.9	20.6	176.5
Travel	97.1	158.0	2.6	1.6	160.6	10.4	171.0
Total	5 241.1	4 901.7	173.4	3.5	5 075.1	797.6	5 872.7

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
	—	—	(b) Substantive activities	—
	275.0	536.8	(c) Operational projects	
	—	218.4	Other bilateral resources	540.0
	44.7	—	Inter-American Development Bank	—
	312.4	—	Other United Nations agencies	—
			Other multilateral organizations	—
Total	632.1	755.2		540.0
Total (1) and (2)	5 873.2	5 656.9		6 412.7

Table 19.28 Post requirements

Subprogramme 10. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

	<i>Established posts</i>		<i>Temporary posts</i>				<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary resources</i>			
	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	2	1	—	—	1	—	3	1
P-4/3	14	15	—	—	—	1	14	16
P-2/1	5	4	—	—	1	1	6	5
Total	22	21	—	—	2	2	24	23
Other categories								
Local level	17	18	—	—	—	—	17	18
Total	17	18	—	—	—	—	17	18
Grand total	39	39	—	—	2	2	41	41

- 19.111 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the ECLAC Subregional Office at Mexico.
- 19.112 In the 1990s, the countries of the subregion of Mexico and Central America undertook structural reforms aimed at improving their linkages with the global economy, achieving greater efficiency in their public sectors, deregulating their financial systems and strengthening market mechanisms in general. They devoted particular attention to hemispheric and subregional integration and succeeded in consolidating and expanding free trade zones; at the same time, they intensified efforts to open the subregion further to external trade. The countries of the subregion also pursued adjustment programmes and made progress in stabilizing their economies.
- 19.113 Nevertheless, serious problems remained, some long-standing. Rates of savings and investment stayed relatively low while external capital flows became unreliable, poverty and unemployment indicators continued to be high and patterns of inequity persisted. While some advances were made in modernizing production sectors and making them more competitive, progress was uneven and insufficient to prevent considerable technological lags from accumulating, in particular in rural areas and among small urban firms. Environmental deterioration continued, both in the cities and in the country. The crisis that affected the largest country in the subregion in mid-decade was a sharp reminder of the need to redouble efforts to change production patterns and to consolidate structural reforms.
- 19.114 Against this background, the activities of this subprogramme are aimed at supporting the consolidation of structural reforms in order to achieve sustained growth built on a foundation of increased labour and capital productivity and accompanied by rising levels of equity. They will promote the establishment and consolidation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas and the application of an open regionalism approach to subregional integration and to agreements with parties outside the region.
- 19.115 Special attention will be paid to the impact of fiscal policy on saving and investment; the environmental aspects of growth; technological change and its effect on employment; the convergence of social policies; and globalization. As regards linkages with the global economy, particular emphasis will be placed on participation by economic agents in international trade; the competitiveness of the subregion's manufacturing sector; policies that promote competitiveness in agricultural exports; and agricultural modernization. Electrical integration will continue to be a priority topic, together with analysis of the supply of gas and oil in Central America and policies for regulating it.

Activities

19.116 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:

- (a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies.* Nine ad hoc expert group meetings on role of fiscal policy in promoting saving and investment; challenges facing industrial development in the context of hemispheric integration; policies to support the modernization of rural micro-enterprises and small rural production units; policies to support increased competitiveness of agricultural exports; topics related to labour productivity and unemployment in countries of the subregion; participation by small and medium-sized exporters in external trade; consequences of agreements on trade liberalization and economic complementarity in terms of convergence of the integration process and open regionalism; adjustment problems and transition costs involved in becoming part of the Free Trade Area of the Americas and proposed measures to reduce those costs; and inclusion of the environmental dimension in the design and implementation of economic development policies of the countries served by the ECLAC Subregional Office at Mexico;
- (b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*
 - (i) Twenty non-recurrent publications on the design of fiscal policies to promote saving and investment in a context of globalization and increasingly open economies; technological development in small countries of the subregion, with a view to designing policies to promote the adoption of business strategies favouring technological modernization, with emphasis on environmentally sound technologies; technological development in the production and processing of agricultural products, taking into account the need to preserve natural resources; technology and poverty, which will analyse various aspects of the technological revolution and its effects on labour productivity and unemployment in countries of the subregion; establishment of the Free Trade Area of the Americas in the year 2005, transition costs and proposals for reducing them; progress made on integration of the electricity systems in Central America and the participation of the Group of Three (Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela); policies to promote and modernize agriculture within the context of regional integration; integration and convergence of social policies (labour markets, social security, human resources and migration) in countries of the subregion; participation by the various economic agents, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, in external trade; effects of trade liberalization and economic complementarity agreements concluded by countries of the subregion among themselves or with third parties on prospects for hemispheric integration; environmentally sustainable development of the energy sector in Central America; the long-term production profile of the countries of the subregion with special emphasis on analysis of the links between agriculture and industry; prerequisites for strengthening production linkages and for taking greater advantage of markets in the context of Central American integration; markets and regulations in the energy sector in Mexico and Central America; the coordination of monetary and fiscal policies to promote investment and savings in the subregion; interrelationship between macroeconomic policy and social sustainability in Mexico and the Central American countries; international competitiveness of the manufacturing sector in the smaller countries of the subregion, with a view to identifying the obstacles standing in the way of successful participation by such firms in an integrated hemispheric market and proposing means of overcoming them; organizational development of small rural enterprises and production units in the countries of the subregion; effects of globalization on the peasant economy, with emphasis on the analysis of policies designed to mitigate the effects of the greater openness of the economy on poor rural groups and on types of rural organization that may offer some protection in that respect; an evaluation of the level of implementation of the Regional Programme of Action for the Integration of Women in the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001; study on the supply of gas and oil in Central America; and study on public management in the energy sector in small Central American countries;
 - (ii) Technical material. Notes on economic trends in the countries of the subregion in 1997 and in 1998 (10 annually); *Panorama económico de México* (annual); update and expansion of the databases on (a) economic and social statistics and preparation of current economic and social

- development indicators; (b) manufacturing; (c) agricultural sectors in the countries of the subregion; (d) trade, integration and cooperation in the countries of the subregion; and (e) energy;
- (c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation and liaison concerning economic, social, industrial and agricultural integration and international trade and energy issues of the subregion of Mexico and Central America will be maintained with ECLAC headquarters, other United Nations bodies and international, regional and subregional organizations such as UNCTAD, WTO, FAO, UNIDO, IDB, SELA, ILO, the Permanent secretariat of SIECA, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration and the Secretariat of the Central American Monetary Council. Collaboration will also be maintained with government bodies of the countries of the subregion, with international, regional and subregional organizations such as IICA, the Central American Agricultural Council and the Central American Institute for Industrial Research and Technology, the Latin America Energy Organization and the Central American Electrification Council; with non-governmental organizations, subregional and national private-sector entities, in particular the Federation of Central American and Panamanian Private Entities and the Federation of Central American Chambers of Commerce and Industry. In addition, the ECLAC Subregional Office at Mexico will collaborate with the Central American Regional Energy Forum, the Central American Electrification Council and the Central American Committee for Cooperation on Hydrocarbons, especially in connection with regular and special annual meetings called by the respective acting secretariats;
- (d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*
- (i) *Advisory services.* Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in connection with the design and evaluation of global economic policies and development programmes, industrial competitiveness and agricultural modernization, international trade policies and trade negotiations, economic integration and regional cooperation and energy integration and management;
- (ii) *Group training.* One course on linkages with world trade flows and economic integration and cooperation; and one seminar on the impact of reforms in the petroleum markets of Mexico and the Central American countries;
- (iii) *Projects.* Regional projects on technical cooperation to improve the supply of petroleum in Central America; small and medium-sized enterprises in Mexico; and social remittances.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

- 19.117 The staffing requirements consist of 21 posts in Professional category and above and 18 Local level posts, as shown in table 19.28. These requirements reflect (a) the redeployment of (i) two Local level posts from programme support to this subprogramme to enhance programme delivery; (ii) one P-5 post from this subprogramme to executive direction and management in Santiago; and (iii) one P-4 post from subprogramme 5, Social development and social equity, to this subprogramme in order to strengthen its substantive capacity to implement designated high-priority outputs in the biennium 1998-1999; (b) the proposed abolition of one P-2 and one Local level post not required for implementing the programme of work outlined in paragraphs 19.111 to 19.116 as a result of changed methods of work. The resource growth of \$63,300 represents the combined effect of the four redeployments, the two post abolitions and the application of the new standardized vacancy rates.

Other staff costs

- 19.118 A new provision of \$35,000 is proposed for research and data-processing assistance required to develop the databases on manufacturing maintained at the subregional headquarters and to promote their use in the countries of the region; for the collection, updating, ordering and dissemination of information on the agricultural sectors in the countries of the subregion; and for the expansion of the statistical, documentary and bibliographic databases on trade, integration and cooperation in the countries of the subregion.

Consultants and experts

- 19.119 The estimated requirements of \$155,900 include (a) \$87,000 for specialized consultant services to provide expertise not available in the ECLAC secretariat for preparation of inputs for four studies; and (b) \$68,900 for the nine ad hoc expert group meetings listed in paragraph 19.116 (a). The increase in resources (\$52,100 under consultants and \$20,400 under ad hoc expert group meetings) reflects the expanded programme of activities for the subregion.

Travel

- 19.120 An estimated amount of \$160,600 would be required for official travel of staff to attend meetings within and outside the region, to consult with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions, to coordinate with other United Nations organizations and to collect information and data in connection with the preparation of documents and publications.

Subprogramme 11

Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Table 19.29 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>1994-1995 expenditures</i>	<i>1996-1997 appropriations</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>1998-1999 estimates</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Posts	2 629.3	3 128.7	8.4	0.2	3 137.1	212.0	3 349.1
Other staff costs	36.1	—	70.0	—	70.0	4.1	74.1
Consultants and experts	59.6	70.0	47.0	67.1	117.0	5.8	122.8
Travel	60.4	55.7	18.3	32.8	74.0	4.0	78.0
Total	2 785.4	3 254.4	143.7	4.4	3 398.1	225.9	3 624.0

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

	<i>1994-1995 expenditures</i>	<i>1996-1997 estimates</i>	<i>Source of funds</i>	<i>1998-1999 estimates</i>
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	—
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
	—	—	(b) Substantive activities	—
	—	112.8	(c) Operational projects	—
	200.8	95.7	Other bilateral resources	—
			UNFPA	53.8
Total	200.8	208.5		53.8
Total (1) and (2)	2 986.2	3 462.9		3 677.8

Table 19.30 Post requirements

Subprogramme 11. Subregional activities in the Caribbean

	<i>Established posts</i>		<i>Temporary posts</i>				<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary resources</i>			
	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-4/3	10	9	—	—	—	—	10	9
P-2/1	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Total	15	14	—	—	—	—	15	14
Other categories								
Local level	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19
Total	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19
Grand total	34	33	—	—	—	—	34	33

- 19.121 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, which also serves as secretariat for the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC). The subregional office will continue to examine topics of particular relevance to economic and social development in the member countries, formulating recommendations and providing technical cooperation and advisory services that meet their needs.
- 19.122 By opening up their economies, the Caribbean countries have become highly vulnerable to the changes now taking place in the global economy, in particular the increasing liberalization of trade. These changes will affect production, exchange rates and economic and social development in the Caribbean. Analysis of trends in these areas will be aimed at helping the countries of the subregion to adopt strategies and policies enabling them to draw the greatest possible benefit from the changes. The programme of work therefore includes subject areas relating to the subregion's linkages to the global economy, its competitiveness on an international scale and its relations with other countries of the hemisphere, with special emphasis on new phenomena of global or hemispheric scope, such as the establishment of economic blocks, various aspects of the relationship between Caribbean and European countries and the recent creation of the Association of Caribbean States (ACS).
- 19.123 The secretariat will persist in its efforts to help the Caribbean countries reconcile their determination to push ahead on regional integration with their need for increased involvement in global and hemispheric mechanisms of economic cooperation. The programme of work for the biennium 1998-1999 includes activities designed to promote cooperation among CDCC member countries and between them and the Latin American countries, bearing in mind the need to integrate the members of ACS. Special attention will be paid to the programme for reducing language barriers in view of the high priority assigned by member countries to eliminating obstacles to greater cooperation. Activities also include analysis of the economic cooperation agreements concluded under the auspices of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

Activities

19.124 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:

- (a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*
 - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Eighteenth session of CDCC and one meeting of its Steering Committee and two plenary sessions of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) and four meetings of its Executive Committee;
 - (ii) Eight ad hoc expert group meetings on aspects of sustainable development relevant to the Caribbean countries; aspects of cooperation for development relevant to CDCC member countries; aspects of technology and its relation to the economic and social development of the Caribbean; aspects of economic management of the countries of the subregion in the context of world and regional developments; implementation of the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women; implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development; repercussions of hemispheric and global economic events on the economic integration and global linkages of the Caribbean countries; and matters relating to poverty and income distribution in the Caribbean, as part of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development;
- (b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*
 - (i) Forty-three non-recurrent publications on the progress made in international trade negotiations on greater liberalization of world trade and their consequences for the Caribbean; the competitiveness of some Caribbean economies in the context of global and hemispheric developments; the effective use of information technology and systems in the Caribbean; aspects of poverty and income distribution in the Caribbean; aspects of planning and gender equality in the Caribbean; implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; selected statistical indicators of Caribbean countries (2); global and hemispheric economic events and their repercussions on economic policy in the Caribbean; factors relating to increased development of the services sector in the Caribbean; the implications for the Caribbean of the globalization of financial markets; evaluation of CARICOM policies on trade, investments and payments, in the context of global and hemispheric economic development; recent developments with regard to hemispheric economic cooperation and their significance for the Caribbean economies; update on trade among CDCC member countries and between them and other countries in the hemisphere; the economic integration of the Caribbean in the context of the development of hemispheric and global trade; economic cooperation between the Caribbean and other members of ACS; the potential impact of the creation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas on the economies of the non-independent Caribbean countries and possibilities for cooperation with these countries under the plan of action of the Summit of the Americas; the capacity of ECLAC associate members to carry out, on a national level, the activities contemplated in the programmes of action resulting from United Nations world conferences on the environment, small island developing States, women, natural disaster reduction, population, social development and human settlements; the operation and management of the agencies and institutions working in the field of science and technology in CCST member countries; the technological dimensions of economic diversification and development in the Caribbean countries; recent trends and developments in the manufacturing sector of some Caribbean countries; the promotion and adoption of new technologies within the context of sustainable development; evaluation of the efficacy of the projects on renewable sources of energy carried out in the Caribbean; economic diversification and development in the single-crop economies of the Caribbean; summaries of economic trends in the CDCC countries (2); comparative study on macroeconomic policies in some small island countries of the Caribbean and other regions; the contribution of foreign investment to the economic development of the Caribbean; evaluation of the methodologies used in the Caribbean countries for the compilation of national accounts; aspects of social integration in the Caribbean; recent population growth trends in CDCC member countries; evaluation of the efforts made by Caribbean Governments to include demographic considerations in development planning; ways and means of

- implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development in the Caribbean countries; implementation by the Caribbean countries of the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, in the light of the Regional Programme of Action for the Integration of Women in the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean; the expansion of employment opportunities for women in the Caribbean countries; analysis of aspects of sustainable development of particular relevance to the Caribbean, in the context of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (1998); transboundary issues relating to the environment and development in the Caribbean countries; Caribbean trade statistics, including an analysis of trade between the subregion and Latin America, with a view to the identification of traditional and emerging markets; evaluation of the possibilities for greater development of the industrial sector in some Caribbean countries; evaluation of the science and technology networks operating in the subregion and their effectiveness; social development indicators in the Caribbean countries; the contribution of the tourism sector to the economic development of some Caribbean countries; and evaluation of the approaches and methodologies used in the preparation of economic projections in the Caribbean countries;
- (ii) Technical material. Update of the statistical database on trade among the members of ACS and between the Association and the rest of the world; maintenance of a database containing bibliographic information and complete texts, which can be accessed at a distance; update of the database on social development indicators; update and expansion of the socio-demographic database; update and expansion of the information systems on vital statistics; update of the computerized bibliographic database on women and development in the Caribbean; update and expansion of the environmental database for the Caribbean countries; and publication of the CARISPLAN database on CD-ROM;
- (iii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits. Information bulletin on the external sector; *Focus* newsletter (8); *Associate* newsletter; *Current Awareness Bulletin*; and CCST newsletter;
- (c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation and liaison concerning economic, social integration, women, industry, science and technology, population, statistics and environment issues in the Caribbean subregion will be maintained with other agencies and programmes of the United Nations system such as UNESCO, UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UNIFEM, UNICEF and ILO and with governmental and non-governmental organizations active in the subregion. Coordination will also be maintained with the secretariats of regional bodies such as OECS, CARICOM, SELA and the Permanent Secretariat of SIECA, with the countries members of ACS and their respective central banks, and with the Technology and Energy Department of CDB;
- (d) *Technical Cooperation (RB/XB)*
- (i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services in connection with the development of production and technology; economic planning and policy formulation and the preparation of databases and data organization; information management; evaluation and analysis of demographic statistics, the design and implementation of population policies, the integration of women into development and the promotion of social development; and environmental sustainability and the implementation of follow-up activities relating to the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;
- (ii) Projects. Integration of population into development planning.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

- 19.125 The staffing requirements consist of 14 posts in the Professional category and above and 19 Local level posts, as shown in table 19.30. These requirements reflect the redeployment of one P-4 post from this subprogramme to subprogramme 1, Linkages to the global economy, competitiveness and production

specialization. The increase in resources of \$8,400 represents the net effect of the outward redeployment of the P-4 post, being more than offset by the application of the new standardized vacancy rates.

Other staff costs

- 19.126 A new provision of \$70,000 would be required for research and data-processing assistance in connection with the preparation of six studies and updating and maintaining a statistical database on trade.

Consultants and experts

- 19.127 The estimated requirements of \$117,000 include (a) \$70,900 for specialized consultant services to provide expertise not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of inputs for five studies; and (b) \$46,100 for six ad hoc expert group meetings. The increase in resources (\$30,200 under consultants and \$16,800 under ad hoc expert group meetings) reflects the expanded level of activities under the subprogramme, as reflected in paragraph 19.124.

Travel

- 19.128 An estimated amount of \$74,000, reflecting an increase of \$18,300, would be required for official travel of staff (a) for attendance at two sessions of CCST and four meetings of its Executive Committee; and (b) for other official missions of consultations with Governments and governmental institutions and with intergovernmental regional organizations in connection with the preparation of 13 documents and publications.

D. Programme support

Table 19.31 **Summary by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	26 710.5	27 810.8	(760.0)	(2.7)	27 050.8	2 244.4	29 295.2
Other staff costs	562.5	747.2	107.8	14.4	855.0	89.1	944.1
Consultants and experts	20.7	11.9	0.4	3.3	12.3	1.2	13.5
Travel	75.9	48.2	(1.5)	(3.1)	46.7	4.4	51.1
Contractual services	669.0	964.1	625.1	64.8	1 589.2	162.7	1 751.9
General operating expenses	6 617.2	8 337.7	(672.0)	(8.0)	7 665.7	715.7	8 381.4
Hospitality	3.2	16.8	(4.8)	(28.5)	12.0	1.3	13.3
Supplies and materials	1 087.5	1 191.5	(94.8)	(7.9)	1 096.7	118.4	1 215.1
Furniture and equipment	833.5	1 194.8	127.4	10.6	1 322.2	139.8	1 462.0
Total	36 580.0	40 323.0	(672.4)	(1.6)	39 650.6	3 477.0	43 127.6

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
	—	—	(a) Services in support of:	—
	814.0	917.0	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	1 040.0
	—	—	(b) Substantive activities	—
	—	—	(c) Operational projects	—
Total	814.0	917.0		1 040.0
Total (1) and (2)	37 394.0	41 240.0		44 167.6

Table 19.32 Post requirements

Programme support

	<i>Established posts</i>		<i>Temporary posts</i>				<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary resources</i>			
	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>1996-1997</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	6	6	—	—	1	1	7	7
P-4/3	22	23	—	—	1	—	23	23
P-2/1	15	12	—	—	—	—	15	12
Total	44	42	—	—	2	1	46	43
Other categories								
Local level	206	185	—	—	14	14	220	199
Field Service	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
Total	209	186	—	—	14	14	223	200
Grand total	253	228	—	—	16	15	269	243

19.129 The activities carried out under programme support comprise conference services, information services, library services, management of technical cooperation activities and administration and common services.

Activities

19.130 During the biennium, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Conference services.* The activities are carried out by the Documents and Publications Division in Santiago and the Conference and Documents Services Unit in Mexico City and include the provision of conference services to meetings of the policy-making organs of ECLAC and other intergovernmental meetings held under its auspices, as well as translation, editing, printing and distribution of documents and publications;
- Information services.* The activities are carried out by the Information Services Unit in Santiago and include radio interviews and news dispatches to be transmitted to Headquarters for inclusion in regular United Nations programmes and to radio stations in the region (an average of 50 per year); video tapes of interviews and other activities for inclusion in United Nations programmes and for archival purposes at ECLAC; photographic coverage of ECLAC meetings and activities; briefings and organization of activities related to United Nations/ECLAC events and special observances; exhibits and other visual material on United Nations activities; weekly news; summary *Micronoticias* in Spanish; monthly newsletter *Notas sobre la Economía y el Desarrollo* (12 issues in Spanish and 7 in English each year); *ECLAC Chronicle*, a two-page feature on economic and social issues to be published fortnightly in English, Portuguese and Spanish; public inquiries; information services in oral and written form; liaison activities with national and international news media (includes press conferences and interviews), governmental and non-governmental organizations, educational institutions, libraries and other local distributors of information services; press releases in English and Spanish on ECLAC meetings and activities; press releases in Spanish based on cables received from the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, other United Nations offices and the specialized agencies; and organization of press conferences of the Executive Secretary and other high officials of ECLAC and the United Nations system;
- Library services.* The activities include dissemination of the substantive documentation of ECLAC; processing of external bibliographic resources and information in support of the substantive activities of the Commission; cataloguing registers; answering reference queries; processing of loans; publication

of the CEPAL INDEX, bulletins and bibliographies by electronic means; and technical material (CEPAL INDEX and CEPAL CD-ROM);

- (d) *Management of technical cooperation activities.* The activities include coordination for the preparation, negotiation and implementation of interregional cooperation projects; the publication of the TCDC/ECDC bulletin *Cooperation and Development* (6 issues), a report on institutional arrangements for TCDC activities existing in developing member States of ECLAC and a joint report with other regional commissions on activities carried out to promote interregional cooperation; advisory services to Governments or regional institutions in the identification and/or elaboration of technical cooperation programmes or project proposals, to be implemented at the regional, national or interregional level; and coordination with TCDC focal points in other regional commissions for the preparation, negotiation and implementation of interregional cooperation through joint projects in selected spheres with high priority in the framework of pertinent Economic and Social Council resolutions; collaboration with substantive units in the ECLAC system and subregional offices for the preparation and implementation of projects to promote and support TCDC components in the ECLAC programme of work, both at the regional and interregional levels; and operational management of extrabudgetary projects;
- (e) *Administration and common services.* The Division of Administration carries out the following activities: management and coordination of administrative services, policy formulation and the establishment of guidelines; recruitment, placement and career development; staff administration and classification; management of the ECLAC intern programme; medical and employee assistance; preparation of biennial programme budgets and budget performance reports; monitoring implementation of approved budgets; staffing table control; financial reporting and accounting; general services, including security and safety; communications; procurement; transportation; facilities management and maintenance; archives and records management; and electronic data processing.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

- 19.131 The staffing requirements consist of 42 posts in the Professional category and above, 185 Local level posts and 1 Field Service post, as shown in table 19.32. These requirements reflect the following proposed changes: (a) redeployment of (i) one Professional post at the P-3 level from subprogramme 8, Population and development, to accommodate the classified post of Chief of the Printing and Distribution Section; (ii) one P-3 post from executive direction and management to programme support to perform the functions of management of technical cooperation activities; (iii) one P-4 post from programme support to subprogramme 3, Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development; and (iv) two Local level posts currently in conferences services to be redeployed to strengthen subprogramme 10, Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America; (b) reclassifications of two P-2 posts in administration to the P-3 level, and of one P-2 post to the P-3 level in the Financial Services Section. Similarly, in the General Services Section, the P-2 post of Chief of the Purchase and Transportation Unit is proposed to be reclassified to the P-3 level; (c) abolition of 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 19 Local level and 2 Field Service posts. The reduction of \$760,000 in resources reflects the above-mentioned 5 redeployments, 24 abolitions and 4 reclassifications and the application of the new standardized vacancy rates.

Other staff costs

- 19.132 The estimated requirements of \$855,000 include (a) \$684,900 under general temporary assistance, reflecting an increase of \$75,100, which will cover replacements in Santiago, Mexico and Port-of-Spain of Local level staff on sick leave or maternity leave; temporary replacements in the ECLAC Medical Clinic to maintain minimum staffing levels; replacement of Security Officers on leave; other temporary assistance during periods of peak workload; and (b) \$170,100, representing an increase of \$32,700, for overtime and night differential to staff members working after working hours in the three ECLAC offices during periods of peak workload and in connection with 24-hour security services in Santiago.

Consultants and experts

- 19.133 An estimated amount of \$12,300 will be required for review of administrative processes by outside consultants.

Travel

- 19.134 An estimated provision of \$46,700 would be required for official travel of the Chief of Administration and of the Professional staff of the Division to the two subregional and the five national offices of ECLAC and to Headquarters, and for the ECLAC Chief Medical Officer to attend meetings of the United Nations Medical Officers.

Contractual services

- 19.135 The estimated amount of \$1,589,200, reflecting growth of \$625,100, includes the following:
- (a) \$139,400, maintaining the existing provision for part-time language teachers;
 - (b) \$282,700 for external translation and \$361,200 for external printing. The respective increases of \$109,600 and \$156,100 over current levels reflect the projected requirements for publications for the biennium 1998-1999;
 - (c) \$45,900, reflecting an increase of \$43,900, for the services for audio and video writers and producers;
 - (d) \$607,100, an increase of \$205,500, for data-processing services for the purchase of software and the rental of database and network services in Santiago and the five national offices, as well as software, licences and access fees to provide Internet connectivity to the entire ECLAC system;
 - (e) \$152,900, an increase of \$110,000, for the provision of high-end photographic and information services not available within the secretariat for external dissemination of information on ECLAC activities.

General operating expenses

- 19.136 The estimated provision of \$7,665,700, reflecting a decrease of \$672,000, includes:
- (a) \$2,980,500 for rental and maintenance of premises, reflecting a decrease of \$644,200 from the current biennium largely as a result of reductions in rental costs of the offices in Mexico;
 - (b) \$686,100 for utilities, reflecting higher costs of energy and water in Santiago;
 - (c) \$560,900 for rental of furniture, office equipment and data-processing equipment, reflects an increase of \$318,600, which includes the rental of high-technology "print on demand" reproduction equipment, service contracts for maintenance of computers in Mexico and Port of Spain and the cost of rentals of personal computers for temporary staff;
 - (d) \$2,157,600 for communications, reflecting a decrease of \$188,800 from the level of the current biennium as a result of increased utilization of lower-cost alternatives in mail delivery and long-distance telecommunications;
 - (e) \$818,000 for maintenance of furniture and equipment in Santiago, Mexico, Port of Spain and the national offices;
 - (f) \$462,600 to cover the cost of freight, insurance and miscellaneous services in the biennium. Of this amount, \$220,600 will be required for property, general liability and boiler/machinery insurance obtained through the Insurance Section at Headquarters.

Hospitality

- 19.137 A provision of \$12,000, reflecting a reduction of \$4,800, would be required for official functions in connection with official visits of dignitaries and special events.

Supplies and materials

- 19.138 A provision of \$1,096,700, reflecting a reduction of \$94,800, includes \$904,200 for the total requirement of supplies and materials for ECLAC and \$192,500 for library books and supplies.

Furniture and equipment

19.139 The proposed provision of \$1,322,200, reflecting an increase of \$127,400, includes:

- (a) \$134,900 for the purchase of office furniture and equipment, including the purchase of new office furniture work stations in Santiago, the replacement of 100 office chairs and other smaller purchases of filing cabinets, bookshelves and office equipment;
- (b) \$944,100 for the Santiago headquarters and the national offices for the purchase of new data-processing and office automation equipment during the biennium 1998-1999, including 240 personal computers, new file servers and LAN equipment, WAN equipment printers and other networking and computer-related equipment;
- (c) \$45,100 for the purchase of teleconference-servicing equipment;
- (d) \$46,300 in Santiago for transportation equipment, including for maintenance and spare parts;
- (e) \$118,600 for communications equipment to replace the handy-talkies and the radio station for the security plan in Santiago, to purchase teleconferencing equipment and to upgrade the telephone switchboard;
- (f) \$33,200 for miscellaneous equipment such as a shredder and bailer for the recycling and disposal of waste paper and of various ageing pieces of equipment.