

# RESEARCH ON WOMEN

An inventory of United Nations sponsored activities





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UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN



The International Research and Training Institute

for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW)

wishes to express appreciation for the co-operation rendered by
the United Nations bodies that have supplied information
on research activities for women

upon which this inventory is based.

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#### NOTES

References to dollars (\$) are to United States dollars, unless otherwise stated. Three dots (...) indicate that data are not available or were not verifiable at the time of publication.

A dash, following a date (1979-) signifies in most cases that the project is ongoing. Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document. The following abbreviations are used in this inventory.

#### United Nations Bodies

Asian and Pacific Centre for Women and Development
Asian and Pacific Development Institute
African Training and Research Centre for Women
Iatin American Demographic Centre (Centro Iatinoamericano de Demografía)
Regional Centre for Adult Education and Functional Literacy for Latin America (Centro regional de educación de adultos y alfabetización funcional de América Latina)
Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs
Department of International Economic and Social Affairs
Office for Development Research and Policy Analysis
Population Division
Department of Technical Cooperation for Development
East African Management Institute (now African Regional Management Development Centre)
East Asia and Pacific Regional Office (UNICEF)
Economic Commission for Africa
Economic Commission for Europe
Economic Commission for Latin America (Comisión Económica para America Latina - CEPAL)
Economic Commission for Western Asia
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Freedom From Hunger Campaign
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (Institut africain de développement économique et de planification)
International Fund for Agricultural Development
International Labour Organization
Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (Instituto Latinoamericano de Planificación Económica y Social)
International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
Regional Office for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (Oficina Regional de Educación para America Latina y El Caribe)
Pan-American Health Organization

SWDCAP Social Welfare and Development Centre for Asia and Pacific

United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

UNCRD United Nations for Regional Development

UNCTC United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNDRO Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNETPSA United Nations Educational and Training Programmes for Southern Africa

UNFPA United Nations Fund for Population Activities

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research

UNRISD United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

UNU United Nations University

VFDW Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women
WFP World Food Programme (joint United Nations/FAO programme)

WHO World Health Organization

#### Other acronyms

ADIPA Association of Development Research and Training Institutes of the Pacific and Asia

BWRWF Bangladesh Women's Rehabilitation and Welfare Foundation

CIDA Canadian International Development Agency

CIM Inter-American Commission for Women

CORSO Council of Organizations for Relief Services Overseas

CSW Commission on the Status of Women

DANIDA Danish International Development Agency

IASSW International Association of Schools of Social Work

IEC Information/Education/Communication

IPPF International Planned Parenthood Federation

FP Family Planning

MCH Mother and Child Health

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NORAD Norwegian Agency for International Development

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBFL Programme for a Better Family Living
PAID Pan African Institute for Development

TBA Traditional Birth Attendants

SIDA Swedish International Development Authority

USAID United States Agency for International Development

UWT Union of Women in Tanzania

## I. DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

#### A. INTRODUCTION

- 1. At its first session held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, from 22 to 26 October 1979, the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) reaffirmed the main guideleines of the overall activities of the Institute and established its first programme of work, covering the biennium 1980-1981.
- 2. In accordance with the recommendations made to and accepted by the General Assembly, the substantive activities of the Institute are grouped together under (a) research, (b) training and (c) information, documentation and communication. This document marks the first stage in the achievement of one of the permanent objectives of the research activities of the Institute, namely to collect, classify and analyse, on a continuous basis, information on research programmes and make it available to professionals within and outside the United Nations system, as well as to the general public.
- Junder these terms of reference, INSTRAW was requested to prepare in 1980 a survey of "existing data and research activities carried out within the United Nations system and in international, regional and national institutions on women, to identify gaps in knowledge for further research", 2/ the preliminary results of the survey were to be submitted to the Copenhagen World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women.
- 4. Initially, those responsible for this survey have concentrated on collecting data both within and outside the United Nations system, from non-governmental organizations, social science research institutes, foundations and universities. However, because of the difficulties of obtaining accurate and comprehensive data in the very short time available to them, they were forced to confine themselves to a more limited field of research, and as a result, this document is restricted to the first phase of the survey, namely an inventory of research on women conducted within the United Nations system. The second phase, which will be similar in approach and methodology, will be devoted to research activities outside the United Nations system.

#### B. METHODOLOGY

5. It is impossible to interpret the data, to understand the indices and tables, some of

<sup>1/</sup> E/1980/23. annex II, para. 16.

<sup>2/</sup> E/1980/23, annex II, para. 23, subpara. 1.1.

which are annexed hereto, or to analyse the results without knowledge of the methodology used to conduct the survey, and of the various categories which were identified for data interpretation purposes.

#### 1. Field of research

- 6. This document, hereinafter referred to as Inventory, focuses on on-going research projects on women, conducted or funded by organizations of the United Nations system in the developing countries in the spheres of employment, health and education, together with certain related spheres of the social sciences. We believe that a precise definition of the above terms will be helpful in better understanding the document.
- Research projects. By research projects we mean any project the ultimate purpose of which is to undertake research in a specific sphere. This excludes operational projects which, while they may have a research component, have a different goal, as is the case, for example, with the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (DTCD), several of whose projects include research activities under technical assistance. These activities have not been mentioned in the Inventory given that, in most cases, they do not constitute research per se, require no long-term use of researchers, and have no separate budget, and no published results. In a few borderline cases, however, where a project consists of several distinct phases, including a preliminary phase devoted to in-depth action-oriented research which takes place at a different time and stands apart from the rest of the operations, such a study has been taken into consideration.
- 8. On-going projects. The Inventory covers only on-going projects or those in preparation; any previously published study has therefore been excluded. However, mention should be made of the fact that the information received was frequently imprecise with regard to the starting date and duration of the study. In such cases, the study was considered to be still in progress if the only indication received was the date 1979; the study was considered to be completed if it started prior to 1979, with the exception of those cases where a further check revealed that the study was continuing.
- 9. Research on women. It has been stated repeatedly that "women's problems", are really society's problems. Consequently, any research on a so-called women's issue is meaningless unless seen in the perspective of society as a whole (particularly in such important spheres as rural or urban development, economic and social change, health, science and technology, to mention but a few).

In this document, the term "organizations of the United Nations system" is used to describe the specialized agencies and all other bodies and departments of the United Nations system covered by the Inventory.

We wish to draw the reader's attention to the current nature of the research projects enumerated hereunder. Many studies on women have been conducted within the United Nations system, but they are not listed in this Inventory. In the near future, INSTRAW might undertake some bibliographical research on this subject.

Nevertheless, women collectively and as members of a given society are placed in situations and faced with problems which are peculiar to them and require specific studies. It is these studies which we intend to cover in the Inventory when speaking of research on women. For the purposes of this work, research on women comprises any research project which meets the following criticria:

- (a) The title of the study indicates that it concerns a specific group of women or women in general;
- (b) The content of the research is by nature directed towards women, for instance family planning, nutrition, family health;
- (c) The research is undertaken or funded by one of the United Nations bodies responsible for the advancement of women (African Training and Research Centre for Women (ATRCW), Asian and Pacific Centre for Women and Development (APCWD), Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (VFDW), etc.).
- Research conducted or funded by an organization of the United Nations system. Where research projects are concerned, participation of organizations of the United Nations system takes many forms. It may be in the shape of a financial contribution (to fund a research project) or of technical assistance. It may involve a single organization or co-operation among several organizations, or even co-operation of an organization in the system with national research institutues, non-governmental organizations, foundations, etc. In this Inventory systematic account has been taken of all types of contributions from the various agents of the projects surveyed (see tables X, XI, XII, XIII, and XIV annexed).
- of Trustees of INSTRAW expressed the wish that the Institute should be considered as an "umbrella organization" and should "place special emphasis on the situations and problems of women in developing countries". 5/ It is in this light that the initial Inventory covers only those developing countries belonging to the four regions which are the responsibility of the following regional commissions: Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA), Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA).
- 12. Research categories. Studies on women have been grouped and analysed in three principal categories based on the subtheme of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Employment, Health and Education. 6/ In order to provide as all-round a view of the actual situation as possible, two complimentary categories have been added: "Status of women" and "Multidisciplinary studies". The Inventory will therefore comprise five categories:
- (a) Employment: Research relating to the labour market, working conditions, production methods

<sup>5/</sup> E/1980/23, para. 35.

See General Assembly resolutions 33/185 and 33/189.

and techniques, income-generating activities;

- (b) Health: Research on state of health, diseases, traditional practices, etc.;
- (c) <u>Education</u>: Research covering forms of education, school curricula, illiteracy, standards of education, etc.;
- (d) Status of women: Research dealing principally with the legal status of women, their place in the family and in society, their integration in the development process;
- (e) <u>Multidisciplinary studies</u>: Studies covering employment, health and education. If
- 13. Research subcategories. However, within the five categories indicated above, it was necessary to determine more accurately the spheres in which research is being conducted. In the case of employment, for example, does the research focus on employment in rural areas, or on relationships between the employment of women and the number of children they have, or is its purpose to study employment statistics? For this reason, it was helpful to establish the following subcategories which, depending on the subject, might be used in conjunction with the five major categories listed above:
- (a) Statistics: Collection of quantitative data. This subcategory is to be found in every sphere or category: in the "Employment" category, it covers labour statistics drawn up according to sex, economic contribution of women (household accounts), rate of absenteeism from work, etc. Under the "Health" and "Education" categories, the subcategory "Statistics" covers the relevant quantitative data and, in the "Status of women" category, it covers the whole range of research on indicators of women's integration in development;
- (b) <u>Population questions</u>: Research dealing with population changes—population growth, fertility, age at marriage, migration, etc. This heading suggested itself automatically at the data—collection phase, because of the large amount of research that is linked to population questions. Consequently, the establishment of this subcategory made it possible to ascertain the exact scope of the study and to highlight the presence of the "Population questions" variable in studies on employment, health, education, and the status of women;
- (c) Rural areas and rural development: Studies concerning the rural areas, participation in agriculture, and community development in non-urban areas. As in the preceding case, this subcategory suggested itself because of the frequency with which it appeared in the "Health" and "Status of women" categories. It made it possible to identify precisely whether studies on those subjects concerned women in rural areas especially. As for employment, all of the studies on rural development have been categorized as studies on employment in rural areas (see para. 25 below);

The term "multidisciplinary" was chosen because it is used by most of the organizations of the system to describe their participation in research which deals simultaneously with several spheres. It would be altogether more accurate to use the term "multidisciplinary studies" when several researchers from different disciplines co-operate, each within his or her own specialization, on a single study, and to use the term "plurithematic studies" when a single study deals with several themes, although not necessarily calling on the services of researchers from different specialties. Both types of study were surveyed, but it was impossible to distinguish between them in the Inventory.

- (d) Equality between men and women: Research dealing with sex-based discrimination. Taken in conjunction with employment and education, this subcategory highlighted research which deals with the problem of differential treatment of men and women.
- 14. The subcategories defined below are not found in all the categories but do correlate with some of them:

# Sphere (or category) of employment

- (a) <u>Technology</u>: Covers research dealing with traditional technologies, mechanization, appropriate technology;
- (b) <u>Social services and social legislation:</u> Includes studies on social infrastructure and social security laws (maternity care, working women, preschool nurseries, etc.);
- (c) Commerce: Covers studies on marketing, co-operatives, markets;
- (d) <u>Handicrafts</u>: Refers to studies on craft activities and small-scale industry;

#### Sphere (or category) of health

- (e) <u>Nutrition</u>: Covers research relating to mother and child care and to problems of nutrition, and consumption and production of foodstuffs;
- (f) Family health: Covers the spheres of hygiene, the environment, drinking water;

# Sphere (or category) of the status of women

- (h) Apartheid: Studies on racial discrimination;
- (i) <u>Communications</u>: Studies covering the mass media, their influence on women, and the image of women that they project;
- (j) Legislation: Research on legislative measures and reforms concerning women;
- (k) <u>Political participation</u>: Studies dealing with political activity, creation of political awareness, and decision-making in society.

There are no subcategories which correlate with education.

#### 2. Data collection

15. Information and data on research projects within the United Nations system were collected in the following manner. First, a letter was sent to the organizations of the system requesting them to inform the compilers of the Inventory of any studies relating to women which they were conducting or in which they were participating. Twenty-six replies were received from specialized agencies and United Nations bodies and six replies from the regional commissions and United Nations regional centres for women. The replies were supplemented in various ways: by requesting additional information, by examining documents published by the organizations concerned, by consulting internal documents which they were kind enough to provide, and, lastly, by cross-checking data procured by various other data sources. However, despite this work of compilation, some research projects on women have not been listed, for various reasons: some organizations replied that the data requested

required searches which they were not in a position to carry out at the time; <sup>8</sup>/<sub>2</sub> others sent us documents which had been prepared prior to our request and had not been updated; others were not able to supply us with project documents and reports not intended for general distribution; and others sent us data that had already been processed by computer. We tried to fill the gaps by drawing on a variety of data sources but, given the time factor, it proved impossible to collect all the information, it being currently dispersed, fragmentary, or incomplete. <sup>9</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

#### 3. Data presentation

- 16. The studies covered in this document are set out at the conclusion of the introductory chapter on the basis of the following model:
- (a) Number: Project code number (INSTRAW reference number of the project);
- (b) <u>Country</u>: Only indicated when it is a national study. Where a study deals with several countries on the same continent, the word "regional" used in conjunction with the name of the continent (Africa, Asia, Latin America, Western Asia), has been used as a descriptor. Finally, the expression "interregional" is used when the study covers several countries on different continents;
- (c) <u>Title of study</u>: French title or title in original language as appropriate;
- (d) <u>Description</u>: Summary contents of the study, as supplied;
- (e) Executing or funding agency: Name of the organization or organizations of the United Nations system participating in the study, and of any non-United Nations co-operating agencies;
- (f) <u>Cost</u>: Expenditure allocated to the study (this information is rarely provided);
- (g) Duration: Starting date and planned duration of the study;
- (h) <u>Subcategory</u>: Indicates the subcategory within one of the five major categories selected for the Inventory.
- 17. The research projects have been set out in five parts corresponding to the five major categories defined above. Within each of these parts, they are classified in the following order: national studies, regional studies, interregional studies. The regions are classified following the practice in the United Nations system for the regional commissions, by English alphabetical order: Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and Western Asia.
- 18. In total, 225 research projects have been enumerated, but since many of the regional and interregional projects encompass several countries, the research projects enumerated by country

Attention is drawn to the remarkable work done by UNICEF, pursuant to our request, which that agency set out in the report submitted to its Executive Board, entitled "Women, children and development" (E/ICEF/L.1409).

Given that the Inventory constitutes a preliminary stage of research and should be updated periodically, it will be possible to mitigate these shortcomings in future INSTRAW publications.

amount to 437. The data have been processed on the computer and stored on magnetic tape for regular updating.

19. When consulting the diagram and tables annexed to this document, the reader should bear in mind that the figures do not add up, the total number of research projects in progress always exceeding the total number of projects. First, regional research projects are counted for each separate country concerned; secondly, projects are counted again for each participating organization and, thirdly, the two elements of country and organization are combined. All percentages have been calculated on the basis of the number 437 which, as we explained, represents the total number of research projects enumerated by country.

#### C. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- 20. The World Plan of Action gives high priority to national, regional and international research activities, and to data collection and analysis on all aspects of the situation of women. Since adequate data and information are essential in formulating policies and evaluating progress and in effecting attitudinal and basic social and economic change". 10/
- 21. In submitting the Inventory of the research projects concerning women carried out within the United Nations system, INSTRAW does not claim to give a comprehensive account of the studies and research undertaken in implementation of the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women in the period since the World Plan of Action was drawn up: as already been stated, only research in progress has been included, but we nonetheless hope that the Inventory will help to ensure that readers are better informed with regard to studies concerning the status of women, the frequency of such studies and their geographical distribution, and that the organizations of the United Nations system participating in such activities are more widely known.
- 22. The tables were simplified in order to make more readily understandable the data: some of the tables in which only the most significant data were included are annexed.
- 23. If studies concerning women currently in progress within the United Nations system, are first of all considered from a global point of view, it will be seen from the following table that studies on employment and the status of women clearly predominate over those relating to

See the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year, 1975, para. 161.

health and education and comprise 66 per cent of studies in progress.

Table I. Studies listed by main category

Category	Employment	Health	Education	Status of Women	Multidisciplinary Studies	TOTAI
Number of studies	174	67	52	115	29	437
Percentage	40	15	12	26	7	100

#### 1. Breakdown by category

#### Employment

24. As already noted, it seemed worth while to classify the type of study undertaken within each category. In summary form, research into employment can be presented in the following form:

Table II. Studies listed by subcategory in the field of employment

Subcategory	Rural Development	Not specified a	Technology	Population factors	Others b/	TOTAL
Number of studies	56	35	34	16	33	174
Percentage	32.2	20.1	19.5	9.2	19	100

a/ The expression "Not specified" has been used when the theme is not indicated.

25. The table shows that a large number of studies have been carried out on rural employment. This is largely to be explained by the sizable number of studies concerning the integration of women in rural development; these studies have been listed under the heading "Employment" because it was considered that the many economic activities carried out by rural women constitute a major type of employment in the developing countries, even if such activities are seldom entered as such in the official statistics. 11/

b/ All other subcategories: handicrafts, commerce, equality between men and women, social security, statistics.

In this connexion, see the ideas set out in document E/CN.6/635.

In decreasing order of importance follow studies concerning the labour market for women and their conditions of work, appropriate technology and, finally, the relationship between the occupational activity of women and population issues (for a further discussion of this topic see para. 32 below). These areas of concern are in line with the recommendations of the Mexico Conference for a better understanding and evaluation of the economic activity of women in rural areas, for an alleviation of their drudgery through study of appropriate technology, and for an improvement of their status in the labour market through development of income-generating activities. With regard to this last point, however, it appears that a number of fields which do, in fact, provide opportunities for cash income are not being studied.

- 26. There is indeed very little research into the handicraft activities of women and home-based work and fewer than five per cent of studies concern women in business and co-operatives; there are no studies of women in service industries, although they constitute a significant proportion of the female labour force in Asia and Latin America particulary, 12/2 and few studies have been carried out on the employment of women in industry. Although there have been several studies on the effects of agricultural modernization on the status of rural women, only one study has explored the consequences of the introduction of industrialization on the lives of women, their incomes (elimination of the sale of handicraft products) and their status within the family.
- 27. In the same context, there is no sign of research into the impact of multinational corporations on the employment of women (migration to towns, shift to wage-earning occupations, low productivity work, etc.). In this connexion it is appropriate to recall the statements made at the preparatory meeting on the role of women in industrialization in the developing countries held at Vienna in November 1978: "It was also observed that under the present international economic system, most transnational corporations located industries in developing countries in order to exploit cheap and relatively unorganized labour. Some enterprises particularly sought female labour because it was the most easily exploited in industries such as electronics, textiles, food-processing industries etc. Some transnational corporations were, in effect, often exporting a part of the production process that was labour-intensive to the developing countries, in which adverse employment conditions were created....". 14/ Another paragraph of the report prepared by UNIDO for the Preparatory Meeting echoes these views: "Data and proper methodology for measuring women's existing and potential contributions to industrialization were crucial to effective

According to IIO, women in Latin America represent more than half of the labour force in the tertiary sector; see E/CN.6/631, foot-note 30, p. 28.

In this connexion, the reader's attention is drawn to previous ILO publications and to its bulletin <u>Women at Work</u>, which contains interesting references to studies on women workers.

<sup>14/</sup> A/CONF.94/BP/1, para. 31.

planning of industrialization programmes aimed at fully utilizing available human resources in developing countries. In most developing countries, however, the research required to develop such data and methodology was still to be undertaken". 15/ It is with this perspective in mind that the UNIDO secretariat is currently carrying out two preliminary studies, included in this Inventory, concerning women in the food and textile industries.

- 28. Most of the organizations of the United Nations system emphasize the need to expand statistical information concerning women in all fields. As regards the Inventory, the following number of statistical studies was recorded for each of the relevant categories: 8 statistical studies on employment, 8 statistical studies on health and 13 statistical studies on the status of women (index of integration in development). No statistical research into education was reported,
- A macro-statistical approach is most often adopted with regard to statistical data in the 29. field of employment (occupations according to sex, rates of absenteeism among male and female workers etc). Only a few documents refer to studies of household budgets and use of time, although the micro-statistical approach which they represent is of undoubted relevance in the case of women. In a report submitted at Vienna to the Commission on the Status of Women, ILO did, however, state that it was establishing survey procedures for household budgets and data-gathering techniques in order to correct the tendency of traditional labour statistics to underestimate the participation of women in economic activities. Mention should also be made of the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP), in which the United Nations Statistical Office, UNDP and the World Bank jointly participate; the Programme soon to be operational, will undoubtedly obtain very useful information on the socio-economic status of women, including information concerning employment. Finally, it will also be noted that there is little research dealing with underemployment and unemployment among women in the developing countries, although scientific innovations and technological progress are often reflected in a loss or reduction in the employment of women in rural areas.

#### **Health**

30. Studies concerned with health represent 15 per cent of all the studies enumerated and are

<sup>15/</sup> A/CONF.94/BP/1, para. 39.

It has not been possible to mention all the studies currently underway in various countries on the basis of the World Fertility Survey in the Inventory; it does, however, refer to the research plan for analysing information concerning women on the basis of the findings of the Survey (see below, project No. 228).

Table III. Health studies listed by subcategory

Subcategory	Nutrition	Family health	Statistics	Rural areas	Public health	Not Specified	Population questions	TOTA
Number of studies	29	11	8	7	5	5	2	67
Percentage	43.3	16.4	11.9	10.4	7.5	7.5	3.0	100

- 31. Health of mothers and children, nutrition, and the production, processing and consumption of food-stuffs this is the subject-matter of more than 40 per cent of current health studies and undoubtedly represents one of the cardinal concerns of the United Nations system in the developing countries. Next are studies under the headings "Family health" or "Family welfare", which in fact encompass studies on fertility, family planning, contraceptive methods, sexuality etc. They amount to slightly more than 16 per cent of the studies relating to women's health and constitute what has been defined as "the strictly medical approach to family health".
- 32. In order to give a more exact idea of the significance of these parameters ("family size", family planning, fertility etc.) in the studies currently under way, the above-mentioned medical studies have been added, as have the studies which, in a broader sense, also deal with population questions, but from a more sociological point of view. It is these studies which, with regard to employment, education, the status of women and multidisciplinary studies, refer to the reciprocal effects of fertility and the principal category. One might mention, for example, the interregional study on "Women's employment, family spacing and size", 17/ the "Socio-demographic analysis of education and fertility among Kenyan women", or the interregional study on "Family structure, socio-economic change and demographic trends". 19/ It has been calculated that, of the total number of studies listed in the Inventory, 82, or 18.7 per cent, 21/ deal with population

Project No. 078 in the Inventory.

<sup>18/</sup> Project No. 136.

<sup>19/</sup> Project No. 231.

<sup>20/</sup> This total also takes into account the frequency of the subcategory "Population questions" in the multidisciplinary studies.

This percentage should be considered as approximate and slightly on the low side, since the subcategory "population questions" also included some studies on migrations.

questions. It can therefore be concluded that, at present, almost one study in five deals with the family, either from a strictly medical point of view (family health) or in its relationship to the economic activities, education, status and situation of women.

33. In matters relating to health it is also noticeable that questions of public health and environmental protection engender little interest. Despite the statements by WHO to the effect that 80 per cent of diseases in developing countries are water-borne, and despite the findings of that agency, 22/very few of the studies currently in progress deal with this topic. It will, however, be noted that a preliminary study on drinking water supplies, selection of hand pumps and water treatment is in preparation; the study will involve the joint participation of WHO, the World Bank and UNDP.

#### Education

34. Studies on the education of women now account for 12 per cent of the total number of studies listed and are apportioned as follows:

Table IV. Educational studies listed by subcategory

Subcategory	Population questions	Equality	Not specified	TOTAL
Number of	······································			0
studies	17	13	22	52
Percentage	32.7	25.0	42.3	100

35. A specific feature of educational studies, which are for the most part carried out under the auspices of UNESCO, is that they are generally conducted at the interregional level. 23/
Of these studies one in particular is distinctly predominant in the above table, since it concerns 16 countries and has therefore been counted 16 times; it belongs to the category "Education of women and fertility", 24/ with "Population questions" as a subcategory. A similar phenomenon occurs in the case of another UNESCO study on the subject of equality of opportunity. This group of projects, 25/ conducted at the interregional level, is of relevance to a number of countries, and the study has been counted as many times as there are countries concerned. The

<sup>22/</sup> E/CN.6/629, para. 39.

It will be recalled that the projects under consideration here are those currently under way; for additional information on certain studies recently completed, the reader is referred, <u>interalia</u>, to document E/CN.6/615, which contains a relevant UNESCO report.

<sup>24/</sup> Project No. 146 in the Inventory.

<sup>25/</sup> Project Nos. 142, 145 and 150.

projects involve comparative studies regarding girls and boys, equal access to education, similarities or differences in curricula, variations in the school drop-out rate according to sex etc. They are concerned both with education in school and extracurricular education but on the whole one is struck by the very general nature of this type of study. With the exception of two interregional studies concerning women in scientific and technical careers and women in law faculties, no research with regard to the status of women in specific types of education has been traced. When these studies do refer to extracurricular education the type of education is never specified. Only two regional studies of ILO in Latin America and Asia are explicit on this question; they concern the vocational training of women and deal with several countries.

The impression given by this survey of educational research is that questions relating to women's vocational training needs, types of training, and the nature, duration and whereabouts of such training are particularly neglected in current studies.

## Status of women

36. That status of women in developing countries is an issue which arouses great interest: 115 studies, or 26 per cent of the total listed, deal with that subject. The studies are apportioned as follows:

Table V. Studies listed by subcategory in the field of status of women

Subcategory	RD	PQ	ns	ST	COM	PP	LE	AP a/	TOTAL
Number of studies	36	19	18	13	13	8	5	3	115
Percentage	31.3	16.5	15.7	11.3	11.3	7	4.3	2.6	100

a/ RD - rural development; PQ - population questions; NS - not specified;

37. It is chiefly the status of rural women which has claimed the attention of those engaged in the research projects, and a parallel can perhaps be drawn with the predominance of this subcategory in studies concerning employment. If all the studies relating to rural areas and rural development are drawn together in the same way as those related to family planning, it will be noted that they amount to 105, or 24 per cent of the studies currently under way. While earlier it was stated that almost one study in five was concerned with population questions, it can now be observed that one study in four deals with the status of rural women in various aspects.

ST - statistics; COM - communication; PP - political participation;

LE - legislation; AP - apartheid.

<sup>26/</sup> Project Nos. 138 and 140.

- 38. The subcategory "Statistics" will also be mentioned in the "Status of women" category. This subcategory in fact involves research carried out by UNICEF at the regional level in Africa and by UNESCO at the interregional level in order to identify the indicators which make it possible to measure women's participation in socio-economic development in a variety of social and cultural contexts. This type of statistical measurement seems to be of cardinal importance in evaluating the situation of women in development.
- 39. On the other hand, in the "Status of women" category there have been only two studies on the needs expressed by women, few studies concerning political participation and only one on the status of refugee women, although there have been several studies on the relationship between male migrations and changes in the socio-economic status of women and their decision-making authority in the family and the community.

## Multidisciplinary studies

40. As noted above, these studies are mostly carried out at the interregional level and deal with several fields simultaneously. They are the result of co-operation between various organizations, and several of them analyse the effects of change and modernization on the economic and social status of women.

## 2. Geographical distribution of the studies

41. The studies are geographically distributed as follows:

Table VI. Studies on women by region and by category

	Africa	Asia and the Pacific	Latin America and Caribbean	Western Asia	Interregional	TOTAL
SW a/	53	16	17	5	24	115
ED	9	11	18	4	10	52
EM	73	32	46	5	19	174
HE	26	6	12	5	18	67
MD	9	7	5	1	7	29
TOTAL	170	72	98	20	78	437
PERCENTAGE	39	16	22	5	18	100

SW - status of women; ED - education; EM - employment; HE - health; MD - multidisciplinary.

42. The largest number of studies on women are being done in Africa (39 per cent), then in Latin America (22 per cent) and, lastly, at the interregional level (18 per cent). The same proportion prevails in every category, with the exception of education, a field which is currently

neglected in Africa but which is studied more frequently in Latin America: studies on education in Latin America account for 46 per cent of all studies on women conducted in this continent. If one examines this situation more closely in terms of each country, one notices certain obvious disparities.

- 43. Africa. One finds that no studies on women have been done in the following countries:
  Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea,
  Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Seychelles and Uganda. On the other hand, in descending order, eight studies
  have been conducted in Egypt, eight in Kenya, seven in the United Republic of Tanzania, six in
  Ghana, six in the Ivory Coast, six in Mali, six in Sierra Leone and six in Tunisia. In other words,
  44 per cent of all such studies are concentrated in eight of the 37 African countries.
- 44. Asia. No studies on women have been done in Bhutan, China, Democratic Kampuchea, Iran, Laos, Maldives, Nepal, Singapore, Viet Nam or Solomon Islands. The disparities by country are less striking than in Africa; only India has conducted more than the average number of studies, a fact that is probably easily explained by its geographical size and the diversity of its population.
- 45. <u>Latin America</u>. Specific studies on women, conducted under the auspices of the United Nations, have not been done in the Bahamas, Grenada, Honduras, Nicaragua, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago or Saint Lucia. In the other countries, an average of two or three studies are being conducted in every country, except for Colombia, Mexico and Peru, each of which is currently carrying out nine studies on women. In other words, these three countries together account for nearly 40 per cent of the studies being conducted in Latin America.
- 46. Western Asia. No studies are being conducted on women in Kuwait, Oman, Qatar or the United Arab Emirates; the studies currently under way in the region are divided equally among the other countries of the region.
  - 3. Participation of organizations of the United Nations system in research projects on women
- 47. Data on the participation of the organizations of the United Nations system in research activities concerning women have been summarized in a table showing the percentage of such participation in descending order. The table naturally includes the regional centres and programmes within the United Nations system engaged in research and training on behalf of women.

Table VII. a Areas of participation by organizations of of the United Nations system in research activities

Organizations			Cat	egories		
	Employment	Health	Education	Status of Women	Multidiscipli- nary studies	TOTAL
UNESCO	3	2	12	28	2	47 14.3%
IIO	38	1	2	3	1	45 13.7%
FAO	16	15	0	6	1	38 11.6%
ATRCW	12	4	1	13	0	30 9.1%
UNFPA	7	8	ī	7	4	27 8.2%
UNICEF	4	4	0	12	1	21 6.4%
OHW	0	18	0	1	0	19 5.8%
VFDW	6	3	0	6	1	16 4.9%
APCWD	8	0	1	4	0	13 4.0%
OTHERS b/	20	13	1	31	7	72 21.9%
	114	68	18	111	17	328 100%

The figures indicate the number of times an organization participates in a research project, regardless of the number of countries covered by the project. The total figure, 328, is greater than the number of projects, 228, because several organizations may be participating in a single project.

Comprising the following: ESCAP, ECLA, ECA, ECWA, UNIDO, UNCHS, UNDP, WFP, UNHCR, UNITAR, UNU, IBRD, DTCD, DIESA, CSDHA, OAU, UNRISD, CELADE, EAMI.

<sup>48.</sup> The tables show that, generally speaking, the organizations of the system execute, participate in or finance research on women in their specific area of activity. For example, of the 45 studies in which the International Labour Office (ILO) is participating, 38 concerned employment and, of the

19 studies in which WHO is participating, 18 deal with women's health. 27/ It also shows that UNESCO, as is to be expected, is the leader in education: it is participating in 12 of the 18 studies being conducted in this area. However, it should be noted that UNESCO has extended its field of research well beyond education and has initiated a large number of studies on the status of women (28 studies out of a total of 47). The same is true for UNICEF, which is concentrating half of its research activities on the status of women.

- 49. Because studies on rural development and on food have been reclassified, the studies conducted by FAO fall primarily in the "Employment" and "Health" categories, as defined in this document. 28/On the other hand, the research on women conducted by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) is divided more or less equally among the different areas, with the exception of education in which UNFPA is participating in only one project. The relative frequency of its participation in multidisciplinary studies deserves mention and confirms previous findings, namely, that there exists a systematic relationship between the population variable and other variables affecting the status of women (see para. 31 above).
- 50. It was also decided that the research activities conducted by the the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women and by the regional centres and programmes for women should be indicated. The Fund is participating in approximately 5 per cent of the United Nations studies involving women, primarily in the areas of employment and the status of women. However, the Fund

<sup>27/</sup> For previous research activities on the health of women, see WHO publications.

See, however, the case studies on Haiti, Indonesia, Rwanda and Syria which are to be published shortly by UNDP under the title Action-oriented Assessment of Rural Women's Participation in Development. These four studies, which deal with women's participation in rural development, have not been included in the Inventory because as UNDP explained in its reply (see para. 15 above), it did not consider these studies to be research projects on women as such. Mention will be made of these studies, however, because this type of action-oriented research represents a new approach aimed at improving UNDP's methods of providing assistance. By supplying information on women's participation in rural development, this type of case study should help planners to find answers to questions raised about women's real contribution to economic activity and to draw up an over-all development strategy.

Details of the UNFPA projects included in the Inventory were sent in reply to a letter requesting information about research on women; in so far as research on family planning, maternal and child care and nutrition was considered by its very nature to be research concerning women, the list received was supplemented by information obtained from the relevant project documents. However, because of the time-limits and the large number of research activities concerned, it has not been possible to analyse all the current projects. Accordingly, the list of UNFPA projects should be viewed as a compilation of the most important projects rather than as an exhaustive list. Readers wishing to have additional information may refer to the newsletters, the journal and the other publications and reports of UNFPA.

is not participating in any multidisciplinary studies.

- 51. The regional Centre at Addis Ababa (ATRCW) is especially active in conducting research on women, specifically with regard to the status of women: it is carrying out more than 9 per cent of all studies currently under way within the United Nations system. 30/ This achievement is all the more remarkable, since the Centre was founded only recently and has operated, since the beginning, with a limited staff. As to the Centre at Bangkok, most of its research activities have also been directed towards employment and the status of women.
- 52. Lastly, in analysing participation by organizations of the United Nations system in studies on women, their contribution was considered not only by category, but also by region. In which regions are the organizations engaged in research activities, and how frequent are such activities?

Table VIII. Frequency of participation by some organizations of the United Nations system, by region a

Agency	Africa		Asia a Paci		Lati Ameri		West As		Interre	gional	TOTA	L
	N.S.	% b/	N.S.	%	N.S.	%	N.S.	%	N.S.	%	N.S.	%
FAO	19	36,5	2	3,8	15	28,8	7	13,4	9	17,3	52	100
ILO	19	25,3	9	12	34	45,3	1	1,3	12	16	75	100
UNESCO	18	20,4	21	23,8	19	21,6	6	6,8	24	27,3	88	100
UNFPA	14	50	2	7,14	3	10,7	1	3,57	7 8	28,5	28	100
UNICEF	15	65,2	1	4,3	3	13	1	4,3	3	13	23	100
VFDW	25	80,6	4	12,9	0	0	2	6,45	5 0	0	31	100
WHO	4	19	3	14,2	4	19	0	0	10	47,6	21	100

Table based on the annexed information. Within a single category, studies were counted each time an organization of the system participated and each time a particular country was concerned. The organizations are listed in alphabetical order.

53. In the section entitled "Geographical distribution of the studies", it was indicated, interalia, that 40 per cent of all studies on women are being done in Africa (see para. 42 above). It is now time to consider in what relative proportions these studies are divided among the different organizations of the system and how they distribute their research activities differently, depending on the continent.

N.S. - number of studies; % - percentage.

For all the studies published by ATRCW, see Women and Development in Africa: An Annotated Bibliography, (ECA/SDD/ATRCW/Bibliog./77).

- 54. Table VIII shows that, in general, Africa is the predominant region in terms of research on women for VFDW (80.6 per cent of the studies financed by the Fund are conducted in Africa), for UNICEF (65 per cent of its studies), for UNFPA (50 per cent of its studies) and for FAO (36.5 per cent of its studies). As a result, these four organizations obviously conduct fewer research activities on women in other continents, and this is particularly true of Asia (VFDW: 12 per cent; UNICEF: 4.3 per cent; UNFPA: 7.4 per cent; and FAO: 3.84 per cent).
- 55. With regard to IIO, 45 per cent of its research activities concerning women are conducted in Latin America; in this continent, IIO seems clearly to be the organization most involved in research on women.
- 56. The research activities conducted by WHO and UNESCO are relatively equally divided among the various regions, in keeping with a policy of geographical balance which is also reflected in their participation in interregional studies (WHO: 47.6 per cent; UNESCO: 27.8 per cent). It may also be noted that 28.5 per cent of the UNFPA studies are conducted at the interregional level as a result, inter alia, of the Fund's participation in multidisciplinary studies together with ILO and UNESCO.
- 57. The interregional approach of UNESCO is frequently apparent. The three main studies currently in progress "Women's education and fertility", "Family structure, socio-economic change and demographic trends" and "Status of women in relation to development and demographic change"- are all comparative cross-cultural studies conducted in countries having very different levels of development. Some organizations take diametrically opposite approach, for example, VFDW, which does not finance any interregional studies, encouraging instead more operation-oriented studies at the country level. By the same token, the United Nations regional centres and commissions, acting in accordance with their mandates, concentrate on studies conducted in their respective regions.

# D. CONCLUSIONS AND PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS

58. In summarizing the various observations made in this Inventory of research projects on women carried out within the United Nations system, it may be said that current studies focus primarily, in order of importance, on employment, the status of women in rural areas, nutrition, "family health" and the relationship between the fertility of women in the developing countries and their social status, occupational activity, income and level of education.

<sup>31/</sup> E/CN.6/632, para. 49.

This policy has been described in the following manner: "As data and relevant information about the condition of women's lives are generally poor, data-collection and action-oriented research activities, including surveys, inventories, case studies and country profiles, are needed and serve as useful initial inputs for the systematic preparation and planning of medium- and long-term activities designed to augment national development". \[ \int A/34/612, \text{ para. 21 (d)} \]

- 59. These studies reflect the present concerns of the organizations of the system and the obvious effort which has been, and is still being made to improve understanding of the situation of women in rural areas and to assess their contribution to economic activities in such areas.
- 60. It is apparent from the preceding discussion that, because they are so clearly concentrated in the fields just mentioned, research activities have neglected many areas in which it would also be desirable to study the situation of women at greater length. for example: the work done by women in some of the specialized industries installed in the developing countries; women and commercial activities; appropriate technologies applied to women's work. In this connexion, it might be interesting to study the role currently played by women and the role they might come to play in efforts to protect the environment, to introduce energy conservation techniques and to develop renewable resources.
- 61. In another area, health, a large number of studies relate to birth spacing and fertility control, but few are concerned with the health of the women themselves, on illnesses related to their work in agricultural production and in the home, or on ways of treating such illnesses. 34/Herein lies an important area for research.
- 62. Lastly, in the field of education, surprisingly few studies deal specifically with the vocational training of women; it would appear useful to study this question in greater depth, since vocational training is one of the main ways in which women can participate in development.
- 63. The Inventory has left aside the question of women and the media, a subject on which some studies have been done. The reader will find information on this topic in the report of the seminar organized by UNESCO from 20 to 23 May 1980, in New York. 35
- 64. Lastly, in concluding this brief analysis of research activities relating to women, attention should be drawn to the very small number of studies being conducted on the situation of women in decision-making bodies. Some studies are being done on women's participation in politics and their

Some studies deal with appropriate technologies, primarily in Africa, but in general they do not tackle these question; instead they concentrate on ways of simplifying women's traditional tasks with a view to making their work less burdensome and obtaining better results from their efforts.

Participants in the national seminar on improving living conditions in rural areas, organized in 1975 in the People's Republic of the Congo by ECA, in co-operation with FAO and other bodies, requested, in particular, that specific research and activities should be undertaken in connexion with deseases and accidents related to women's work in rural areas. See the report of the seminar, published by ATRCW in the "Reports of seminars" series.

<sup>35/</sup> Seminar on Women and the Media (WCUNDW/SEM.1/23 May 1980).

role in liberation movements. Most of these are cross-cultural analyses at the interregional level, and they are very useful and informative because, by comparing different levels of development and different historical conditions, they reveal the dynamics of the status of women. However, studies of this kind should surely be accompanied by specific case studies on the situation of women and the role they play in decision-making bodies at the national level (political parties, public administration, planning bodies, special-interest groups, etc.). By making a detailed analysis of the situation of women in one particular country at a given time, such studies would help to pinpoint those areas in which action should be taken in order to enable women truly to participate in development.

65. The purpose in making these few suggestions for future studies is not to exhaust the subject, but merely to indicate certain areas in which research by organizations of the United Nations system, and in particular by INSTRAW, might be undertaken in the future.

#### II. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT

#### A. AFRICA

001

Benin

STUDY ON PATTERNS OF WORK AND ACTIVITIES OF RURAL WOMEN (TCP/BEN/8908)

• • •

FAO

. . .

1980-1981

Rural development

FAO

002

Benin

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION Vulgarisation agricole

Preparation of an enquiry into the participation of women in the economy in all regions of the country

FAO, UNDP, Government of Benin

\$300,000

3 years

Rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

003

Botswana

PRELIMINARY STUDY OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY AND WAYS OF EARNING INCOME

Etude préliminaire sur les techniques appropriées et sur les moyens d'obtenir des revenus 7

ATRCW, UNICEF

. . .

Technology

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-452

004

Botswana

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF FERTILITY BEHAVIOR IN RURAL BOTSWANA

Study of resources, by family unit, of incomegenerating activities, and of the contribution to income of each family member (especially that of women and children) and of their correlation with the population structure of households

IBRD, Government of Botswana, research workers

• •

- 4

Population, rural development

IBRD

005

Gambia

STUDY OF THE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN FOOD PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION CO-OPERATIVES, AND ITS IMPACT ON THE POPULATION

Etude de la participation des femmes aux coopératives de production et de distribution alimentaires et de son impact sur la population

FAO, UNFPA

\$14,000

1976-

Rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

007

Ghana

SEX SEGREGATION AND SEX DISCRIMINATION IN THE URBAN LABOUR MARKET OF ACCRA-TEMA - CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

Study carried out under the Population and Labour Programme

ILO, UNFPA

. . .

Equality between men and women

E/CN.6/631

008

Ivory Coast

STUDY OF HANDICRAFTS PRACTICED BY WOMEN

. . .

ATRCW, Ivory Coast Ministry for the Status of Women, SIDA

... 1979-

Handicrafts

ILO/ECA/SIDA/75/RAF Progress Report

009

Kenya

WOMEN'S ACCESS TO LAND AND THEIR ROLE IN AGRICULTURE AND DECISION-MAKING ON THE FARM: EXPERIENCES OF THE JOLVO OF KENYA

Study submitted by Mrs. Achola Pala, probably to be published by CERES

• • •

Rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

010

Mali

STUDY OF THE IMPACT ON RURAL WOMEN OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AREAS CLEARED OF ONCHOCERCIASIS /Etude des effets sur les femmes rurales de la mise en valeur des zones debarassées de l'Onchocercose/

...

\$500,000

UNDP. UNFPA

. . .

Rural development

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-276

011

Mali

RESEARCH INTO THE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN IN FISHING AREAS IN MALI

Recherches sur les activités économiques féminines dans les zones de pêche au Mali/

FAO (proposal)

• • •

Rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

012

Morocco

STUDY OF A PILOT INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT BASED ON VILLAGE TECHNOLOGY AND HANDICRAFTS
/Etude d'un projet pilote de développement rural integré axé sur les techniques et l'artisanat au

• • •

village/

CEA

. . .

1980-

Développement rural

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-417

Morocco

. . .

ATRCW, UNICEF, VFDW

• • •

1979-

Technology

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3

014

Morocco

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES RELATED TO ONGOING PROJECTS FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY /Etudes socio-économiques associées aux projets en cours d'exécution pour l'introduction de nouvelles techniques/

• • •

EÇA

• • •

1980-

Technology

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-415

015

Morocco

THE EFFECTS OF RURAL MODERNIZATION ON SEX ROLES

A study, inspired by the need to promote equality between the sexes, intended for officials in charge of rural planning

ILO

\$8,100

1979-80

Rural development

ILO, Unit 060.30/EMP/RU (file WEP 10-4-04-90)

016

Morocco

THE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Study of the means and conditions of women's participation in non-domestic cultivation in agricultural co-operatives in the Oujda region: conditions of work, ways in which they are oppressed and exploited

ILO, Federal Republic of Germany

\$6,800

1979-1980

Rural development

ILO, Unit 060.30/EMP/RU

017

Niger

STUDY OF NOMADIC CRAFTS

ATRCW, SIDA

Handicrafts

ILO/ECA/SIDA/75/RAF Progress Report

018

Niger

EXTRACTION OF SALT IN THE REGION OF GAYA

Enquiry into current conditions of salt extraction: problems of technology and family health and well-being; identification of possible technological improvements

ECA, VFDW

\$39,750

1979-

Technology, rural development

Voluntary Fund Projects List

THE DIVISION OF LABOUR BY SEX IN A MOSLEM VILLAGE IN THE HAUSA REGION OF NORTHERN NIGERIA

La répartition du travail selon le sexe dans un village musulman du pays Haoussa dans le Nigeria du Nord

···

. .

Equality between men and women

E/CN.6/631

020

Sierra Leone

EFFECTS OF INTRODUCING IMPROVED TECHNOLOGY IN THE RURAL VILLAGES: CASE STUDY OF IMPROVED PAIM PRESSES

ECA, VFDW

\$17,230

1978-1979

Technology

Voluntary Fund Projects List

021

Swaziland

PRELIMINARY STUDY OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY AND OF WAYS OF EARNING INCOME /Etude préliminaire sur les techniques appropriées et sur les moyens d'obtenir des revenus

ATRCW, UNICEF

...

. . .

Technology

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-452

STUDIES ON SUCCESSFUL RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION PROGRAMMES AND THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN SUCH PROJECTS

Study similar to that carried out in the State of Kerala in India for a small-scale industrial project

UNIDO

022

1979-1980

. . .

ID/B/236

023

Upper Volta

STUDY OF LIVING AND WORKING CONDITIONS OF WOMEN IN RURAL AREAS OF WEST AFRICA

Etude des conditions de vie et de travail des femmes des zones rurales en Afrique de l'Ouest/

Monograph.

FAO

• • •

Rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

024

Regional, Africa

ANALYSIS OF DATA COLLECTED IN COUNTRIES IN WHICH SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN RECRUITING AND TRAINING WOMEN FOR RESPONSIBLE POSTS IN THE LEGAL SYSTEM

/Analyse des données recueillies dans les pays ou des progrès substantiels ont été realisés dans le recrutement et la formation des femmes pour des postes qui comportent des responsabilités dans le systhème judiciaire/

CSDHA, CPCJS (financing requested)

• • •

1980-1981

. . .

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-405

Regional, Africa: Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Zambia

STUDY OF WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE (Etude des femmes dans l'agriculture)

ATRCW, University of Ibadan, Rockefeller Foundation

\$21,000

1980-

Rural development

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-360 to 365, ATRCW, Major Activities 1980

026

Regional, Africa: Egypt, Ghana, United Republic of Tanzania

STUDY OF DAY-CARE CENTRES (Etude des garderies)

ATRCW, Ford Foundation

1980-

Social services, social legislation

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-54

027

Regional, Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Upper Volta

STUDIES OF CURRENTLY USED TECHNOLOGY (Etudes des techniques actuellement appliquées)

Study of measures to disseminate more widely current technology that makes life easier for women and the poor and, where appropriate, to improve such technology for the benefit of women

ATRCW, VFDW

\$27,300

1980-

Technology

ATRCW, Major Activities 1980

028

Regional, Africa: Algeria, Egypt

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES CONNECTED WITH ONGOING PROJECTS FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY (Etudes socio-économiques associées aux projets en cours d'exécution pour l'introduction de nouvelles techniques)

ECA

1980-

Technology

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-415

029

Regional, Africa

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE AND RURAL WOMEN (ILO/Danida/78/RAF)

Study of the impact of technological change on the employment, income and situation of women in rural areas

ILO

\$553,000

1980-1982

Technology, rural development

ILO

030

Regional, Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Sudan

SMALL-SCALE HANDICRAFT INDUSTRIES (INCLUDING CO-OPERATIVE STUDIES)

ATRCW, ILO

1980-

. . .

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-169 ATRCW, Major Activities 1980 THE ROLE OF WOMEN AND IMPROVED TECHNOLOGY IN INCREASING RICE PRODUCTION IN FOUR WEST AFRICAN COUNTRIES

(Le Rôle des femmes et des technologies améliorées dans l'accroissement de la production du riz dans quatre pays de l'Afrique de l'Ouest)

ATRCW

ongoing

Technology, rural development

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3

032

Regional, Africa: Ethiopia, Lesotho, Somalia, Upper Volta

PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES BEFORE AND AFTER TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE (Participation des femmes aux activités économiques avant et après la transformation technologique)

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\$295,000

1978-1979

Technology

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-148

#### B. ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Bangladesh 036 Fiji 033 PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF INCOME-EARNING ACTIVITIES THE CONSTRUCTION OF A COMMERCIAL WHARF IN AND SPENDING PATTERNS AMONG MEMBERS OF WOMEN'S TUVALU AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR WOMEN CO-OPERATIVES IN SELECTED IRDP PILOT VILLAGES IN BANGLADESH (INS.247/SWE) Analysis of the retroactive effects of foreign aid to Tuvalu, which reveals that the authorities in charge of the development policy tend to perpetuate colonial attitudes which have led FAO to a significant curtailment of the traditional role of women APCWD 1979 -Rural development ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979 APCWD 034 Bangladesh 037 Fiji RURAL FERTILITY AND FEMALE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN BANGLADESH (BGD/78/POL) THE NAMOSI MINE EXPLORATION PROJECT IN FIJI AND ITS IMPACT ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN ILO, UNFPA Study of the transition from a subsistence agricultural economy to one in which money is \$58,550 (UNFPA contribution) used and the effect on family income 1978 APCWD Population UNFPA 1979 Bangladesh 035 APCWD VILLAGE WOMEN OF BANGLADESH 038 India THE BALWADI CHILD CARE SYSTEM ILO study being published APCWD Rural development . . . E/CN.6/631 1978 -

Social services

APCWD

THE IMPACT OF MARKET FORCES AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES ON WOMEN IN RURAL SUBSISTENCE ECONOMIES IN INDIA

(Incidence des lois du marché et du processus de développement sur les femmes dans les économies rurales de subsistence en Inde)

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ILO

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Rural development

E/CN.6/631

040

India

THE ROLE OF RURAL WOMEN IN BIDI INDUSTRY IN UTTAR PRADESH

(Le Rôle des femmes rurales dans la fabrication industrielle du Bidi dans l'Uttar Pradesh)

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ILO

• • •

Rural development

E/CN.6/631

041

India

FOLLOW-UP OF THE MODERNIZATION OF THE HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

• • •

APCWD

1979

APCWD

RURAL HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIES AND THE ROLE OF WOMEN-A STUDY IN TWO REGIONS OF WEST JAVA, INDONESIA

FAO

042

\$20,000 (SIDA contribution)

. . .

Rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

043

Malaysia

WOMEN RUBBER PLANTATION WORKERS IN MALAYSIA

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ILO

\$4,310

1979

• • •

ILO

044 Papua New Guinea

HANDICRAFTS COST-BENEFIT AND TIME ALLOCATION STUDIES

. . .

APCWD

. . .

1979

Handicrafts

APCWD

Papua New Guinea

THE GOROKA WOMEN'S INVESTMENT CORPORATION

Analysis of the success of a project entirely undertaken and managed by women

APCWD

. . .

1978-

. . .

APCWD

046

Sri Lanka

SELF-EMPLOYED WOMEN OF COLOMBO

. . .

APCWD

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1979-

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APCWD

047

Regional, Asia

RESEARCH PROJECT ON WOMEN IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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APCWD, ADIPA

3 years

Rural development

APCWD

048

Regional, Asia

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND WOMEN

Series of studies (to be followed by a seminar and an action-oriented regional study) on measures to be taken to promote the integration of rural women in development

ILO, Federal Republic of Germany

\$55,000

1980-

Rural development

ILO

049

Regional, Asia

MONOGRAPHS ON THE EVOLUTION OF FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA (Monographies sur l'évolution de l'emploi des femmes en Asie du Sud et du Sud-Est)

Study of underemployment in Asia and of subthemes such as the wage structure according to sex, the impact of technological change, the standard of living of low-income groups, etc.

ILO, ARTEP (Asian Regional Team for Employment Promotion)

1978-1982

. . .

Technology, equality between men and women

E/CN.6/631

050

Regional, Asia: Bangladesh, India, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Thailand

PROGRAMME OF COMPARATIVE RESEARCH ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN RURAL AREAS AND THE IMPACT OF WORKER EMIGRATION ON THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN SOCIETY

(Programme de recherche comparative sur la condition de la femme en milieu rural et sur les conséquences de l'émigration des travailleurs sur le rôle des femmes dans la société)

Demonstration of the relationship between women's economic power, the strengthening of such power in the absence of men and the strengthening of the decision-making power of women in the community

UNESCO

in preparation

Rural development, population

E/CN.6/632

# C. LATIN AMERICA

051 Brazil STUDY ON THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN (Investigación sobre trabajo feminino) Study of specific aspects of female employment ILO . . . CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (BR-004) 052 Chile STUDY OF WOMEN'S CONDITIONS OF WORK Investigación sobre condiciones laborales femininas) ILO CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (CL-002) 053 Colombia THE DIVISION OF LABOUR BY SEX IN AGRICULTURE AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL CAPITALISM ILO

Rural development

E/CN.6/631

054 Colombia

MIGRATION OF WOMEN IN SEARCH OF WORK (Migración laboral de la mujer)

Study of the consequences of the migration of labour

ILO

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Population

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (CO-005)

055

ASSISTANCE TO PEASANT WOMEN IN MARKETING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN HAITI (Assistance aux paysannes dans la commercialisation des produits agricoles en Haiti)

Haiti

Project whose first phase comprises the systematic collection and analysis of data concerning social and cultural factors that determine the role of tradeswomen in Haiti, the social status of peasant women, traditional ties in trade and work in relation to family and household duties

Union des Femmes pour le Développement (UNIFED), FAO

\$60,000

in preparation

Rural development/trade

E/CEPAL/G.1102, noviembre de 1979

056

Mexico

A CASE STUDY OF SEX SPECIFIC MIGRATION FROM RURAL MEXICO

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ILO

. . .

ongoing

Population

E/CN.6/631

057

Mexico

WOMEN WAGE LABOURERS IN AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES

Study on ways of encouraging the integration of rural women in development

ILO, SAREC

\$2,000

1979-1980

Rural development

ILO

058

Panama

STUDY OF THE PROSPECTS OF THE FEMALE POPULATION (Investigación sobre perspectivas de la población feminina)

Study of the future situation of women and of their participation in national development

ILO

in preparation

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CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (PA-002)

059

Panama

INTEGRATION OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA (Integración de la mujer al desarrollo en Centroamérica y Panama)

Analysis of ongoing and planned rural develop ment projects with a view to identifying the measures needed to encourage greater integration of women in development

FAO

\$10,000

1979-

Rural development

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (PA-001)

060

Peru

STUDY OF THE SITUATION OF FEMALE DOMESTICS (Investigación sobre la situación de la empleada doméstica)

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CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (PE-005) STUDY OF THE SITUATION OF WOMEN'S LABOUR FORCE IN RURAL AND URBAN POOR AREAS

Study of measures designed to establish and evaluate the contribution of women to agricultural production, handicrafts and to the family budget and description of how women workers are exploited in medium— and large—scale industries

UNICEF, Department of Social Sciences of the Catholic University

1978-1980

UNICEF

062

Uruguay

PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN THE URUGUAYAN LABOUR MARKET: PATTERNS OF DEVELOPMENT AND EMIGRATION (La Participación de la mujer en el mercado de trabajo uruguayo: estilo de desarrollo y emigración)

Analysis of women's increasing participation in economic activity between 1963 and 1975, international emigration and modes of development noted since 1970

UNESCO (funding requested), Centro de Informaciones y Estudios del Uruguay (CIESU)

1979-1980

Population

E/CEPAL/G.1102, noviembre de 1979

IMPROVEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF CENSUS DATA AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON WOMEN IN LATIN AMERICA (RLA/78/P13)

To collect and analyse the existing statistics on women of the Latin American region in order to identify weaknesses in the data base and suggest corrective action. The project will accomplish this objective through three closely linked research activities: i) a study to improve measurements of the economic activity of women through census and survey data; ii) a study of women's role in the domestic economy using census data and iii) compilation of data and a referral service on the situation of women

UNFPA/UNDTCD/ECLA

\$64,000

063

1978-1981

statistics

UNFPA

064

Regional Latin America: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru

WOMEN IN MARKETING

FAO

1980-1981

Trade

FAO

Regional Latin America

065

PROGRESS REPORT ON STUDIES OF RURAL WOMEN AND AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

(Informe del estado de avance de las investigaciones sobre la mujer campesina y el empleo agrícola)

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ILO/PREALC

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In preparation

Rural development

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (XC-003) (E/CN.6/631)

066

Regional Latin America

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE AND RURAL WOMEN (ILO/Danida/78/RAF)

Study of the impact of technological change on the employment, income and status or rural women

ILO

\$553,000

1980-1982

Technology, rural development

ILO

067

Regional Latin America

OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL LABOUR MARKETS: FERTILITY AND PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN EMPLOYMENT

(Mercados formales e informales; participación feminina y fecundidad)

Relationship between the participation of women in employment and fertility

CELADE

• • •

1979-

Population

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (XL-001) 068

Regional Latin America: Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela

STATUS OF WOMEN IN THE MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE ANDEAN PACT

(Situación de la mujer en los países del Pacto Andino)

ILO

\$87,000

on-going

. . .

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (BO-004)

069

Regional Latin America: Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic

. . .

Impact of technological change on the employment, income and working conditions of rural women in various Latin American countries

ILO, OAS, CIM

\$482,045

. . .

Technology, rural development

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina

#### D. WESTERN ASIA

070

Democratic Yemen

THE FEMALE INDUSTRIAL LABOUR FORCE IN DEMO-CRATIC YEMEN

. . .

ILO (under the Population and Labour Programme) UNFPA

. . .

ongoing

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E/CN.6/631

071

Regional, Western Asia

COMMUNITY SELF-HELP ACTIVITIES

To examine existing traditional practices which are based on indirect and informal self-help methods in the fields of co-operation and services in some of the city slums in Jordan, Iraq and Egypt

ECWA/VFDW

\$47,880

1980-

Social services and social legislation

Voluntary Fund projects list; E/ECWA/SDHS/CONF/4/4

072

Regional, Western Asia: Iraq, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan

PROMOTION OF WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN AGRICUL-TURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Evaluation and analysis of the current situation of women in relation to ongoing or planned development projects in the framework of FAO activities

FAO

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Rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

# E. INTERREGIONAL STUDIES

073

WORLD AND REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT RATES OF POPULATION GROWTH ON AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (INT/75/P06B)

FAO

Rural development, population

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

074

Interregional:

India, United Republic of

Tanzania

CONDITIONS OF WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS AND OF THE EFFECTS ON WOMEN OF SUCH PROGRAMMES

Study of women's participation in public works and consequences thereof, whether such work is performed by the women or by their husbands

ILO/UNDP

ongoing

UNDP, A/CONF.94/20, p. 14

075

STUDY OF SERVICES AND MEANS NEEDED TO ESTABLISH EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKING WOMEN IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH RESPECT TO WAGES (Etude des services et des moyens nécessaires pour instituer l'égalité des chances de traitement en faveur des femmes au travail dans les pays en développement)

Study based on country monographs concerning problems specific to working women in the wage earning and non-wage-earning (rural) sectors (working conditions, daycare centers, housework, etc.)

ILO

\$36,553

1979-

Equality between men and women

ILO, Women at Work, 2/1979; E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-198

076

THE POSSIBLE IMPACT OF INDUSTRIAL REDEPLOYMENT ON WOMEN IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Analysis of the current situation with respect to the employment of women in industries relocated in the developing countries

UNIDO

ongoing

ID/B/236

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN PUBLIC LIFE AND ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOR WITH RESPECT TO THE FAMILY (Relations entre la participation féminine & la vie publique et les attitudes et comportement)

UNESCO

ONESCO

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Population

UNESCO

078

WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT, FAMILY SPACING AND SIZE (GLO/78/P41)

(L'Emploi des femmes, l'espacement des raissances et la dimension de la famille (GLO/78/P41)

NGO, UNFPA

\$13,854 (UNFPA contribution)

1978-

Population

UNFPA

079

STUDY ON EMPLOYMENT/PLANNING/EVALUATION OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

FAO

\$30,000

1979-

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ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

080

WOMEN IN PUBLIC OFFICE (Les femmes dans la fonction Publique)

Analysis of obstacles to real equality of opportunity for workers of both sexes and measures taken by some countries to promote such equality

ILO

in preparation

Equality between men and women

E/CN.6/631

081

Interregional

WOMEN IN TRADE UNIONS (Les femmes dans les syndicats)

Study of the problems encountered by women who join trade unions

ILO

in preparation

Equality between men and women

E/CN.6/631

082

PATTERNS OF DECISION-MAKING: MAJOR TASKS OF RURAL WOMEN IN PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION PROCESSES

FAO

. . .

1980-1981

Rural development

FAO

NON-MANUAL FEMALE WORKERS: STUDY ON THE ORGANIZATION, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EQUALITY OF TREATMENT OF FEMALE EMPLOYEES AND FEMALE WORKERS

Les travailleuses non-manuelles: Etude relative à l'organisation, la formation professionnelle et l'égalité de traitement des employées et des travailleuses professionnelle

ILO

in preparation

Equality between men and women

E/CN.6/631

084

WORK IN THE HOME (Le travail à domicile)

A comparative analysis of work in the home with a view to proposing measures in that regard, based on ten monographs in preparation, five on the industrialized countries and five on the developing countries. Women and children are the main subject of this study.

ILO

in preparation

E/CN.6/631

085

POPULATION AND LABOUR PROGRAMME (Programme sur l'emploi et la population)

Large-scale research project aimed at defining policies for action within the framework of employment and population; studies on the determinants of female labour force participation, the low incomes in developing countries, fertility in relation to the size of the work force; since 1978, a global research project on the effects of population changes on the role and status of women has been under way

ILO, UNFPA

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1972-

Population

E/CN.6/631

086

ANTHOLOGY ON THE PARTICIPATION OF RURAL WOMEN IN PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES

ILO, SAREC

\$7,000

1979-1980

Rural development

ILO

COMPILATION, STUDY AND PRESENTATION (IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO FACILITATE COMPARISONS) OF SPECIFIC STATISTICAL DATA ON FEMALE EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

(Recueil, examen et présentation sous une forme comparable des données Statistiques Particulières sur l'emploi, le Chômage et les salaires des femmes)

. . .

ILO, OECD

. . .

1978-1979

Statistics

E/CN.14/ATRCW/W.D.3-382

088

CASE STUDIES AIMED AT IDENTIFYING WAYS AND MEANS OF ACCELERATING THE EFFECTIVE INTEGRATION OF WOMEN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TWO INDUSTRIAL SECTORS, THE FOOD PROCESSING AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES, AND THE IMPACT THESE INDUSTRIES HAVE ON FEMALE EMPLOYEES IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Case studies on small-scale handicrafts industries in rural areas and on other industries

UNIDO, other United Nations agencies (participation requested)

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in preparation

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ID/B/236

089

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Analysis of experience gathered in countries in which substantial progress has been achieved with respect to the recruitment and training of women for responsible posts in the legal systems and recommendations concerning standards to ensure that women participate equally in the implementation of the laws and in the legal and correctional systems

CSDHA, DIESA (financing requested)

1980-1981

Equality between men and women

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3

090

Argentina, Cuba, Ghana, India, Mexico

Development of a methodology applicable in developing countries to identify the vocational qualifications of underemployed women

UNIDO

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Statistics

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (AR-003)

# III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH

# A. AFRICA

091

Egypt

Research projects on promotion of the use of conventional contraceptive methods and the manner in which they are accepted; study of means to increase acceptability; their determination of needs with respect to the training of medical staff (doctors and paramedical personnel)

UNFPA

1979: \$58,600

1980: \$34,000 (UNFPA contribution)

Family health

UNFPA, EGY/79/PO2

092

Guinea

ANALYSIS OF THE FOOD ECONOMY AND NUTRITION (Analyse de l'économie alimentaire et de la nutrition)

FAO, UNDP

Nutrition

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

093

Kenya

Nutrition in rural development planning (8/KEN.02/E)

FAO

\$95,000

1978-1979

Rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

094

Malawi

NUTRITION STUDIES UNIT AT BUNDO COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

FAO, UNDP

\$95,000

1978-

Nutrition

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

095

Mauritania

RESEARCH FOR NOMADIC FOOD PRESERVATION

ATRCW, ECA, VFDW

\$25,800

1979-

Nutrition

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-465, Voluntary Fund projects list

096

Somalia

EPIDEMIOLOGY OF FEMALE CIRCUMCISION

Study of the existence, forms and methods of circumcision, of its social value and legal status; determination of the psycho-social and health risks of this practice

UNICEF, Community Health Directorate of the Ministry of Health of Somalia

1979-

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UNICEF

097

Tunisia

STUDY ON FAMILY STRUCTURE, STATUS OF WOMEN AND FERTILITY IN TUNISIA (Etude sur la structure familiale, la condition des femmes et la fécondité en Tunisie)

. . .

UNESCO

\$7,800

1978-1979

Family health

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-326

098

Tunisia

NUTRITION IN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN JANDOUBA (La nutrition dans le développement agricole de Jandouba)

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FAO, Belgian Government

1978

Nutrition, rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

099

Tunisia

INTEGRATION OF OBJECTIVES WITH RESPECT TO FOOD AND NUTRITION IN AGRICULTURAL PLANNING (Intégration d'objectifs en matière d'alimentation et de nutrition dans la planification agricole)

Analysis of statistical data

FAO

Statistics, nutrition

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

100

United Republic of Cameroon

INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (Projet de développement rural intègre)

Research into plants, grown for food, ways of improving combined crop-growing and stock-breeding activities, health services and household water supply

IBRD

. . .

1978-

Nutrition, public health

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-443

101

United Republic of Tanzania

RESEARCH INTO PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN AND IMPACT OF SUCH PROGRAMMES ON CHILDREN (Recherches sur les programmes en faveur des femmes et sur leurs effets sur les infants)

UNICEF

\$20,200

1979

Nutrition

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-350

102

Zambia

WOMEN AND FOOD PRODUCTION
(Les femmes et la production alimentaire)

Situation and needs

ATRCW, FAO

1980-

Nutrition

POPULATION, NUTRITION AND FOOD DATA ANALYSIS (ZAM/74/P.ESN)

\$17,500

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Nutrition, statistics

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

104

Regional, Africa

WOMEN AND TRADITIONAL HEALTH PRACTICES

Study of traditional health practices seen through African eyes

ATRCW, ECA

7.000

1980-

ATRCW, Major Activities 1980

105

. . .

Regional, Africa

OPERATIONAL RESEARCH INTO THE NUTRITION COMPONENT OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PROJECTS (Recherche operationnelle sur les prestations de mutrition dans les soins de santé primaires)

WHO, UNFPA

\$20,000

1976-1979

Nutrition

#### B. ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

106 India NARANGWAL POPULATION AND NUTRITION Study of utilization of data concerning households to analyze fertility, family planning, nutrition and health IBRD, Johns Hopkins University Nutrition, statistics IBRD, publication No. 671-38 107 Malaysia SPECIAL MEDICAL RESEARCH PROGRAMME: ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPERM BANK (MAL/78/PO4) WHO WHO, Assisted Project in Family Health 108 Sri Lanka Study to determine the effectiveness of health education by volunteers in family health education programmes WHO Public health

E/CN.6/629

109 Thailand

IMPACT OF AGE AND SEX OF VILLAGE LEADERS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTH PROGRAMMES (Incidence de l'age et du sexe des animateurs de village sur la mise en oeuvre des programmes sanitaires)

. . .

WHO

. . .

ongoing

Public health

E/CN.6/629

110

Regional, Asia and the Pacific

USE OF MULTIVARIATE TECHNIQUES IN THE ANALYSIS OF WORLD FECUNDITY SURVEY (WFS)

Presentation of a "pro forma" study, to be prepared by ESCAP in collaboration with the World Fecundity Survey (WFS) and national teams of research workers, emphasizing national data so as to facilitate analysis of the results obtained by WFS

UNFPA

UNFPA contribution 1979: \$92,750

1980: \$29,550

Statistics

UNFPA

# C. LATIN AMERICA

111

Brazil

SURVEY OF NATIONAL FOOD CONSUMPTION IN RELATION TO FAMILY BUDGET (Encuesta sobre consumo nacional de alimentos y presupuesto del hogar)

Collection, analysis and interpretation of representative micro-economic and nutritional data

FAO

\$8,000,000

. . .

Nutrition, statistics

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (BR-002)

113

Brazil

IMPACT OF MODERNIZATION ON A RURAL COMMUNITY: COMMUNITY STUDY DESIGN DEVELOPMENT AND INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF PARTICIPATORY HEALTH SYSTEM

-Impact of industrialization on the role of women in the family

-View of women toward change

-Participation of women in the working population and impact on the family life

CEPAL, VFDW

\$13,900

1979-

Public health

Voluntary Fund Projects List - 6

114

Brazil

STATISTICAL PROFILE OF CHILDREN AND MOTHERS

Gathering of statistical information on women's and children's nutrition, health and level of education

UNICEF

... 1979-

Statistics

UNICEF

115

Ecuador

WATIONAL FERTILITY SURVEY (ECU/78/PO2)

Survey of 7,000 couples, their fertility over a 20-month period (birth spacing, mortality, migrations, maternal and child care)

UNFPA

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1978-

Population

UNFPA

116

Guatemala

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Study of metabolism to determine children's and adults' protein needs at various levels of energy consumption

FAO/WHO

\$183,000

. . .

Nutrition

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (GT-006)

. . .

Study of metabolism to determine children's and adults' protein needs at various levels of energy consumption

FAO, WHO

\$183,000

. . .

Nutrition

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (JM-003)

118

Regional, Latin America

NUTRITION STUDY (Investigación sobre la nutrición)

Biochemical, metabolic and sociological studies of the problems of food and nutrition at the community level

PASB, WHO

\$19,600

. . .

Nutrition

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (XL-020)

PROMOTION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING POLICIES (RLA/79/Pl3)

New policy directions for national maternal and child health and family planning programmes are the goals of three operational research studies based on careful analysis of current programmes and problems in the region and include (i) a study to promote the use of demographic techniques to supplement incomplete registration when estimating maternal and child mortality; (ii) the design and implementation of national studies to determine reasons for the KAP gap (by those who are aware of family planning, feel that their families have reached a desired size, are exposed to pregnancy and are not using contraception) and (iii) research on the incidence and sequellae of illegal abortion

UNFPA/PAHO/WHO

\$163,300

1980-

119

Family health

UNFPA

# D. WESTERN ASIA

120

Bahrain

SURVEY ON FOOD PATTERNS

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FAO

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Nutrition

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

121

Regional, Western Asia Egypt, Jordan, Somalia

STUDIES ON THE ROLE OF WOMEN AND YOUTH IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF FOODS

Research preparatory to drawing up projects designed to increase the role of women and youth in production and improve utilization of foodstuffs

FAO

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Nutrition, rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

### E. INTERREGIONAL STUDIES

122

RISK APPROACH FOR MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CARE AND FAMILY PLANNING

Development of a practical method of determining the relationship between level of risk and level of income in order to evaluate the risk levels for women as individuals and as members of groups, to develop local strategies and to test their effectiveness

WHO

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Family Health

WHO

123

GATHERING OF DATA ON SPECIAL RESISTANCE TO FAMILY PLANNIN IN RURAL AREAS AND SOCIAL ACTION STRATEGIES USED TO OVERCOME IT (Collecte de renseignements sur les résistances particulières à la planification de la famille dans les zones rurales et les stratégies d'action sociale appliquées pour combattre ces résistances)

Six studies designed to elaborate methods for overcoming resistance to family planning

CSDHA, UNICEF, UNESCO, ILO, NGO, Association Internationale des écoles de service social

\$123,410

1977-

Family health, rural development

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-318

124

COLLOQUIUM AND FOLLOW-UP ACTION ON RESEARCH QUESTIONS RELATED TO NUTRITION AND FAMILY LIFE/CHILD SPACING

. . .

FAO

\$98,030

1977-1978

Nutrition, family health

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979; CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (XX-008)

125

THE CONTROL OF VITAMIN A DEFICIENCY AND OF NUTRITIONAL ANEMIA IN MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Studies in preparation for the elaboration of strategies to control vitamin A and other nutritional deficiencies

WHO

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Family health

WHO

127

IDENTIFICATION OF POPULATION-NUTRITION RELATION-SHIP AND THEIR INCORPORATION INTO FOOD AND NUTRITION PLANS AND PROGRAMMES (INT/78/PO4)

FAO, UNFPA

\$174,300

1979-

Nutrition

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

131

INCOME INEQUALITY AND FERTILITY (GLO/78/P45)

. . .

UNFPA

\$3,000

1978-

Population

UNFPA

129

BIRTH WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Research in preparation for the establishment of programmes designed to bring about improvement in nutrition and birth spacing

WHO

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Nutrition, family health

WHO

130

HYPERTENSIVE DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY: EXTENT AND NATURE OF THE PROBLEM AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT

WHO

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Family health

**WHO** 

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH TRAINING IN HUMAN REPRODUCTION (Programme special de recherche, de développement et de formation à la recherche relative à la reproduction humaine)

The purpose of this programme, which was launched in 1972, is to conduct research into birth control. There are 70 countries participating in this programme including 45 developing countries. Since 1978 the work has centred on the safety of contraceptive methods, the effectiveness and acceptability of existing family planning methods and the development of new methods, sterility and the health rationale for family planning.

The research is conducted in collaboration with WHO in centres of clinical research into human reproduction. There are 27 centres in 24 developing countries and 13 in 8 industrialized countries. The research focuses on five main themes: existing birth control methods, research into and development of new birth control methods, psychosocial research into birth control, investigation of family planning health services, study of sterility.

WHO

1972-1984

Family health

WHO, Annual report, 1979

132

HEALTH AND REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY AMONG ADOLESCENTS: STUDIES OF BIOMEDICAL AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL ASPECTS AND DEVELOPMENT OF AN APPROACH TO SERVICES AND EDUCATION

(Santé et physiologie de la reproduction chez l'adolescent: Etudes des aspects biomédicaux et psychosociaux et développement d'une approche en matière de services et d'éducation)

Research in order to learn more about the effects and risks of contraception and pregnancy during adolescence; influence of social and cultural factors

WHO, UNFPA, International Planned Parenthood Federation

\$35,000

1978-1979

Family health

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-320 WHO

133

FAMILY HEALTH RECORDS

Development of a system designed to gather health data, particularly concerning mothers and children in relation to family planning

WHO

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Statistics

WHO

134

Project concerning drinking water supply with a research component of obvious interest to rural women. It includes consideration of various subjects, inter alia, supply of drinking water, selection of hand pumps and filtering of water

WHO, IBRD, UNDP

in preparation

Public health

UNDP

#### IV. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION

A. AFRICA

135

Benin

PROJECT RELATING TO EDUCATIONAL REFORM, WITH A STUDY OF THE REASONS FOR THE HIGH DROP-OUT RATE AMONG SCHOOL-AGED GIRLS
(Projet portant sur la réforme de l'enseignement, avec une étude sur les raisons des taux élevés

d'abandon scolaire chez les filles)

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UNDP

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E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3

136

Kenya

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF EDUCATION AND FERTILITY AMONG KENYAN WOMEN (Analyse socio-démographique de l'éducation et de la fécondité chez les femmes du Kenya)

Study of the effect of women's level of education on fertility, undertaken with a view to drawing up strategies designed to co-ordinate education and population programmes

UNESCO, UNFPA

\$12,000

1978-1980

Population

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-312

137

Regional, Africa

STUDY ON THE FORMAL AND NON-FORMAL EDUCATION OF AFRICAN WOMEN
(Etude sur la formation des femmes africaines dans l'enseignement scolaire et l'enseignement extrascolaire)

ATRCW

1980-1981

138

Regional, Asia

TRAINING WOMEN FOR EMPLOYMENT

Study to determine training needs in order to develop vocational qualifications with which to generate income

ILO, Netherlands Government

\$85,000

1980-

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ILO

139

Regional, Asia

ASIAN WOMEN IN FORMAL AND NON-FORMAL EDUCATION (Les femmes &siatiques dans l'enseignement scolaire et l'enseignement extra-scolaire)

APCWD

1978-

APCWD

140

Regional, Latin America: Argentina, Brazil, Colo Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR WORKING WOMEN (Capacitación vocacional para mujeres trabajadoras)

Analysis of results outlined in country monographs

ILO

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CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina

#### D. INTERREGIONAL STUDIES

141

TEN COUNTRY CASE STUDIES (1979-1982) TO DETERMINE TRENDS IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES, THE PURPOSE BEING TO INCREASE WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION

(Dix études nationales de cas d'espèces (1979-1982) pour déterminer les tendances des programmes d'enseignement extra-scolaire, l'objectif étant d'accroître la participation des femmes)

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UNESCO

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1979-1982

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-143

142

EQUALITY OF ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITY BETWEEN THE SEXES IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF THE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (Egalité d'accès et de chances entre les deux sexes en matière d'éducation et de formation et promotion de la participation des femmes au développement économique, social et culturel)

Study of training programmes and obstacles impeding their implementation

UNESCO

\$21,300

1979-1980

Equality between men and women

E/CN.6/632

143

INTERNATIONAL STUDY OF THE PROBLEM OF DROP-OUTS AMONG SCHOOL-AGE GIRLS (Etude sur le plan international du problème de l'abandon scolaire parmi les filles d'âge scolaire)

This study based on the replies of 60 Member States to a questionnaire, is in the process of being published.

UNESCO

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To be published soon

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E/CN.6/632

144

Burma, Mexico, Syrian Arab Republic

COUNTRY STUDY OF THE PROBLEM OF DROP-OUTS AMONG SCHOOL-AGE GIRLS (Etude par pays du problème de l'abandon scolaire parmi les filles d'âge scolaire)

Research into the problem of drop-outs among girls conducted in five Member States. Three of these studies (those of Benin, Australia and the Syrian Arab Republic) have been completed and are being published.

UNESCO

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1978-

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UNESCO, E/CN.6/632

Afghanistan, Jamaica, Jordan, Madagascar,

Mongolia

COUNTRY STUDY AND COMPARATIVE REPORT ON DIFFER-ENCES BETWEEN SCHOOL CURRICULA FOR GIRLS AND FOR BOYS

(Etude par pays et rapport comparatif sur les différences entre les programmes scolaires destinés aux filles et ceux destinés aux garçons)

The comparative report is being published.

UNESCO

1980

Equality between men and women

E/CN.6/632

146

Colombia, Costa Rica, Guyana, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand

WOMEN'S EDUCATION AND FERTILITY (Education des femmes et fécondité)

A socio-demographic analysis of women's education and its effects on the marriage age and the number of children desired. A study of the similarities and differences between these effects in different cultures and countries at different stages of development. The work consists of two parts: an intercultural analysis of internationally comparable data on 15 countries, and the publication of six monographs dealing with the relationships between women's education and fertility.

UNESCO

Population

E/CN.6/632

147

THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN FACULTIES OF LAW AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

(La condition de la femme dans les facultés de droit et de sciences politiques)

UNESCO

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ongoing

E/CN.6/632

148

THE ROLE AND STATUS OF WOMEN IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO WOMEN RESEARCHERS AND TECHNICIANS WORKING IN RESEARCH GROUPS

(Le rôle et la condition des femmes dans le domaine de la science et de la technique et en particulier, des chercheuses et des techniciennes travaillant au sein d'équipes de recherche)

UNESCO

1980-

E/CN.6/632

Afghanistan, Iraq, Malaysia, Senegal, Venezuela

A SERIES OF COUNTRY STUDIES ON THE ACCESS OF WOMEN TO EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE SCIENTIFIC FIELD AND TO RELATED CAREERS (Série d'études par pays sur l'accès des femmes à l'enseignement et à la formation scientifique et aux carrières correspondantes)

Studies designed to increase understanding of the obstacles standing in the way of women's access to education and training in the scientific field and to related careers with a view to proposing strategies for overcoming these obstacles and facilitating the access of women to careers in science and technology.

UNESCO

1980-

Equality between men and women

E/CN.6/632

#### A. AFRICA

154 Angola Ghana 151 THE SITUATION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THE COLLECTION OF DATA ON ALL ASPECTS OF LIFE ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN WITH A VIEW TO IDENTIFYING PROVINCE OF HUAMBA (Situation des femmes et des enfants dans la NEEDS AND PROBLEM AREAS province de Huamba) UNICEF, ECA, USAID, National Council of Women ECA, ATRCW, UNFPA (financing requested) of Ghana 1979-Statistics UNFPA UNICEF 152 Comoros 155 Kenya ROLE OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT STUDY OF MOSLEM WOMEN: RESEARCH ON WOMEN'S GROUPS Study of the role of women in development and (Etude sur les femmes musulmanes: recherche the role which they feel they can play in sur les groupements de femmes) national development UNICEF, WFP Bureau for Women of Kenya, Government of Kenya, and various United Nations agencies 1980-1983 UNICEF E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.2 153 Egypt THE REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IN THE MASS MEDIA (La représentation des femmes dans les grands moyens d'information et de communication) . . . ATRCW, WFDW 1979-1980

Communications

Ivory Coast

STUDY OF THE CULTURAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN (Etude sur la condition culturelle, Sociale

et économique de la femme)

Studies to be followed up by action programmes designed to improve the status of women

Programme Division of the Ministry for the Status of Women of the Ivory Coast, UNESCO

E/CN.6/632

157

Mali

THE STATUS OF WOMEN AND POPULATION EDUCATION (MLI/78/PO1/A/33) (La condition des femmes et l'éducation en matière de population)

. . .

UNESCO, ATRCW, WHO, UNRISD, UNFPA

\$250,000

1979-1980

Population

UNFPA, E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-362

160

Namibia

PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT (SWP/78/004)

Examination of the present and future roles and needs of Namibian women

UNESCO, SWAPO, UNDP

Political participation, rural development

E/CN.6/632, SWP/78/004

161 Nigeria

STUDY OF WOMEN AND THE LAW IN NIGERIA (Etude des femmes du point de vue de la loi au Nigéria)

ATRCW, Ford Foundation

1977-1978 (The study is currently being published.)

Legislation

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-400

162

Tunisia

THE EFFECTS OF MALE MIGRATION ON THE ROLE AND STATUS OF RURAL WOMEN AND ITS DEMOGRAPHIC **IMPLICATIONS** 

FAO, UNDP, UNFPA

Population, rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

163

Tunisia

RESEARCH INTO THE LAW AND THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN TUNISIA (Recherches sur la loi et la condition de la femme en Tunisie)

ATRCW

. . . 1979

Legislation

United Republic of Cameroon

STUDY OF WOMEN AND THEIR INTEGRATION INTO NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (Etude des femmes du point de vue de leur incorporation dans la planification du développement national)

ATRCW, VFDW

1978-

Rural development

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-364

166

Regional, Africa: Ivory Coast, Mozambique, Senegal, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta

STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHANGE ON WOMEN IN AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA (Etude de l'incidence des changements socio-économiques sur les femmes en Afrique au sud du Sahara)

Analysis of the effects of socio-economic change on the role and status of women in Africa and study of means of increasing the effectiveness of responses to such change with a view to improving the situation of women in development.

On the basis of preliminary research into development models in Africa, six countries representing these models have been selected for case studies of various types of socioeconomic change which have taken place in Africa.

UNRISD (financing requested)

\$985,000

Population, rural development

UNRISD, E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-390

167

Regional, Africa

STUDIES OF NATIONAL BODIES IN 26 COUNTRIES (Etudes des organes nationaux dans 26 pays)

ATRCW, UNICEF

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1977-1978

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E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-377

168

Regional, Africa

COMPARATIVE LEGAL STUDIES OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH LAWS INFLUENCE THE ROLE OF AFRICAN WOMEN (Etudes juridiques comparées sur la mesure dans laquelle les lois influent sur le rôle des femmes africaines)

ATRCW, VFDW

\$8,000

1977-1978

Legislation

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-376

169

Regional, Africa: Kenya, Liberia, Mali, United Republic of Tanzania

INDICATORS OF THE INTEGRATION OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

(Indicateurs de l'intégration des femmes dans le développement)

ATRCW, UNICEF

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Statistics

Regional, Africa: Niger, Sierra Leone

THE REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IN THE MASS MEDIA (La représentation des femmes dans les grands moyens d'information et de communication)

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ATRCW, VFDW

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1980-

Communications

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-230

171

Regional, Africa

THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE STRUGGLE FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION
(Le rôle des femmes dans la lutte pour la

(Le rôle des femmes dans la lutte pour la liberation mationale)

Research conducted in certain African countries

UNESCO

1979-1980

Political participation

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-389

172

Regional, Africa: Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe

THE EFFECTS OF APARTHEID ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (Les effets de l'spartheid sur la condition des femmes)

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ATRCW, OAU

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1978-1979

Apartheid

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-349

173

Regional, Africa

RESEARCH TO DEVELOP INDIGENOUS TRAINING MATERIALS

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EAMI

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EAMI

174

Regional, Africa

BASIC RESEARCH INTO THE STATUS OF WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA (Recherches fondamentales sur la condition des

femmes et le développement en Afrique)

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ATRCW, UNICEF (requested)

\$43,095

1979-

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-391

175

Regional, Africa

EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION OF THE LAW TO IMPROVE THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Comparative study conducted at the level of the Member States by jurists and sociologists on the basis of comparative national studies on marriage, divorce, child care and child support

ECA, VFDW

\$42,240

1980 (proposed)

Legislation

Voluntary Fund Projects List

#### B. ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

176

India

ORGANIZING LANDLESS TRIBAL WOMEN IN MAHARASHTRA

Account of the organization of women farmers of Maharashtra; study of the role of guidance and other factors that contributed to the success of their movement

APCWD

. . .

1978

Rural development

APCWD

177

Republic of Korea

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE SAEMAUL UNDONG MOVEMENT

Comparative study of the mechanisms used to sensitize, train and prepare women to participate in the Saemaul Undong Movement and those used for men

APCWD

1979

Political participation

APCWD, Progress Report, 1979

178

Philippines

STUDY ON FILIPINO WOMEN AS PARTNERS OF MEN IN PROGRESS

Defines the role of Filipino women in development

UNICEF, Manila University

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UNICEF

179

Tonga

TRADITIONAL WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR POTENTIAL FOR ENHANCING THE STATUS OF WOMEN

. . .

APCWD, Athenisi Institute

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1979-

. . .

APCWD

180

Regional, Asia and the

Pacific:

Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Pakistan,

Sri Lanka

ACTION-ORIENTED STUDY OF THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Study conducted in five Asian countries (Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka), the results of which are of general interest. Undertaken at the village level mainly by women researchers. Analyses effect on women of technological and other changes.

UNDP, Sussex University (United Kingdom)

ongoing

Rural development

UNDP. A/CONF. 94

181

Regional, Asia

WOMEN IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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ADIPA, APCWD

... 1980–

Rural development

APCWD, Progress Report, 1979

PROGRAMME OF COMPARATIVE RESEARCH ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN RURAL AREAS AND THE EFFECTS OF WORKER EMIGRATION ON WOMEN'S ROLE IN SOCIETY (Programme de recherches comparatives sur la condition de la femme en milieu rural et sur les conséquences de l'émigration des travailleurs sur le rôle des femmes dans la société)

UNESCO

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Rural development, population

E/CN.6/632

# C. LATIN AMERICA

183

Bolivia

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE SITUATION OF WOMEN IN RURAL AREAS WITH THAT OF WOMEN LIVING IN THE CITIES OF LA PAZ, COCHABAMBA AND SANTA CRUZ

Study of the problems encountered by women who came from rural regions and live in urban areas

UNICEF

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UNICEF

184

Chile

PUBLICATION CHILE, MUJER Y SOCIEDAD (Publicación Chile, Mujer y Sociedad)

Articles, monographs and reports on various aspects of the status of women in Chile

UNICEF

\$15,000

1978

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (CL-009)

185

Mexico

PROGRAMME OF INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE HUMID TROPICS (MEX/77/003)

Analysis of the status of women and of the family in the humid tropics with a view to drawing up a project to suit the situation

FAO

. . .

Rural development

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

186

Peru

IMPACT ON RURAL WOMEN OF CHANGES BROUGHT ABOUT BY AGRARIAN REFORM IN PERU (Incidence, pour les femmes rurales des changements consécutifs à la réforme agraire au Pérou)

Two monographs dealing with the impact on rural women of changes brought about by agrarian reform in Peru

ILO

. . .

Rural development

E/CN.6/631

188

Regional, Latin America

LATIN AMERICAN SURVEY AND OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF RURAL WOMEN'S INTEGRATION IN FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Preliminary study to identify needs in a number of Latin American countries

FAO

\$7,000

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Rural development

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina; ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979 STUDY OF THE ROLE AND PLACE OF WOMEN IN THEIR RESPECTIVE SOCIETIES, IN THE LIGHT OF MYTHS, IDEOLOGIES, RELIGIONS AND OTHER BELIEFS (Estudios del rol y lugar de la mujer en las respectivas sociedades, tomando en cuenta mitos, creencias, ideologías y teologías)

Comparative study of the role and place of women in their respective societies

UNESCO

\$5,300

1979

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (XL-023)

190

Regional, Latin America

SURVEY TO PROMOTE GREATER INTEGRATION OF WOMEN IN LATIN AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT: IMPROVEMENT AND USE OF CENSUS DATA AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION (Investigación para promover la mayor integración de la mujer al desarrollo de América latina: mejoramiento y utilización de la información censal e intercambio de información)

Search for basic data relating to the participation of women in the economy: project evaluation; systematic data collection

**ECLA** 

\$64,800

1979-1980

Statistics

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (XL-005)

THE SITUATION OF WOMEN IN LATIN AMERICA IN TERMS OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION

(La situación de la mujer en América latina en relación con el cumplimiento del plan de acción regional)

Evaluation of the status of women in Latin America and of progress made in implementing the Regional Plan of Action

ECLA

191

... 1979

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (XL-002)

192

Regional, Latin America

INTRAREGIONAL MIGRATION IN THE COMMONWEALTH CARIBBEAN AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND PLANNING

Study of the situation of women and the impact of intraregional migration on women's lives and role in the Caribbean islands that are members of the Commonwealth

UNITAR

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1980 (proposed)

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Population

UNITAR

# D. WESTERN ASIA

194

Bahrain

THE NEEDS OF WOMEN

Analysis of statistical data collected on women's needs

VFDW, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Bahrain

Statistics

E/ECWA/SDHS/Conf. 4/4

195

Democratic Yemen

DEVELOPMENT OF NORTHERN AREAS

Study of socio-economic conditions in the rural areas for the purpose of defining new areas in which women could play a role in the context of their participation in economic and social development

DTCD, WFP

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Rural development

UNICEF

196

the Syrian Arab Republic

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF RURAL WOMEN AND OF FAMILY STRUCTURE AND PLANNING

. . .

UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, CSDHA

Rural development, population

UNESCO

197

Regional, Western Asia

STRENGTHENING DATA-COLLECTION ON WOMEN AND INCREASING RESEARCH CAPACITIES

To obtain better statistical data relating to women in order to enhance the quality of projects and research

ECWA, CSDHA, INSTRAW, women's organizations (where requested), universities

. . .

1980-1981

Statistics

Project summary sheet 80-2935

#### E. INTERREGIONAL STUDIES

198

Colombia, Kenya, Morocco,

ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (Analyse des effets de la modernisation de l'agriculture sur la condition des femmes)

Studies to be conducted in three stages in 10 countries representing a variety of geographical regions: stage 1 - analysis of existing data; stage 2 - field study in the countries concerned (mid-1978 to 1979); stage 3 - analysis of the results and consequences in terms of action (1980)

UNESCO

\$20,000

1979-1980

Rural development

E/CN.6/615; E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3 - 354

199

NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY CAPABILITY PROGRAMME (NHSCP)

Programme designed to help the developing countries obtain data essential to their development plans by means of regular statistical data concerning households; not devoted exclusively to women, but of major importance to them

UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, bilateral co-operation agencies

Statistics

UNDP

200

KNOWLEDGE NETWORK ON WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

Exchange of information and analysis of UNICEF programmes and strategies in the area of "Women and Development"; elaboration of technical documents in support of country programming

UNICEF

1976-

- - -

UNICEF

201

STUDY OF THE USE OF COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA AND TECHNIQUES IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT (Etude de l'utilisation des moyens et des techniques de communication au service du développement rural)

Importance attached to women's participation in the determination of their own order of priorities and in decisions affecting them

UNESCO, FAO, ILO, other agencies

\$161,900

Two years

Rural development, communications

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-199

ATTITUDES TO AND LEVEL OF AWARENESS OF HUMAN RIGHTS (ESPECIALLY WOMEN'S RIGHTS) IN RELATION

Pilot study similar to the one conducted on the subject in Egypt in 1978-1979; similar studies will be undertaken shortly in other regions

UNESCO

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1980 (proposed)

TO POPULATION ISSUES

Communications, population

UNESCO

203

STUDY ON THE INTEGRATION OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT (Encuesta científico-social sobre la integración de la mujer en el proceso de desarrollo)

Sociological analysis of the role and status of women in regions undergoing agricultural modernization; historical and socio-political analysis of the status of women

UNESCO

\$8,000

1977-1979

Rural development

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarrollo en América latina (PE-009)

204

STUDY ON INSTITUTIONAL MEASURES TO BROADEN WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO RURAL WOMEN (Etude sur les dispositions institutionnelles à prendre pour élargir la participation des femmes au développement, compte tenu plus particulièrement des femmes des zones rurales)

CSDHA, FAO, ILO, United Nations regional commissions

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1978-1979

Rural development

E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3-383

205

STUDY ON INDICATORS OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S PARTICIPATION IN SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (Etude sur les indicateurs de la participation des femmes et des infants au développement socio-économique)

Identification of indicators by which to measure, inter alia, the participation of women in socio-economic development in a variety of socio-cultural contexts; first expert meeting to take place early in 1980

UNESCO

\$32,000

1979-1980

Statistics

E/CN.6/632

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW GROUP ON RESEARCH IN POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Social science research on population and development

IBRD, UNFPA, Ford Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation

Population

IBRD - Ref. 671-40

207

THE INTERNATIONAL WOMAN

Collection of essays on various aspects of the role of women in international secretariats and national missions and in delegations to international organizations, as well as on the role of women at the national level and in development-related activities

UNITAR

UNITAR

208

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POVERTY AMONG URBAN WOMEN

IBRD, IDS, Sussex University (United Kingdom)

in preparation

IBRD, IDS, Sussex University

209

THE SITUATION OF WOMEN REFUGEES THE WORLD OVER (La situation des femmes réfugiées à travers le monde)

Highlighting of the problems of women refugees and their families and study of means of helping them to integrate socially and economically; deals principally with refugees who have been resettled or placed in camps in rural areas; future studies will focus on refugees and displaced persons living in urban areas

UNHCR

1978-

A/CONF.94/PC.15

210

THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE PEACE MOVEMENTS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRENGTHENING OF PEACE

(Le Rôle des femmes dans les mouvements pour la paix et leur contribution au renforcement de la paix)

Study by a group of women researchers based on five case studies, followed by an analysis and recommendations on ways of strengthening the role of women in politics

UNESCO

\$7,600

Political participation

UNESCO

THE ROLE OF THE MEDIA IN THE ADVANCEMENT OF

(Le Rôle des media dans la promotion de la femme )

UNESCO, Open University (United Kingdom)

(study will be published in 1980)

Communications

E/CN.6/632

212

IMPACT OF CULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE AUDIO-VISUAL FIELD ON THE SOCIO-CULTURAL BEHAVIOUR OF WOMEN

(Les effets des industries culturelles du domaine audio-visuel sur le comportement socio-culturel des femmes)

UNESCO

Communications

E/CN.6/632

213

213

IMPACT OF MALE MIGRATION ON THE ROLE AND STATUS OF WOMEN REMAINING IN THE PLACE OF ORIGIN (Les effets des migrations des hommes sur le rôle et la condition des femmes restées au lieu d'origine )

This study, which was launched in two countries (Portugal and Italy), will be supplemented in 1981-1983 by similar studies in other regions. An attempt will be made to demonstrate how families change and what impact male migration has on women's power to make decisions in family and community affairs.

UNESCO

1981-... (study to be published in 1983)

Population

UNESCO

214

WOMEN IN THE PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (Les femmes dans la planification, le développement et la gestion des établissements humains)

Highlights the essential role of women in the development of human settlements and their contribution to economic and social development

United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

United Nations Centre for Human Settlements

OBSTACLES ENCOUNTERED BY WOMEN IN THE EXERCISE OF POLITICAL POWER

(Les obstacles que rencontrent les femmes lorsqu'elles participent à l'exercice du pouvoir politique)

Studies on the obstacles to women's exercise of political power - useful as working documents for an international meeting of women holding political office

UNESCO

1979-

-/1/

Political participation

E/CN.6/632

216

THE LEGAL STATUS OF RURAL WOMEN

Examination of legal constraints on the economic participation of women in rural development

FAO

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Legislation

ESHH/FAO Cumulative Index, July 1979

217

PROGRAMME ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Studies relating to rural development in the context of over-all development and referring to specific problems of rural women; the most recent report on Integrated rural development: approaches and issues was published in January 1979; other comparable reports will be published during the next biennium

DIESA/DRPA (General Analysis and Policies Division)

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Rural development

DIESA/DRPA

PROGRESS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER (NIEO)

Series of articles by women on such subjects as the status of women and the exercise of political power in the framework of the new international economic order

UNITAR, Centre for Economic and Social Studies of the Third World (Mexico)

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in preparation

Political participation

UNITAR

219

REPORT ON THE WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION

Over-all study of the world socio-economic situation; although specifically geared to women but it does include an analysis of various aspects of the situation and role of women in development, as well as statistical data by sex helpful in evaluating the position of women on the socio-economic ladder

DIESA/DRPA (General Analysis and Policies Division)

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1979-1981

Statistics

DIESA/DRPA Report on the World Social Situation, April 1978 (United Nations publication, sales number E.79.IV.3) - next edition will appear in 1981

COMPARATIVE RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF THE MASS MEDIA ON THE ROLE AND STATUS OF WOMEN (Recherches comparées sur l'influence des grands moyens de communication sur le rôle et la condition des femmes)

UNESCO

1977-

Communications

E/CN.14/ATRCW/W.D.3-231

#### A. AFRICA

221

Egypt

SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND ACTION RESEARCH (EGY/76/PO3)

Study for the purpose of establishing a population policy, with particular reference to education, employment and migration, in the light of the fertility of rural populations and migrations from the countryside to the towns

UNFPA, Egyptian Ministry of Planning, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP

\$100,966 (UNFPA contribution); \$121,800 (UNICEF contribution)

UNFPA

222

Sierra Leone

RESEARCH SURVEY ON THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ROLE OF RURAL WOMEN AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE IN SIERRA LEONE

Study, inter alia, on the relationship between fertility and employment, the impact of pregnancy, breast-feeding and child care, and the influence of the level of education and land tenure system on productivity

UNFPA

\$43,200

1978-

UNFPA

223

United Republic of Tanzania

POPULATION/FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION, COMMUNICATION AND APPLIED RESEARCH IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT (URT/77/PO1)

Multisectoral research forming the first part of a rural development programme in the United Republic of Tanzania to enhance the quality of life; this emphasizes the need for better understanding of the role of demographic factors in the relationship between family needs and family resources

FAO, ILO, UNFPA

\$820,620 (UNFPA contribution)

1977-1980

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UNFPA

224

Regional, Africa: Ivory Coast, Mali, Senegal

RESEARCH IN FIVE COUNTRIES ON THE IMPACT OF MODERNIZATION ON RURAL WOMEN AND THE ATTITUDES TOWARDS ROLES OF WOMEN AND THEIR INTEGRATION IN DEVELOPMENT

ECA/VFDW

\$57,000

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Voluntary Fund Projects List

Regional, Asia: Burma, Malaysia, Sri Lanka

CASE STUDIES OF THE IMPACT OF CHANGE ON THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC POSITION OF WOMEN IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

. . .

ESCAP, VFDW

\$50,000

ongoing

Voluntary Fund Projects List

India, Kenya, Nigeria, Sri Lanka

#### POPULATION GROWTH AND RURAL POVERTY

Comparative anthropological research conducted in eight villages in India, Kenya, Nigeria and Sri Lanka to highlight factors affecting fertility, such as the economic role of children, the effects of rapid population growth on the local economy and the fabric of society, community perception of such changes

IBRD, Sussex University (United Kingdom) (Funding: Population Council - Overseas Development Administration (United Kingdom))

. . . 1980

IBRD, Ref. 671-02

227

INTER-PROGRAMME ADVISORY PANEL ON ASPECTS OF GENDER AND AGE

Examination of concepts on which university research projects are based for the purpose of determining weaknesses in the conceptualization of the role of women in development; study of new approaches and a new conceptualization of the role of women and children in development; critical examination of projects to determine the extent to which they affect women; proposals for action

United Nations University

Inter-Programme Advisory Panel on Aspects of Gender and Age

228

PROGRAMME OF ANALYSIS OF DATA OBTAINED IN THE WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY (WFS)

The purpose of this programme is to analyze the results of the World Fertility Study. It includes several research projects relating to the status of women, inter alia, on variations and disparities between men and women with respect to level of illiteracy and education; variations and disparities between men and women with respect to economic activity and socio-professional status; compatibility of marriage, economic activity and women's occupation; relationship between women's education and professional activity; social mobility of working women; relationship between fertility and women's participation in the work force; relationship between fertility and women's professional careers; incompatibility of women's new roles and fertility

DIESA/POP, International Statistical Institute (ISI), various governments and international organizations

Statistics, population

DIESA/POP

229

Brazil, El Salvador, Mexico. Senegal

RESEARCH RELATED TO PROJECTS WITH SOME SECTIONS INTENDED SPECIFICALLY FOR WOMEN

Research questions relating to women are integrated into the scope of specific and general research projects.

Topics under which women's questions are discussed include:

- -Population and human resources
- -Basic needs
- -Urban projects (El Salvador and Senegal) -Rural development projects (Mexico and Brazil)

World Bank

in preparation

**IBRD** 

Barbados, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Uruguay

THE ROLE OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL FAC-TORS CONDITIONING THE ACCESS OF WOMEN TO EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT: THE INTERRELATION-SHIPS BETWEEN WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND EMPLOY-MENT STATUS AND POPULATION TRENDS

Shows how the status of women differs in different cultural settings and shows how changes in women's role affect population changes and vice versa; similar studies were conducted in 1979 in Argentina, Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Morocco and Thailand

UNESCO

1980-

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UNESCO

231

FAMILY STRUCTURES, SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHANGE AND POPULATION TRENDS (GLO/77/P32) (Structures familiales, évolution socioéconomique et tendances démographiques)

Case studies in various countries to highlight the relationship between various types of family structure, the socio-cultural environment, the status of women in the family and fertility

UNESCO, UNFPA

1977-

E/CN.6/632, UNFPA

232

Preparation of a methodology to evaluate the impact of family welfare programmes; study relating to the enhancement of the position of women in development; identification of measures to be taken to train women in order to increase their level of production, productivity and income

CSDHA; Funding: co-ordinated by ESCAP, ECA, ECLA, ECWA, UNICEF, ILO, FAO, UNESCO

CEPAL, Inventario de proyectos sobre integraci integración de la mujer en el desarrollo de América latina (XL-009)

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#### ANNEX VI

## Countries by region in the nomenclature utilized in the United Nations regional commissions

#### ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Mauritania Algeria Mauritius Angola Morocco Benin Mozambique Botswana Niger Burundi Cape Verde Nigeria Central African Rwanda Republic Senegal Chad

Sao Tome and Principe Seychelles Comoros Sierra Leone Congo Somalia Djibouti South Africa Egypt Equatorial Guinea Sudan Swaziland Ethiopia

Togo Gabon Gambia Tunisia Uganda Ghana United Republic of Guinea Cameroon Guinea-Bissau United Republic of Ivory Coast

Tanzania Kenya Upper Volta Lesotho Zaire Liberia Libyan Arab Zambia Zimbabwe Jamahiriya Madagascar

Malawi Namibia Mali

Brunei Nieue Cook Islands Republic of Kiribati

Hong Kong Tuvalu

Trust Territory of New Hebrides the Pacific Islands

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA (COMISION ECONOMICA PARA AMERICA LATINA - CEPAL)

Argentina Honduras Jamaica Bahamas Mexico Barbados Netherlands Bolivia Nicaragua Brazil Canada Panama. Chile Paraguay Colombia Peru Costa Rica Saint Lucia Spain Cuba Suriname Dominica. Trinidad and Tobago Dominican Republic

United Kingdom of Ecuador El Salvador Great Britain and France Northern Ireland Grenada (Cayman Islands) United States of Guatemala

Guyana America Uruguay Haiti Venezuela

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

New Zealand Afghanistan Pakistan Australia Papua New Guinea Bangladesh Philippines Bhutan Republic of Korea Burma Singapore China Solomon Islands Democratic Kampuchea Sri Lanka Fiji

Thailand France Tonga India Union Soviet Indonesia Iran

United Kingdom of Japan Great Britain and Lao People's Democratic Republic Northern Ireland Malaysia.

Maldives America Mongolia Viet Nam Nauru Western Samoa Nepal

Netherlands

Egypt Iraq Socialist Republics Jordan Kuwait

> Oman (Gilbert Islands) Qatar United States of

Lebanon Saudi Arabia

Democratic Yemen

Bahrain

Belize The Associated States of Antigua, the Grenadines, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla and St. Vincent and the Territory of Montserrat (collectively as a single member)

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

Syrian Arab Republic United Arab Emirates Yemen

Palestinian Liberation Organization

#### ANNEX VII

#### Documentation

## General Assembly

A/34/577 A/34/577/Add. 1	Status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields
A/34/612	Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women
A/CONF.94/-	Document series prepared for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

## Economic and Social Council

E/CN.6/615	Report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural
	Organization on its activities of special interest to women
E/CN.6/624	Preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, 1980: (c) Women and development and international conferences
E/CN.6/628	Report of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations on its activities of special interest to women
E/CN.6/629	Report of the World Health Organization on its activities of special interest to women
E/CN.6/631	Report of the International Labour Organization on its activities of special interest to women
E/CN.6/632	Report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on its activities of special interest to women
E/CN.6/633	Measures taken to implement the Programme of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace
E/CN.6/635	Review and evaluation of progress achieved in the implementation of the World Plan of Action: Employment
E/CN.6/637	Review and evaluation of progress achieved in the implementation of the World Plan of Action: Health
E/CN.6/638	Review and evaluation of progress achieved in the implementation of the World Plan of Action: Education
E/1978/106	A study of the interagency programme for the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

## Regional Commissions and Centres for the Advancement of Women\*

Economic Commission for Africa. Provisional draft summary of ongoing and planned projects of the United Nations agencies and organizations for the integration of women in development in the African region (E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.3)

Comision Economica para America Latina. Inventario de proyectos sobre integración de la mujer al desarollo en America Latina, 1979

<sup>\*</sup> When available, the documents prepared for the regional preparatory meetings of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women were also reviewed.

- Comision Económica para America Latina. Integración de la mujer en el desarrollo de America Latina: Directorio Instituciones, Actividades, Recursos Humanos, 1979
- Economic Commission for Western Asia. Report on the activities of the Economic Commission for Western Asia in the field of the integration of women in development in Western Asia (E/ECWA/SDMS/Conf.4/4)
- Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. Asia and Pacific Centre for Women and Development. Progress report, 1979 and work programme, January-June 1980.

## Specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies

ecialized agenci	es and other United Nations bodies
CSDHA	Revised synthesis of organizations' activities and programmes relating to the advancement of women, 18 July 1977
DIESA	Review and appraisal of on-going and future activities relating to women and development, 2 June 1980
FAO	FAO activities related to women and development as listed in the ESHH/FAO "Cumulative Index," July 1979
	List of Recent FAO documents prepared for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women
	FAO observations as requested in General Assembly resolution 33/184 on the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men
	Women and family in rural development: annotated bibliography
IBRD	Recognizing the 'invisible women' in development: the World Bank's experience.  A World Bank brochure.
IIO	Women at work. An ILO news bulletin, February 1979
	List of ILO activities related to women and development, April 1980
UNCRD	Bulletin 1979-80 and Publications list, 1980
UNDP	United Nations Technical Co-operation activities (DP/RP/20)
UNESCO	Inventory of UNESCO research and data collection activities related to women
UNFPA	Review of UNFPA's assistance to women, population and development projects (1969 - 1979)
	Women's projects (GLO/77/P42)
UNICEF	Women, children and development (E/ICEF/L. 1409)
	UNICEF activities related to women: research and data collection inventory
	UNICEF's activities related to women: training activities inventory
	Number of women trained with UNICEF's stipends, 1979
UNIDO	Integration of women in development (ID/B/165)
	UNIDO activities in 1978 designed to secure greater involvement of women in industrial development (ID/B/219)
	UNIDO activities in 1979 designed to secure greater involvement of women in industrial development (ID/R/236)

industrial development (ID/B/236)

UNIDO Integration of women in development (ID/CONF.4/18)

UNITAR On-going and future programmes relevant to the United Nations Decade for Women

(1976-1985)

Project Proposal - The involvement and status of women in development: a cross-national comparison of the extent and nature of their participation in the development process in selected countries in Latin America, 15 June 1978

UNRISD The impact of socio-economic changes in Africa south of the Sahara, 12 July 1979.

(UNRISD/79/C.25)

VFDW List of projects financially supported by the Voluntary Fund

for the United Nations Decade for Women

WFP World Food Programme's Contribution to the United Nation's Decade for Women:

priorities for 1980-1985. (WFP/CFA: 9/6).

WHO Health and status of Women, January 1980

WHO-assisted projects in family health, January 1980

Eighth annual report: WHO Special Programme of Research, Development and

Research Training in Human Reproduction, 1979

Research related to health problems specific to women

Review and evaluation of regional and global programmes of the United Nations system of organizations aimed at promoting the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace. Programmes

of the World Health Organization

Selected WHO publications on women and health

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	UNDP/PN 002 162	010	074	092	094	134	135	160									

## By Region and by Country/Par Region et par Pays/ Por Region y por Pais

### AFRICA /AFRIQUE

Algeria/Algérie/Argelia 028

Angola 151

Benin/Benin 001 002 135

Botswana. 003 004

Comoros /Comores /Comoras 152

Egypt /Egypte /Egipto 026 027 028 030 091 121 153 221

Ethiopia/Ethiopie/Etiopia 027 030 032

Gambia/Gambie 005 027

Gha.na. 007 026 027 090 154

Guinea/Guinée

Ivory Coast/Côte d'Ivoire/Costa de Marfil 008 027 030 156 166 224

Kenya

009 093 136 146 155 169 198 226

Lesotho 032

Liberia/Libéria

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya/Jamahiriya arabe libyenne/ Jamahiriya Arabe Libia 030 072

Madagascar 145

Malawi 094

Mali/Malí 010 011 030 157 169 224

Mauritania /Mauritanie 095

Mauritius /Maurice /Mauricio 158 202

Morocco /Maroc /Marruecos 012 013 014 015 016 198

Mozambique 166 171 Niger/Niger

017 018 170 226

Nigeria/Nigeria 019 025 161 226

Senegal/Sénégal 150 166 212 224 229 230

Sierra Leone/Sierra Leona 020 025 027 031 170 222

Somalia/Somalie 032 096 105 121

South Africa /Afrique du Sud /Sudafrica

Sudan/Soudan/Sudan 027 030 072

Swaziland/Swazilandia 021 166

Tunisia/Tunisie/Tunez 026 097 098 099 162 165

United Republic of Cameroon/Republique-Unie du Cameroun/Republica Unido del Camerun 100 164

United Republic of Tanzania/République-Unie de Tanzanie/Republico Unida de Tanzania 022 074 101 105 166 169 223

Upper Volta/Haute-Volta/Alto Volta 023 027 032 166

Zambia/Zambie 025 102 103

Zimbabwe 171 172

Namibia/Namibie 160 172

Regional Africa/Projets regionaux, Afrique/ Africa Regional 024 025 026 028 029 030 031 032

139 167 168 169 170 171 172 105 137 173 174 175 224

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC ASIE ET LE PACIFIQUE ASIA Y EL PACIFICO

Afghanistan/Afganistán 145 150

Bangladesh 033 034 035 050 180

Burma/Birmanie/Birmania Cuba. 090 140 144 225 Fiji/Fidji Dominican Republic/Republique Dominicaine Republica Dominicana 036 037 069 India/Inde 038 039 040 041 050 074 090 106 176 Ecuador /Equateur 180 226 064 068 115 140 Indonesia/Indonésie El Salvador 042 146 180 229 Malaysia /Malaisie /Malasia Guatemala. 043 146 150 225 064 116 Mongolia /Mongolie Guyana/Guyane 145 146 Haiti/Haiti/Haití Pakistan/Pakistan 146 180 055 Papua New Guinea/Papouasie Nouvelle Guinee/ Jamaica/Jamaique Papua Nueva Guinea 117 145 212 044 045 Mexico/Mexique/México Philippines/Filipinas 056 057 064 090 140 144 146 185 229 050 178 202 Panama/Panama Republic of Korea/Republique de Coree/ 058 059 065 146 Republica de Corea Peru/Pérou/Perú 050 146 177 230 060 061 064 068 140 146 186 187 203 Sri Lanka Uruguay 046 108 146 180 225 226 062 230 Thailand/Thailande/Tailandia Venezuela. 050 109 146 068 140 150 Tonga. Regional Latin America/Projets régionaux, 179 Amerique latine/America Latina Regional Regional Asia and the Pacific/Projets regionaux, 063 064 065 066 067 068 069 118 119 Asie et le Pacifique/Asia y el Pacífico Regional 140 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 218 047 048 049 050 110 138 139 180 181 182 225 WESTERN ASIA /ASIE OCCIDENTALE /ASIA OCCIDENTAL LATIN AMERICA /AMERIQUE LATINE /AMERICA LATINA Bahrain/Bahrein/Bahrein 120 194 Democratic Yemen/Yemen democratique/ Argentina /Argentine Yemen Democratico 080 090 140 070 195 Barbados /Barbade Iraq 230 072 150 Bolivia/Bolivie Jordan/Jordanie 064 069 183 229 121 145 146 Brazil/Brésil/Brasil Lebanon/Liban/Libano 111 113 114 140 229 Chile /Chili Saudi Arabia/Arabie saoudite/Arabia Saudita 052 068 184 072 230 Colombia/Colombie Syrian Arab Republic/Republique arabe syrienne/ 053 054 064 068 069 140 146 203

Costa Rica

140 146

Republica Arabe Siria

144 196

Regional Western Asia/Projets régionaux, Asie Occidentale/Asia Occidental Regional 071 072 197 121

Interregional/Interregional/Interregional 036 073 076 077 081 082 090 122 130 131 202 203 211 212 220 226 229 230 

## By Subject/Par Sujet/Por Tema

Apartheid 

Commerce, Secretariat/Commerce, Secrétariat/Commercio, Secretaria 055 064

Communication/Communicación

153 158 170 201 202 211 212 220

Demography/Demographie/Demografía 034 044 050 054 056 062 067 073 078 085 115 128 136 146 157 158

Equality among men and women/Egalité entre hommes et femmes/Igualdad entre hombres y mujeres

196 202

007 019 049 075 080 081 083 089 142 145 150

Family Health/Santé familiale/Salud de la familia

091 097 119 123 124 125 129 130 131 132

Handicrafts/Artisanat/Artesanías

Legislation/Législation/Legislación 161 165 168 175 216

Nutrition/Nutricion

092 094 095 098 099 100 101 102 103 105 106 111 116 117 118 120

121 124 126 127 129

Political participation/Participation politique/ Participación política

160 171 177 210 \$15 218

Public Health/Santé publique/Salud pública 100 108 109 113 134 Rural Development/Développement rural/Desarollo rural

00/1 

Social Services and social legislation/Services sociaux et législation sociale/Services sociales y legislación social 026 038 071

Statistics/Statistiques/Estadísticas

063 087 090 099 103 106 110 111 114 133 154 169 190 193 194 197 199 205 219

Technology/Technologie/Tecnologie 003 013 014 018 020 021 027 028 029 031 032 049 066 069