#### EVALUATION REPORT

ON THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT

FOR

PROMOTION OF POPULATION ACTIVITIES

IN THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES

AUGUST 5, 1988.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO

THE EVALUATION MISSION,

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY



# THE MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN JAPANESE EVALUATION MISSION AND THE NATIONAL POPULATION COUNCIL ON THE PROJECT FOR PROMOTION OF POPULATION ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES

The Japanese Evaluation Mission (hereinafter referred to as "the Mission") organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Dr. ATSUSHI OTOMO visited the United Mexican States from July 25 to August 8, 1988 with the end to evaluate the implemented Project for Promotion of Population Activities in the United Mexican States (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") on the ground of the Record of Discussions signed on July 4, 1984.

The Joint Committee composed of the Mission and the National Population Council (hereinafter referred to as "CONAPO") had a series of positive discussions of the Project, and CONAPO agreed with the contents in the Evaluation Report made by the Mission attached hereto.

August 5, 1988 at Mexico City.

DR. ATSUSHI OTOMO

Leader of the Evaluation Mission

Japan International

Cooperation Agency

Japan

LIC. GERONIMO MARTINEZ GARCIA

Secretary General

National Population Council The United Mexican States

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(2) Moxican Panel

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General Director of Program

General Director of Studies in Population

Director of Demographic Investigation

Director of Socio-Economic and Regional Studies

Director of Technical Asistance

Director of Population Education

Director of Communication in Population

Director of Administration

## 1. The Date and Place of the Meeting of the Joint Committee and its Attendance

Date : August 4, 1988

Place : Consejo Nacional de Población (CONAPO)

#### 2. Attendance

(1) Japanese Panel

#### 1) Japanese Evaluation Mission

Atsushi Otomo Professor, Utsunomiya University

Masahiro Kumomi Head of Office for Medical

Cooperation, JICA

Makoto Ato Director, Dept. Population Policy Studies, Institute of Population Problems Ministry of Health of Welfare

Tatsuya Ito Chief Demographer, Household and

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2) JICA Experts.

Minezo Fujita Leader, JICA Expert Team

Hachiro Nishioka JICA Expert

Yasuo Ishida JICA Expert

Katsuo Mizuguchi JICA Expert

Toshihiro Nozawa JICA Expert

3) JICA Mexico Office

Yutaka Hosono Resident Representative, JICA Mexico

Office

Yoshitaka Misawa Staff, JICA Mexico Office

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FÓR

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THE EVALUATION MISSION, JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

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## INTRODUCTION

## 1. Objectives of the Project

The purpose of "the Project for promotion of population activities in the United Mexican States" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") was to promote and strengthen the population activities implemented by National Population Council (Consejo Nacional de Población, hereinafter referred to as "CONAPO") through technical cooperation of Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

### 2. Brief Background of the Project

The Mexican population policy is formulated by CONAPO. During the period of the previous presindency CONAPO had been acting along with the following policy themes:

(a) Enlightenment and Population Studies

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- (b) Regional Development
- (c) Sex Education and Communication

The concrete objetives were, specifically, (a) reducing birth rates, (b) preventing the overconcentration of population in urban areas, and (c) promoting sex and family education both directly and by means of mass media.

In 1981 CONAPO planned to establish a nationwide family planning program promotion center for educating and training the cadre personnel who would promote family planning activities among people who belonged to the poor class not only in urban areas but also in rural areas, and it was decided that such non-governmental organization as Population Problems Research Foundation [Fundación para Estudios de la Población, A.C. (FEPAC)] would manage the center. Further, CONAPO requested the cooperation in this field to Japanese Government, which had not provided any cooperation until that time, in the field of population and family planning programs.

Responding to the request of Mexican Government, JICA dispatched the preliminary survey mission headed by Dr.E. Matsuyama. However the mission could not reach any conclusive outcome, except for sending another survey team, in view of the facts that the CONAPO's plan was too vague and abstract and that it was a month before the beginning of the present presidency.

In 1982, when the present presidency of Miguel de la Madrid started, Mexican annual rate of population growth was 2.5%. Although it had been declining from 3.0% in 1976, Mexican Government intended to reduce it to 1% by A.D. 2000.

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In March 1983, JICA dispatched the first implementation survey mission headed by Mr. Nakazawa to Mexico for discussing

the subjects of (a) a general plan on the training center, (b) the designation of cooperating organization, (c) the clarification of the relationship between CONAPO and FEPAC, (d) implementation programs in the field of cooperation (e) fund to be assisted by JICA, and (f) budgetary provisions to be made by the Mexican party, etc. But, there were no concrete terms of cooperation defined through the consultation.

After the start of De la Madrid's presidency, new CONAPO was organized and it formulated the following measures for promoting population activities:

- (a) National programs of dynamics and distribution of population
- (b) National programs of family planning
- (c) National programs of population education
- (d) National programs regarding family

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- (e) National programs regarding indigeneous groups
- (f) National programs of action for the integration of women in development, and
- (g) National programs of research on population and development.

In November 1983, another JICA team of experts was again dispatched to Mexico for further survey on cooperation in the field of population and family planning program, and as a

result, it was recognized by the Japanese team that the Mexican Party placed its emphasis on population education, and that CONAPO was looking foward to JICA's cooperation on the activities relating to population education particularly in respect of research and survey, study and training, and communication.

After careful investigations, JTCA dispatched the second implementation consultation mission headed by Dr.K. Kobayashi to Měxico in July 1984. And, the "Record of Discussions" was signed between CONAPO and JICA to recommend to their respective governments to commence technical cooperation by JICA mainly in the following fields for the subsequent four-year and three month period;

- (a) Demography
- (b) Population Education (social anthropology, sociology, rural development, urban development, public health)
- (c) Statistics

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(d) Computer Programming

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(e) Information, Education, and Communication.

This recommendation was accepted by both governments and, as a result, the Project started.

3. Eramework of the activities of the Project

The Project was planned as being consisted of the following activities at the beginning.

- (1) To prepare basic demographic data and to estimate future population at national and state level:
  - a) Fertility

  - c) Internal and international migration
- (2) To prepare basic socio-economic data for carrying out derivative estimation and for studying the interrelation ship between population and development:

- ### (a) Education of the second of the control of t
- - c) Housing
- 松松 d). Ba**Product**ion follower a reservation by the store
- illare) m Income a serve a serve
  - f) Employment
  - g) Others and Andrews
- (3) To adjust the statistics methodology and computer programming;
- (4) To carry out a basic study in each State for population education;

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- a) a Design as a second second a large second
- b) Implementation

- c) Tabulation
- d) Advanced analysis
- (5) To carry out a pilot study in specific State(s) for evaluation of population education;

(6) To train the technical personnel of States Population Councils (Consejo Estatal de Población or COESPO) based upon the "General Model for Population Education".

However, the plan of activities of the Project has been rearranged through the implementation of the Project under mutual agreement between CONAPO and JICA's missions, and finally, it was settled as follows:

- (a) Preparation of basic population database
- (b) Projections of population at national and subnational levels
- (c) Preparation of socio-economic database
- (d) Derivative estimation related to population and development
  - 1) Household
  - 2) Labour force, education, health, etc.
  - 3) mesh statistics
- (e) Computer systems development and data processing
- (f) Carrying out basic studies for population education
- (g) Carrying out pilot studies in two specific rural

## communities

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- (h) Training for States' officials on "Population Education"
- (i) Training for school teachers and community leaders on population education.
- (j) Communication activities through mass media on population.

#### II METHODOLOGY OF EVALUATION

#### 1. Documents used for the evaluation

In order to evaluate the past performance and achievement both quantitatively and qualitatively, following items are adopted as reference:

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#### (1) The Record of Discussions

- (2) The official request made by the Mexican Government with respect to expert services, training of counterpart personnel in Japan and provision of equipment by means of A-1, A2-3, and A-4 Forms respectively.
- (3) Minutes of Meetings and the Annual Work Plans Agreed or accepted in the course of implementation of project.

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(4) Manuals and documents published by CONAPO, Japanese Experts and other organizations concerned.

#### 2. Forms of the evaluation

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The evaluation are conducted quantitatively and qualitatively.

#### III IMPLEMENTATION

#### 1. Provision of equipment

## (1) Procurement:

Local procurement was carried out as scheduled, andcontracts were concluded in accordance with the accounting procedure of JICA.

The procured equipment was handed to CONAPO through official procedure,

The distribution of some donated equipment to COESPO was made in accordance with the progress of the activities of COESPO.

#### (2) Instalation:

The computers and related equipment provided by JICA were properly installed in the computer room and they are being fully operated. There has been no problem relating to the vehicles and audio-visual equipment distributed to COESPO. A portion of audio-visual equipment to be installed at CONAPO is not fully utilized because of the delay of the construction of the radio studio.

#### (3) Maintenance and Administration

The computer and related equipment, vehicles and audio-visual equipment are all properly maintained.

#### (4) Utilization status

The coputer system and related equipment, and audib-visual equipment are utilized well. However, as mentioned above, a part of audio-visual equipment is not fully utilized because of the delay of the construction of the radio studio.

#### (5) Local cost used for equipment

All the expences of the maintenance and the running costs are born by Mexican side.

#### 2. Dispatch of Japanese Experts.

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In accordance with the Record of Discussions, eight long-term experts and thirty one short-term experts were dispatched from July 1982 to September 1988.

(List is attached in ANNEX 4)

#### 3. Training of Mexican Personnel in Japan

#### (1) General Observation.

The effectiveness of the training in Japan is highly appreciated by the counterparts who visited Japan. Mexican side, however, expressed regret at the fact that Japanese side had not been able to receive four Mexican counterparts annually in accordance with the Record of Discussions:

(2) Performance of the counterparts after having returned to Mexico.

The staff who underwent the training in Japan are actively utilizing both knowledge and experience acquired in Japan. Most of them are placed in the posts related to the training received in Japan and are performing well.

#### (3) Turnover of the counterparts.

From among the CONAPO counterparts who recevid training in Japan, fourteen as a whole, four moved out to other organizations within this project period. But these organizations are those which are closely related to CONAPO's activities.

#### (4) Other Remarks.

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Mexican side desired that the training in Japan should have covered more extended period of time for acquiring of knowledge on particular professional fields.

Though the acquirement of overall knowledge on the part of high-ranking counterparts was realized without much difficulty, it was desirable that for those professionals of particular fields, longer period of training would have been more effective.

Japanese side oted, in this regard, budgetary limitations and the difficulty of finding Japanese organizations where longer period of training was feasible. (List is attached in ANNEX 3).

#### 4. Middle Level Staff Training Program

Middle level staff training seminars for school teachers and the community leaders on "population education" were held sixty-two times in total from 1986 to 1988. Detailed description is written in the corresponding section of the chapter on Evaluation.

(List is attached in ANNEX 7 & 8).

#### IV. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

#### 1. Management and Administration

All administrative and managerial services especially for operating the training courses are being provided by CONAPO: The organization chart of CONAPO is in ANNEX (1)

, The meetings of the Joint Committee, which consists of delegates from CONAPO and Japanese side were held for the smooth implementation of the Project.

#### (Remarks)

(1) The effort of CONAPO for management and administration which have been carried out without much difficulty, is appreciated.

(2) The Joint committe was well organized and very useful for the smooth and effective implementation of the Project. The results of the meetings were reflected in CONAPO and JICA'S efforts to accelerate the pace of their activities.

#### 2. Land, building and facilities

- (1) Land, building and facilities necessary for the activities of the Project were fully prepared.
- (2) The construction of a radio studio for producing radio programs is not yet completed because of nonfulfillment of the contract on the part of

the assigned firm, despite the fact that COMAPO made utmost efforts to hasten it.

#### 3. Budget

1)		(thousand yen)
	Budget for dispatching experts	222,390
	Budget for provision of equipment	296,324
1	Budget for training of Mexican personne.	34,064
	Budget for Middle-Level Technical Staff training	13,150
	Budget for information diffusion	2,467
	Budget for equipment for expert use	7,798
	Rudget for dispatching missions	40,673
	Budget for studies on population education.	6,150

#### (2) CONAPO

(List is attached in ANNEX 10)

#### 4. Counterpart.

(List is attached in ANNEX 6)

- 5. Manuals, documents, radio and television programs elaborated during the Project.
  - 1) Manuals and documents:

(List is attached in ANNEX 11)

- 2) Radio and television programs
  - (List is attached in ANNEX 12)

- 6. Date of establishment of COESPO (List is attached in ANNEX 9)
- V. PROGRESS AND CHRONOLOGICAL REVIEW OF THE PROJECT
  - 1. Progress of the Project

(See the next page)

2. Chronological Review

(List is attached in ANNEX 2)

(1) treparation of basic population data (2) Projections of population at national and sub-national levels: (3) Preparation of socio-economic data (4) Derivative estimation related to population and development (1) Rousehold	<b>35.</b>		2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
3) Mesh statistics (5) Computer system development and data processing 1) Programming for population analysis 2) General purpose tabulation system 3) Production opration of data base (6) Basic studies for comulation education				
(10) Communication activities on Population through massmedia				

#### YI. EVALUATION OF ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT.

1. Introductory remarks.

The activities implemented in the Project are classified finally as follows:

- 1) Preparation of basic population database
- 2) Projections of population at national and sub-national levels.
- 3) Preparation of socio-economic database
- 4) Derivative estimations relating to population and development
- 5) Computer systems development and data processing
- 6) Basic studies for population education .
- 7) Pilot studies for population education in rural communities
- 8) Training of State's officials on population education
- 9) Training of school teachers and community leaders on population education.
- 10) Communication activities on population through mass media

Among those activities described above, those of 1) through 5) are activities relevant to the creation of the population data bank at CONAPO to be used for population education and related purposes, while those of 6) through 10)

are activities relating directly to population education.

Those activities were implemented in various measures of cooperation of JICA. The activities of 1) through 7) were performed by technical cooperation with JICA experts as well as by the provision of equipment such as computer system. On the other hand, the activities of 8) through 10) were conducted chiefly by the financial assistance as well as by the provision of equipment.

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The results of evaluation on the activities of each field are described in the succeding sections.

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#### 2. Preparation of basic population database.

The purpose of preparation of the basic population database is to establish a solid infrastructure for performing various demographic analyses and projections in CDNAPO.

The work included?

- A) Selection of datases and assessment as a second
- B) Data capturer bestrary a software as similar to
- C) Data processing
- D) Data evaluation and correction

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E) Maintenance of the first of the second of

The work was commenced in July 1984. However, it was not earlier than August 1985 when the activities of (b), (c) and (d), mentioned above were started, due to delay of introduction of the computer system to CONAPO and to that of dispatch of JICA experts. In addition, the earthquake on 19 September 1985 brought about a considerable damage to the construction of the basic population database in CONAPO.

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Accordingly the data input of 1980 population consus was forced to be conducted manually. In spite of such unfavorable circumstances, the basic population database have been developed in order to facilitate various demographic and statistical analyses as well as projections.

With this database, it has become possible to manipulate relatively easily the demographic data in order to perform various demographic analyses and projections whenever necessary. Before the creation of the population database, all such works as mentioned above had to be manually done. For this reason, it has been very difficult to perform quicky many in-depth analyses and projections with a limited number of staff members. The population database created in CONAPO has made it possible to overcome such shortcomings in the manual works.

In addition to the uses at CONAPO, the data stored in the database are now being distributed to COESPO, other governmental organizations including INEGI, universities upon request. In this process, capabilities to analyse the population data and the interest in observing the demographic trends are expected to be enhanced significantly all over the country. The world of the grown regards

In this mannner, the preparation of basic population data has contributed and is expected to contribute to streathening the function of CONAPO in promoting population activities and disseminating demographic information throughout country. Although the the primary goals of the preparation of the population data have been extremely well achieved, it seems to be necessary to follow the enormous effort which has been jointly made by CONAPO and JICA so that the momentum of the work may be kept and augmented. In this connection, following points are recommended by both JICA experts and CONAPO staff for future activities to improve the population database.

#### (1) Updating and augmenting contents of the databases

In observing and analysing the recent demographic trends, it is essential to use the most up-to-date data. As civil registration data are available every year, they should be regularly added to the database upon their release. The data of the population census should also be added, whenever available, although the cycle of the census is as long as ten years. In addition, different kinds of data which are not yet stored in the database may be added upon demand.

#### (2) Promoting the use of the database

The database is a valuable asset which will generate useful insights into the demographic trends. But this asset can be fully exploited only when the possible users are fully aware of its existence, its contents and functions, access procedures, etc. In this sense, the work now being done to prepare the manual for users of the database is very important. It is recommended that upon its completion sufficient copies of the manual be produced and distributed within CONAPO and to other organizations which may wish to have an access to the database. It is also recommended that the manuals be revised whenever the database system is modified.

(3) Creating a department responsible for database maintenance.

The actions recommended above cannot be realized without the appropriate staff in charge. It is, therefore, recommended that an independent departament exclusively reponsible for database maintenance be created. It can also be made responsible for

maintenance of the socio-economic database, which will be described in section VI.4.

3. Ecolections of population at national and sub-national levels.

For formulating national and regional programs relating to population, the projected figures of population for the future not only at national level but also at subnational levels are essential information.

From this points of View, CONAPO had prepared several projections so far in cooperation with INEGI and other organizations. In this Project, CONAPO implemented the following activities in cooperation with JICA:

- (a) To introduce and to develop the methods of estimation of demographic variables using the basic population database.
- (b) To evaluate and to adjust the base line data, i.e,
  the population by age and sex and by State.
- (c) To develop the method of projections for small areas
  - (d) To develop the projection methods using socio-economic variables.

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Methods of estimation of demographic variables, in the introduction of those which Japanese experts cooperated, are as follows; (i) estimation of age-specific birth rates using the data of children ever-born at two censuses, and (ii) estimation of infant-and-child mortality rate based on the data of children ever-born and children surviving (Brass method); and so on. One of the results was prepared as the report of the user's guide of population analysis system, "Buion para la utilización de los programas de análisis demográfico y estadistico" (Octubre de 1987).

To analyse the recent trends of fertility in México, relating to (a) described above, the method for estimation of age-specific birth rates for the past 15 years up to the year of household survey, namely own-children method, was introduced by JICA experts, and it was applied by CONAPO drawing on the 1982 National Demographic Survey data. Also, Mexican counterparts examined the reliability of estimated fertility data in cooperation with Japanese experts. As a result, a research paper titled of "Own-children fertility estimation in México" was prepared.

Relating to the activity of (b) mentioned above, the evaluation and adjustment method of population by age and sex which would be used as a base population for projections was

developed, and evaluation and adjustment were performed for the data of population as of 1980. The result of this activity are described in the report, "Evaluation and adjustment of population by age and sex, 1980 (Correction de la poblacion censada en 1980)".

As for the activity of (c), the method of population projections at a city or municipio level, or a kind of census cohort-survival model using population by age and sex at two succesive censuses, was introduced and its computer software using the data-base in CONAPO was developed by assistance of JICA experts.

As for the activity of (d), the method of regional population projections, taking account of socio-economic Variables, was introduced to Mexican counterparts who visited Japan, by Japanese experts. However, as the socio-economic data base is not created completely at CONAPO at this moment, the application of this method in CONAPO was impossible up until now:

In perfoming the population projections mentioned above, the computer system of \$/38 and other equipment were fully utilized. And the results of the projections are used widely not only as administrative data in various governmental oraganizations but also as materials for population education being implemented by CONAPO.

#### 4. Preparation of the socio-economic database

The purpose of preparation of the socio-economic database is to establish a solid infrastructure for performing various socio-economic analyses. The socio-economic database and the basic population database described in the previous section are to complement each other, and to contribute to providing facilities for integrated analyses and projections. The work for developing the socio-economic database was started in July 1987 and is to be completed by the end of September 1988. The data stored in the database are obtained from various sources such as the population census, the civil register, the national survey on urban employment, etc.

Along with the development of the basic population and socioteconomic databases, two derivative projections on the basis of the population projection are being made, and will be completed by the end of September 1988, namely the labor force projection and the household projection.

The socio-economic database, together with the basic population database, is expected to serve as one of the important tools for socio-economic analyses to be

performed by CONAPO.

As with the case of basic population database, the data in the socio-economic database are disseminated to COESPO, other governmental organizations and universties upon request. In this manner, the preparation of the socio-economic database is expected to contribute to promoting socio-economic analyses and to relating the socio-economic analysis with the study of demographic phenomenon.

Although the primary goals of the work have been extremely well achieved as in the case of the work in the basic population database, it would be necessary for CONAPO to follow up the enormous efforts which have been jointly made by CONAPO and JICA so that the momentum of the work may be kept and augmented. Also, all the points mentioned in the previous section concerning preparation of basic demographic database are applied here in the preparation of the socio-economic database. In addition, the following point has been recognized to be important by both the CONAPO staff and the JICA experts.

i) Improving the quality of the data in the database

In the process of data preparation and analyses, some problems in quality of data have been observed, and they are obstacles to correct interpretations of the socio-economic phenomena. For example, for a high percentage of economically active population, such important data items as status in employment, occupation and industry are not reported.

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One way to overcome such problems is to develop an accepatble method of adjustment, and to store the adjusted data in the database. Many efforts have already been made for this purpose, and the results seem to be promising. It is recommended that such efforts be continued. At the same time, it would be useful to feed back the problems in data quality to the producers of statistics in appropriate occasions, as many of the data quality problems can be solved only by the producers of statistics. There has already been a very good relation between GONAPO and INEGI, and it is very important to take this advantage to improve the quality of data in an joint effort.

5. Derivative estimation and projection of population a related to development

The purpose of this part of the Project is to prepare and adjust data set and to make derivative estimations and projections of population related to development, using the population data bank including basic population data and socio-economic data created at CONAPO. Derivative estimations and projections of population, those which were expected at the earlier stage in the Project, were as those relevant to the following topics: Education, health, housing, production, income, employment and others.

Mexican counterparts and Japanese experts examined the priority in use, and availability of their data source, and as a result, the following works were selected and performed finally:

- (a) Projection of the number of households,
  - (b) Projection of labour force population, and
  - (c) Pilot estimation of population by mesh.
- (a) Projection of the number of households

In addition to the projected population, the number of households projected in the future are very important information for formulating various administrative

programs in the government. However, the data on households have not been frequently used. Therefore they have not been fully tabulated in Mexican population censuses. Various methods of household projections were introduced to CONAPO counterparts by JICA experts regarding the importance of the data.

Using the methodologies introduced as above, CONAPO counterparts and JICA experts made estimations and projections of the number of households as of 1980 and thereafter by State as well as for the whole country.

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By the results of the household projections, mentioned above, it was disclosed that under the hypothesis of following reasonable behavior the number of households in Mexico would increase twice for the coming two decades.

From this findings, it was proved that much attention should be paid to the data on households in creating the population data bank. Thus, CONAPO requested INEGI to make special tabulation on the household based on the 1980 population census, and it obtained not only the results but also the projected figures based on the data. In addition, CONAPO recommended INEGI to make

the same tabulation based on the data of the coming 1990 population census as made in the 1980 population census.

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As the results, the following three papers were prepared: (1) "Estados Unidos Mexicanos, proyeccion un ejemplo metodologico", (Oct. 1987), (2) "Proyecciones del número de hogares en Mexico, analisis comparativo de algunos métodos de proyeccion", (Oct. 1987), and (3) "Proyecciones del número de hogares en Mexico" (under preparation).

### (b) Projection of labour force population

The data of labour force population for the future are essential information particularly to national and regional programs of development. In this connection, both Mexican counterparts and Japanese experts examined the concepts and definitions of labour force, and the availability of data and the methods for projecting labour force population. Based on this examination and using the projected population by age and sex mentioned previously, the labour force projection by State was performed, and the following report was prepared: "Proyecciones de la poblacion activa por sexo y grupos de edad a nivel nacional y estatal, 1980-2010", (July 1988).

### (c) Pilot estimation of population by mesh

The dispersion of metropolitan population to local areas is one of the major task of the National Population Program for 1984-1988 in Mexico. In formulating such programs, the exact analysis of population distribution is needed. For this purpose mesh statistics is very useful data to present the distribution of population in relation with socio-economic conditions and natural environment, and to measure the residential capacity of population by small areas. This type of statistics has been prepared commonly in Japan.

Upon the request of a Mexican counterpart who recognized the utility of this statistics during the period of their stay in a study tour in Japan sponsored by JICA, JICA experts instructed the methodology, and CONAPO performed the pilot study of preparation of mesh statistics using the population data of localidad, retrieved from the population data bank in CONAPO, for Guanajuato State. In this study the process of preparation, working hours and utility of the results were examined. The result of this study are presented in: "Estadistica Mesh, Aplicación al Estado de Guanajuato" (July 1988).

Through this study CONAPO recognized that this type of statistics was useful for regional planning related to population as well as for the analysis of "Urban Systems" in CONAPO.

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A computer system has been provided by JICA in order to enhance the data processing capability at CONAPO. Since July 1984, JICA experts cooperated in selection and installation of the equipment, and provided various technical supports including training courses for the CONAPO staff who would be engaged in programming and operation.

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The system was put in operation in August 1985. Since then, the system has been gradually augmented in terms of both hardware and software, and the current configuration is described in the attached table.

The system has been used for supporting demographic and socio-economic analyses by use of the databases and for processing information sources, such as the survey on migration of population and education conducted by CONAPO. The data stored in the demographic and socio-economic databases, which have been developed in the computer system, have proved to be very useful in perfoming the analyses. The programs for demographic and statistical analysis developed with cooperation of JICA experts have also proved to be useful tools. After the close collaboration of CONAPO staff and JICA experts in systems development and operation, the CONAPO staff for data processing have been strengthened in its data processing capability.

Considering the important role of CONAPO in the government of Mexico as the central planning and coordinating body in population policy and programs, it is necessary for CONAPO to maintain and enhance the capability to diagnose and analyse the demographic and socio-economic trends in Mexico. In this connection, the role of the computer system will be even more important, and it is preferable to maintain and even strengthen the capability of the computer system which was installed and has been developed with great efforts made by the CONAPO staff and the JICA experts.

To achieve this end, following points are recommended, although they are subject to financial and other conditions at CONAPO in the future.

## (1) Grading up the hardware

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that the capacity and speed of processing have been very much reduced. If this condition continues or becomes worse, it is necessary to grade up the computer, System 38, although it is subject to the financial conditions. As already pointed out by the CONAPO staff, the equipment which needs the grade-up is a) central processing unit, b) internal memory and c) magnetic disk. In grading up the hardware, it is also necessary to avoid excessive investment, considering the limited budget at CONAPO. In this connection, a careful plan for grade-ups should be made up after forecasting all the data processing needs and

assessing the priorities of the jobs.

Instead of grading up System 39, it may be a good alternative to increase the number of micro computers. This is because there are many powerful software for micro computers and because the researchers themselves can operate them easily. In this approach; it becomes possible to use System 38 as the central database machine by connecting the micro computers to System 38. So, if this alternative approach is to be taken, there will be a division of labour between System 38 and the micro computers, that is, the system 38 is mainly used for data storage and retrieval, and the micro computers are mainly used for various computation such as data analysis. In this way, use of the machines will become more efficient.

### (2) Strengthening the staff for data processing

As the need of data analysis increase both in quantity and quality, the needs of data processing also increase. The computer system is a very powerful tool for data processing, but only with the sufficient staff who can properly use the system. It is recommended that the staff for data processing be strengthened in line with the increase in the work of data processing, although it is subject to various conditions at CONAPO. At the same time, it is preferable to provide training of data processing for the CONAPO staff who participate directly in research projects because in this way the burden of the staff

specializing in data processing will be eased and the results will be obtained faster. The contents of the training should be limited to the use of software packages in the host computer and the micro computers, as it usually takes too much time for those not specializing data processing to acquire the programming skills in such languages as COBOL, FORTRAN, BASIC, etc.

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# 7. Basic studies for population education.

The main purpose of basic studies for population education was to obtain the survey data necessary for deepening and widening the contents of the general population education program which CONAPO had already developed before this project started. CONAPO aimed to develop population education programs which were specific for different regions and various social groups. For this purpose CONAPO decided to have nationwide surveys for population education which focus on regional characteristics and some specific social groups.

경영 현실을 다양한 물론 전통을 다시되는 것 같아. 이 것 같아 있다. 조물 사용물은 기를 통해 통해 문화를 통해 보고 기를 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 것 같아 나는 것 같아 보는 것 같아. 그는 것 같아. 그 사

Originally, CONAPO planned to hold anthropological studies in selected areas in every State for grasping regional characteristics of Mexican population. Mainly due to budgetary constraint, however, it undertook a study for clarifying demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of eight major regions covering the whole nation drawing on the secondary data. The results of this study is reported in "Qualitative Analysis of Eight Major Regions in Mexico".

As the first step of studies focussing on specific social groups, CONAPO undertook a nationwide survey in March 1988 on high school students which were one of the major targets of population education programs by CONAPO. For this survey

around 12,000 students were interviewed, who belonged to 295 school classes which were sampled from all the high schools in the nation.

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In this survey, the information on the attitude toward sexual intercourse, marriage, role differentials by sex in a family, knowledge of reproduction and contraception, and the practice of sexual intercourse and contraception was collected. The preliminary results of the survey is reported in ". The Report on the National High School Students Survey on the Attitude Toward Sex and the Family".

JICA provided CONAPO with technical cooperation at each stage of planning, execution and analysis of both studies through the dispatch of both long-term and short-term Japanese experts to CONAPO and the training of CONAPO's staff in Japan.

The Report, "Qualitative Analysis of Eight Major Regions in Mexico", in which regional characteristics in Mexico were clarified, is being utilized by CONAPO for specifying the contents of population education programs for different regions.

The report, the National High School Students Survey on the "Attitude toward Sex and the Family, in which especially the knowledge, attitude and practice of sex among high school students were clarified, is also now being utilized for improving population education programs for high school students.

JICA's experts gave CONAPO's staff technical advice in every stage of these studies, especially in the general design of the surveys, the design of the questionnaires, sampling design, the tabulation of survey data by computer, and the analysis of survey results. Technology transfer in the field of social survey was very effective in this project:

CONAPO is now planning to undertake nationwide surveys for population education focussing on married couples living in "ejido" and newlywed couples. As two groups are very important targets for population education, it is very desirable for CONAPO to hold these surveys soon.

Since the individual records of the survey on high school students have been stored as a computer file, it is possible and desirable to derive much more information from this data and utilize it for improving population education programs for high school students.

8. The Pilot project for ecpulation education in rural communities

policies from Library Charles and Library and the The main purpose of the pilot project for population education in rural communities was to obtain the survey data necessary for improving the methodology and contents of population education programs especially in rural areas.

While basic studies mentioned above aimed mainly at investigating the characteristics of some selected social groups on the national basis, in this project it was aimed to investigate a few selected small rural communities in detail, for measuring the effect of population education programs on people in these communities and the relative effectiveness of various methods for population education.

Although CONAPO started this project in some selected local communities in 1984, it turned out to be impossible to continue this project there because of unexpected religious conflict that happened there after the project started as well as conapo's budgetary limitations.

After having solved budgetary problems, CONAPO resumed this project in 1986 in two newly selected villages, LA VENTA and SANTA ANITA, in Guanajuato State. CONAPO undertook (1) a preliminary survey in Guanajuato from September to November in 1986, (2) the first-stage interview survey by using four types of questionnaires, i.e. those for households, married couples, the single, and socioeconomic characteristics, in December 1986, (3) population education activities by CONAPO's staff from April to November in 1987, and (4) the second-stage interview surveys by using questionnaires for married couples and the single, in January 1988. The survey data and the record of population education activities were fully analyzed since February 1988 and the whole results of this project were reported in "The Report on the Pilot Project for Population Education in Rural Communities".

JICA provided CONAPO with technical cooperation, at every stage of the project, that is, the planning of this project, the design of questionnaires, sampling design, the tabulation of the data by computer, and the analysis of the data, through the dispatch of both long-term and short-term Japanese experts to CONAPO and the training of CONAPO's staff in Japan. JICA's long-term expert wrote Spanish manuals for basic statistics and social survey methods for CONAPO's staff. JICA also provided CONAPO with financial assistance for this project.

In this project the information was obtained on (1) marriage, childbearing, and family planning, and their

relevant attitude among married couples and the single in typical rural communities, (2) the effect of population education programs on residents there, and (3) the relative effectiveness of various methods of population education programs. This information was utilized for specifying the general population education program for rural populations and was conducive to the improvement of specific methods for population education.

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Along with the guideline by the Central Government for decentralization of civil services to States' government, the State Council of Population (COESPO), State's counterpart of CONAPO, has been established in each State since 1983. CONAPO has made every effort to encourage State's government to establish COESPO, and also to strengther COESPO's activities. It has held training seminars for COESPO's officials on population education for this purpose.

of all the thirty-one States and the Federal District (D.F.), thirty States and D.F. already established COESPO up until the middle of 1988. Training seminars by CONAPO for COESPO's officials on population education were held 7 times in 1984 (with 125 participants), 10 times in 1985 (with 278 participants), 14 times in 1986 (with 411 participants), 16 times in 1987 (with 528 participants), 6 times in 1988 (with 127 participants). During the whole period covering this Project CONAPO held 53 training seminars, with 1,469 participants in total. (For detail, see ANNEX 7.) For helping CONAPO to strengthen States' population activities, with variety COESPO provided JICA

of materials and equipment through CONAPO.

It goes without saying that the establishment of COESPO in most of the States in Mexico has been made possible by strong efforts by CONAPO, but those materials and equipment supplied by JICA were conducive to the establishment of COESPO by each State. As a result of smooth implementation of training seminars for COESPOs' officials by CONAPO, they all started their own population education activities in their own States, in which those materials and equipment supplied by JICA have been fully utilized.

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lo. <u>Training of school teachers and community leaders on </u>

Apart from the efforts to strengthen COESPO, CONAPO, in collaboration with the Secretary of Education (SEP), has kept trying to introduce population education into the curriculum of school education. It has also held training seminars of population education for school teachers and students in normal schools to bring up school teachers who can teach courses on sex education and population problems. In addition, CONAPO has held training seminars on population education for community leaders to bring up leaders in such areas who can teach sex education and population problems.

For promoting these training activities by CONAPO, JICA provided CONAPO with financial assistance. Training seminars which were held by CONAPO since JICA's financial assistance started in this field, are as follows. In 1986 training seminars were held 20 times for the students in normal schools for primary education, with 1,262 participants in total. In 1987, CONAPO held training seminars, 3 times for vice-principals of normal schools (with 77 participants in total), once for principals and vice-principals of gymnastics school (with 22 participants in total), and 11 times for community leaders (with 315

participants in total). In 1988, training seminars were held 27 times for teachers as well as students of normal schools, (with 991 participants in total). During the whole period covering this project. CONAPO held 62 such training seminars with 2,667 participants in total. (In detail, see ANNEX 8)

With the best efforts by CONAPO, courses on population education has come to be included in the curriculum of normal schools for primary and secondary education in 1988. CONAPO implemented training programs successfully, so that a lot of teachers and community leaders who could teach sex education and population problems by themselves were brought up. Because of this, population education is expected to be much more prevalent in schools and communities in the whole country in the near future. JICA's financial support in this field was very effective for promiting CONAPO's training programs.

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For appealing the importance of population problems to people in the whole nation and encouraging them to change their attitude toward and behavior in the family, CONAPO has been involved in communication activities by the full utilization of mass media, which includes radio, television, movies and publication. Among four field of communication activities, JICA cooperated with CONAPO only in two fields, the production of radio and television programs.

The Department of Communication, CONAPO, produced tlevision programs for the period of 1984-1988 as follows: 52 pieces in 1984, 52 pieces in 1985, 65 pieces 1986, 66 pieces in 1987; and 94 pieces in 1988. It also produced various radio programs: 40 pieces in 1985, 101 pieces in 1986; 188 pieces in 1987, 462 pieces in 1988. In addition, it produced six video programs in 1988. (For detail, see ANNEX 12.)

The contents of radio programs are categorized into four types: (1) Programs on sex education for the adolescence, (2) those on population education for people in rural communities, (3) those on the promotion of social

participation of women in urban areas, and (4) a radio drama which deals with women who are oriented to the enhancement of their own social and economic life.

There are three types of television programs, namely (1) short spots, usually 30-seconds spots, on various topics of population education, (2) message spots aiming at the change in the attitude toward family life, and (3) programs produced in collaboration with private television studioes.

JICA provided CONAPO with a variety of audio-visual materials and equipment so that CONAPO can produce radio or television programs by itself, and also gave CONAPO's staff technical assistance for operating such equipment.

Before the start of technical cooperation by JICA, CONAPO could only write scenarioes for radio or television programs and had to order their production to the private radio or television studioes. Because the production cost for these programs were so expensive, it was very difficult for CONAPO to provide a variety of programs with national and local television networks.

With the provision of audio-visual materials and equipment by JICA, however, CONAPO has come to be able to produce these programs by themselves and, thus, to provide

lots of good programs covering various topics with national and local television networks. In result, the importance of population problems has come to be fully recognized among every level of Mexican population.

Although the period of the Project covered from July 1984 to September 1988, the main portion of the activities of the Project was concentrated after October 1985. Due to the delay of the dispatch of JICA's long-term experts, the delay of introduction of the computer system (IBM \$/38) to CONAPO, a big earthquake occurred subsequently obstacles in communication and difficulties in finding local funds, etc., some of the activities of the Project could not be undertaken at the early stage of this Project.

After the overcome of those obstacles by the efforts of the both sides, however, all of the activities of the Project have accelerated at the later stage, and it can be assured that the goals designated in R/D are to be attained satisfactorily by the end of September 1988.

Through the provisions of the computer system and other equipment and by technical cooperation of JICA experts, the population data bank consisting of both the basic population database and the socio-economic database, was created at CONAPO.

In result, various types of population data, including vital statistics as well as census data, classified by sex and age and by other characteristics not only at national level but

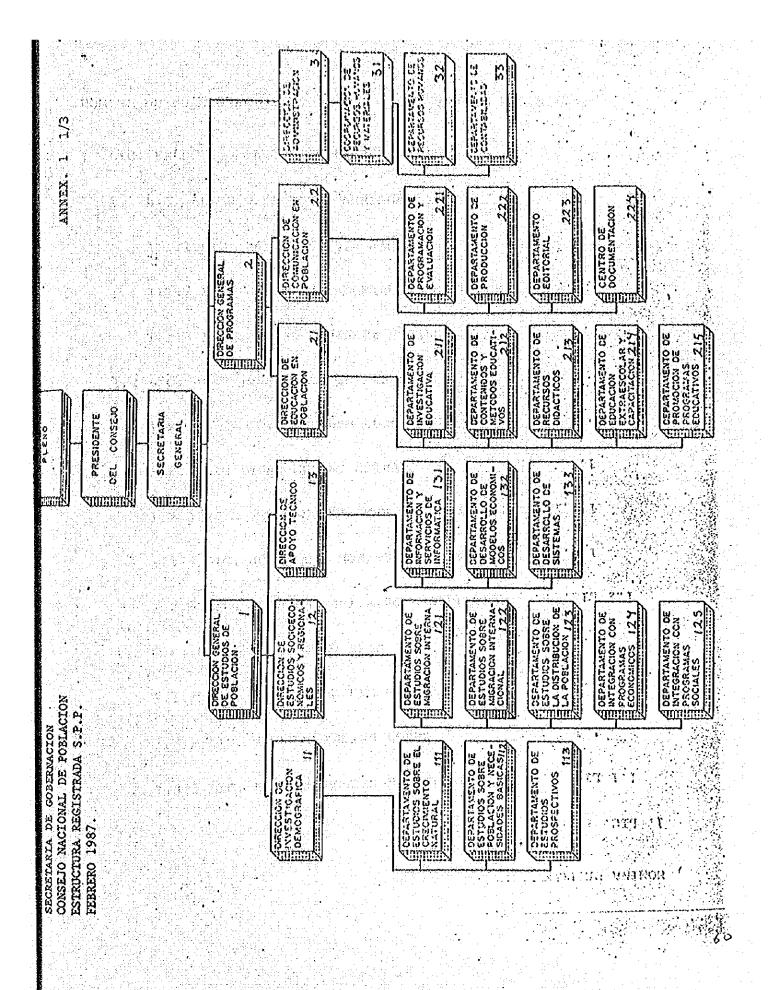
also at State, "municipio", and "localidad" levels, have come to be utilized for the data source for socio-economic and demographic analysis as well as for materials for population education. Also, the data bank enabled CONAPO to estimate and project derivatively various characteristics of population and households, with the help of the techniques transferred by JICA experts, the computer system and other equipment.

Two kinds of studies, basic studies for population and education and the pilot project for population education in rural communities, which were implemented with the technical assistance from JICA experts, contributed to extend and elaborate CONAPO'S population education programs.

Further, the trainings on population education for COESPO'S officials and for school teachers and community leaders which were conducted by assistance from JICA in the form of the provision of equipment and funding, contributed to the prevalence of population education. The provision of equipment by JICA to COESPO through CONAPO was counducive to the increase in the number of COESPO established during the period of the Project.

Finally, for further development of CONAPO it is expected that after completing the Project, the techniques transferred to CONAPO by JICA in the Project will be maintained and extetended through such measures as described in the previous sections.

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- 1.1 LIC. ALFONSO SANDOVAL ARRIAGA
  - 1.1.1 LIC. RAFAEL GARCIA JIMENEZ

1.1.2 LIC. CONSTANZA RODRIGUEZ HERNANDEZ

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- 1.1.3 LIC. ARTURO GONZALEZ MORALES
- 1.2 LIC. JUAN JOSE CANTU GUTIERREZ
  - 1.2.1 LIC. JOSE RODOLFO LUQUE GONZALEZ
    - 1.2.2 LIC, JUAN MORENO NEIRA
    - 1.2.3 LIC. JUAN MANUEL RODRIGUEZ SANCHEZ
    - 1.2.4 LIC. JOSE LUIS MORENO VAZQUEZ
  - 1.2.5 LIC. ROSA MARGARITA ROMERO BELTRAN
  - 1.3 C.P. GUILLERMO OROZCO ALAM

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- 1.3.1 LIC. JAVIER SANCHEZ GARCIA
- 1.3.2 LIC. VICENTE MEDINA LOPEZ
- 1.3.3 LIC. ALFREDO RODRIGUEZ ANZURES

- 2. LIC: JOSE GUILLERMO SAAVEDRA ARREDONDO
  - 2:1 LIC. ROBERTO MEDINA LEFORT
    - 2.1.1 LIC. SERGIO ALFREDO PLIEGO. FUENTES (ENCARGADO)
      - 2.1.2 LIC. JOSE RODRIGUEZ DE LEO (ENCARGADO)
      - 2.1.3 LIC. MA. CRISTINA CAMPOS GARCIA
      - 2.1.4 BIOL: CARMEN DORANTES MARTINEZ
  - 2.1.5. VACANTE
  - 2.2 LIC. CARMEN SEPULVEDA SANTELICES
    - 2.2.1 LIC. VICTOR MANUEL ROMERO CAMARENA
      - 2.2.2 LIC. SILVIA FUNKE AGUILERA
      - 2.2.3 LIC. JAVIER SOLORZAMO JIMENEZ
  - 2.2.4 LIC. ARMANDO FILIO MORENO
- 3. LIC. JORGE LUIS DIAZ IZABAL
  - 3.1 C.P. ARMANDO CONTRERAS LABRA
  - 3.2 LIC, FRANCISCO JAVIER OSORIO URIBE
    - 3.3.C.P. GILBERTO PALAPA EVIA DEL PUERTO

# CHRONOLOGICAL REVIEW OF THE PROJECT

Nov., 1982  Dispatch of Preliminary Survey Team  Jul., 1983  Dispatch of the First - Implementation Survey Team  Nov., 1983  Dispatch of Experts for Consultation  Jul., 1984  Dispatch of the Second. Implementation Survey Team R/D Signed and Cooperation Started	Name of personnel	Organization
	E. WATSUYAWA	KOUSEI NENKIN HOSPITÄL
1.98	T. KATAGIRI	POICE
1984		TSUKUBA UNIV.
1988 88 83 44		M.O.F.A.
1983 1983	G. SASANO	JICA
1983 1984	V NAKAZAWA	ADHH.
1983	ANARITA	JICA
1983 1984	H. NOHNO	W.O.F.A.
1984	K. KOBAYASHI	NIHON UNIV.
786	M. ATO	M.H.O.M
66 88 86	M. ISHII	TOKYO UNIV.
1984	K. TANABE	JICA
<b>3</b> 7	K. KOBAYASHI	NIHON UNIV.
R/D Signed and Cooperation Started	A. OTOMO	UTSUNOMIYA UNIV
Started  Started		M.O.H.W.
		JICA
		17、 17、 17、 17、 18、 18、 18、 18、 18、 18、 18、 18、 18、 18

	UTSUNOMIXA UNIV. M.C.A.	M.O.H.W.	M.O.H.W.	NATIONAL MUSEAM OF ANTHOROPOLOGY	TOKYO UNIV.	SANNO COLLEGE		r.c.s.c.	M.C.A.	NIHON UNIV. UTSUNOMIXA UNIV. M.O.H.W. SANNO COLLEGE
J. G. SAAVEDRA A. F. J. GUTIERREZ	A. OTOMO N. YAMASHITA	K. HIROSHIMA T. ITO	gi de la	H. TOMOEDA	H. KASHIWAZAKI			R. TAKEDA	n. Yamashita	K. KOBAYASHI A. OTOMO M. HATA H. NISHIOKA
Study Tour of two CONARO Counterparts in Japan	Dispatch of the Group of Short-Term Experts		1. 1975年 1. 1970年 1. 1976年 1.	さんしょう こうじゅう かんしょう アンドランド アンドランド かんしょう かんしゅう かんしゅう かんしゅう かんしゅう かんしゅう かんかん かんかん かんしょう かんかん かんかん かんかん かんかん かんかん かんかん かんかん かん			Survey on Population Educa- tion in Atlatlahucan	Dispatch of Coordinator	Dispatch of Short-Term Expert on Computer	Dispatch of Program Revision Mission
1984	Dec., 1984						1984	1985	1985	1985
Nov., 1							Dec.,	Feb.,	ман.	Mar.,

A.V.C.C.		N.C.A.	SANNO COLLEGE		ĕ o •	ж. О. ж.			
A. MOCHIZUKI		H. FUKUDA	H. NISHIOKA		J. SAWADA	M. MATSUMURA	S. CAMPOSORTEGA J. PEREZ C. DE L. LARAQUE		
Dispatch of Short-Term Expert on Audio-Visual Equipment	Provision of Equipment for 1984 (U.S. \$123,750)	Dispatch of Long-Term Expert Computer	Dispatch of Long-Term Expert on Population Education	Instalation of Micro Computer	Dispatch of Short-Term Expert on Computer	Dispatch of Long-Term Expert on Demography	Study Tour of three CONAPO Counterparts in Japan	Start of Imput of Basic Demographic Data	Earthquak in Mexico City. Data of Censos stockpiled in INEGI was badly damaged.
Mar., 1985	Mar. 1985	May, 1985	May, 1985	Jun., 1985	Jul., 1985	Jul., 1985	Jul., 1985	Sept., 1985	Sept., 1985

A.V.C.C.	UTSUNOMIYA UNIV. M.O.H.W. M.C.A.	NIHON UNLY. UTSUNOMIXA UNLY. M.C.A. M.O.H.W. M.O.H.W.				
A. MOCHIZUKI	A. OTOMO M. ATO H. SAKAI	K. KOBAYASHI A. OTOMO M. FUJITA T. ITO S. TAKAHASHI	J. SAWADA		R. MEDINA L. G. OROZCO A. M. ORDORICA M.	
Dispatch of Short-Term Expert on Audio-Visual Equipment	Dispatch of Short-Term Experts	Dispatch of Program Revision Mission	Dispatch of Short-Term Expert	Provision of Equipment for 1985 (U.S. \$ 531,195)  Report on Socio-economic and Demographic Characteristic	Cumpiled Study Tour of three CONAPO Counterparts in Japan	
Oct., 1985	Nov. 1985	Jan., 1986	Jan., 1986	Mar., 1986 May., 1986	Jul., 1986	

UTSUNOMIYA UNIV. WASEDA UNIV. M.C.A.	M.O.H.W. JICA	M.C.A.	M.O.H.W.	NIHON UNIV. UESUNOMIXA UNIV.	A. C. C. S. C.	のなって、一般では、一般では、一般では、一般では、一般では、一般では、一般では、一般では		M.O.H.W.		
A. OTOMO H. SAGAZA S. OBAYASHI	T. ITO M. OKURA	M. FUJITA	S. NAGAOKA	1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	M. ATO T. OTO Y. IKEDA			M. SAKURAI		
Dispatch of Short-Term Experts		Dispatch of Team Leader	Dispatch of Short-Term Expert	Dispatch of Consultation Mission	を「大きな「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな」と、「大きな しょうしょう しょう	Pilot Studies in Guanajuato	Start of Education Population Activities in La Venta		Provision of Equit int for 1986 (U.S. \$ 361. )	Completion of Marestor Computer System 5 ONAPO
Sept., 1986		Sept., 1986	Nov., 1986	Nov., 1986		Dec., 1986	Jan., 1987	Mar., 1987	Mar., 1987	Mar., 1987

	r.c.s.c.	A.V.C.C.		M.C.A.	WASEDA UNIV. M.O.H.W.		
	T. NOZAWA	A. MOCHIZUKI		Y. ISHIDA K. MIZUGUCHI	H. SAGAZA T. ITO	J. J. CANTU G. V. MEDINA L. A. GONZALEZ M.	
Opening Ceremony of Middle- level Technical Staff Training Programa in Chiapas	Dispatch of Coordinator	Dispatch of Short-Term Expert on Audio-Visual Equipment	Completion of Following Documents "Measuring Fertility by Applicattion of On-Children Method", "Estimation of National Household", and "Manual for system of Population Analysis".	Dispatch of Long-Term Experts	Dispatch of Short-Term Experts	Study Tour of three CONAPO Counterparts in Japan	Start of Input of Socio- economic Data
Apr 1987	Jun., 1987	Jum., 1987	Jun., 1987	Jul., 1987	Aug., 1987	Sept., 1987	Oct., 1987

UTSUNOMIYA UNIV. M.O.H.W. M.O.H.W. JICA		INSTITUTE OF DEVE- LOPMENT ECONOMIES		κ Ο				
A. OTOMO M. ATO T. MATSUE K. YASUNO M. OKURA		v. aihara		K. KOIZUMI				
Dispatch of Consultation Mission	Opening of Middle-level Technical Staff Training in Guanajuato	Dispatch of Short-Term Expert on Demography	Second Survey in Rural Areas	Dispatch of Short-Term Expert on Computer	Survey on Family and Sex of High School Students	Completion of XTALLY System	Completion of the Second Survey in Rural Area through XTALLY System	
Oct., 1987	Nov. 1987	Jan., 1988	Jan., 1988	Feb., 1988	Mar., 1988	Mar., 1988	Mar., 1988	

		N. ARAI	G. MARTINEZ		J. G. SAAVEDRA F.J. GUTIERREZ	Y. HANADA	A. OTOMO UTSUNOMIXA UNIV. M. KUMOMI JICA	M. ATO	T. ITO.E.W.	S. KAWASAKI M. OKURA
Provision of Equipment for 1987 (U.S. \$ 380,789)	Start of Imput of Survey Report on High School Students	Dispatch of Short-Term Expert Non Statistics	Study Tour of Secretary General of CONAPO in Japan	Completion of Survey on High School Students Through XTALLY System	o CONAPO Japan	Dispatch of Short-Term Expert Y on Demography	Dispatch of Evaluation Mission A			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Mar., 1988	Apr., 1988	Apr., 1988	May, 1988	May, 1988	Jul., 1988	Jul., 1988	Jul., 1988			

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	The Japanese Organization for International Cocoperation in Family Planning	of Foreign Affairs	of Health and Welfare	Management and Coordination Agency	ional Cooperation Service Center	sual Communication Center	Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Información		· 建二烯 的 "是是一个不知识的,我们还是一个我们是一个不是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一		《中国·布朗·克斯·克尔·克斯·克斯·克尔·斯特·克尔·克尔·克尔·克尔·克尔·克尔·克尔·克尔·克尔·克尔·克尔·克尔·克尔·
ABBREVIATION	JOICFP The Japa in Famil	M.O.F.A. Ministry	M.O.H.W. Ministry	W.C.A. Manageme	I.C.S.C. International	A.V.C.C. Audio Visual					

COMPUTER EQUIPMENT  1. MINI COMPUTER TEM  5/38  (1) C.P.U.  (2) HARD DISC UNIT  (3) PRINTER  (4) MAGNITIC TAPE UNIT  (5) HIGN SPEED PRINTER  2. CONSUMPTION AFFICISS MINI  3. WORD PROCESSOR  4. WINI COMPUTER  5. MINI COMPUTER  6. CONSUMPTION AFFICIS  7. PRINTER  7. PRINTER  6. CONSUMPTION AFFICIS  7. PRINTER  7. PRINT	1987	1988	TOTAL
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6 1987 1988 TOTAL	1. Set	2		180 1,300	250		<b>S</b>				
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NAME OF BOUTPMENT AND MATERIAL	(6) EQUIPMENT FOR SPECTAL EFFECT OF VIDEO (INCLU- DES PERIPHER ALEQUEMENT)	(7) CHARACTERS GENERATOR (8) LIGHTINGKIT	(9) VIDEO PROJECTOR (10) PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT FOR VIDEO CAMERAS:	(11) VIDEO CASSETTE 3/4	(12) VIDEO CASSETTE 1/2	2. AUDIO EQUIPMENT (1) OPEN REEL DECK	(INCLUDES PORTABLE) (2) CASSETTE DECK (INCLUDES PORTABLE)	(3) TAPE RECORDER AND RADIO	(4) AUDIO EQUIPMENT (AMPLI- FIER AND BAFIES)	(5) AUDIO MIXER	(6) RECORD PLAYER

NAME OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	TOTAL
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(10) MICROPHONE STAND		m		9		Ó
(11) COMPACT DISK				r-i		
(12) HEAD PHONES				m		ı m
(13) CASSETTE TAPE		360		3,700.	450	4.510
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(15) REFLECTOR LAMPS				20		70
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3. AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT						
Charles Charle						
(1) SLIDE PROJECTOR AND SOUNDS SYSTEM			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***************************************		u V
(2) 16 MM. FILM PROJECTOR		17	20	788		3 %
(3) OVER HEAD PROJECTOR			33			3 K
(4) PROJECTION SCREEN		56	35	58		129
(5) PORTABLE CASSETE TAPE						
RECORDER		37		40		77
(6) PROJECTOR LAMP SUPPLY SPATE TAMPS BY BEINGTON	.*	314	02	384		768
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NAME OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL	4. ANOTHER AUDIO VISUAL  EQUIPMENT.  (1) 35 MA. CAMERA  (2) CAMERA BAG  (3) ACCESORY SET FOR CAMERA  (4) FILM WINDER  (5) FILM REVISER FOR  (6) FILM REVISER FOR  (7) OVER HEAD PROJECTORS  (8) DISSOLVE CONTROLLER  (9) MACHINE FOR THE ELABORATION OF TRANSPARENCY

NAME OF EXPERT		ORGANIZATION	SPECIALITY
LONG TERM EXPERT			
ATTULE A	08/6/88. — 11/6/98.	MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION AGENCY	LEADER/DEACCRAPHY
H. FUKUDA	08/9/12. — 12/9/30	O12TD	COMPUTER
M. MAISCAURA	.85/7/29 — .81/7/28	Ojiro	DENOGRAPHY
H. MISHIOKA	.85/5/2588/9/30	SANNO COLLEGE	SOCIAL ANTHOROPOLOGY
Y. ISHIDA		MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION AGENCY	DEXCERAPHY
K MIZIGIOHII	08/6/88. — 1/1/18.	alto	COMPUTER
R. TAKEDA	81/7/18. — 81/7/58.	INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION SERVICE CENTER	CCORDINATOR
T. NOZAWA	05/8/88. — 51/9//2.	ditto	<b>933.19</b>
SHORT TERM EXPERT		1000年の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の	
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A. OTOSIO	.84/15/284/15/18	UISLAWALYA IMIV.	POPULATION STATISTIC
N. TAWASHITA	orth T	MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION AGENCY	ditto
K. HIROSHIMA	ditto	MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND WEL	ditto
T. ITO.	ditto	<b>atto</b>	ditto

POPULATION EDUCATION	ditto	ditto	on in	COORDINATOR		COMPUTER	AUDIO YISUAL	COMPUTER	AUDIO VISUAL	DEWOGRAPHY	POPULATION EDICATION	STATISTICS		CONFORMER.
0027)	NATIONAL MISEAM OF AVTHOROPO- LOGY	TOKYO UNIV.	SANYO COLLEGE	INTERVATIONAL COSERATION SERVICE CENTER		MANAGEMENT: AND COORDINATION AGENCY	AUDIO VISUAL COMMUNICATION	MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION AGENCY	AUDIO VISUAL COMMUNICATION CENTER	UTSINOALIYA UATY	MINISTRY OF REALTH AND WEL			MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION AGENCY
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<b>97 10</b>	H. TOWOEDA	H. KASTWAZAKI	H. NISHIOKA	R TAXEDA	G. ⊗ Ø	N. YAMESSHITA	A. WCHIZIKI	J. SAWADA	A. MOCHIZUKI	A. OTONO	M. ATO	K. SAKAI	(£) (\$) (\$)	J. SAWADA

DEWOCRAPHY	ditto	STATISTICS	DENOGRAPHY	COORDINATOR	POPULATION EDICATION		POPULATION EDUCATION	AUDIO VISUAL	DEWOGRAPHY		SIATISTICS	COMPUTER		STATISTICS	DEWOGRAPHY	
UTSUNOATYA UNIV.	MASEDA CATV.	MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION AGENCY	MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND WEL-FARE	SIC	MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND WEL FARE		<b>01110</b>	AUDIO VISUAL COMMUNICATION CENTER	WASELA UNIV.	MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND WEL FARE	INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPPING ECO-	MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION AGENCY		M. OF HEALTH AND WELFARE	ditto	
82/6/98 11/6/98.	on p	Qitto	ditto	Q1 tp	. 36/11/18 86/12/23		.87/3/2181/4/10	.81/6/28 — .81/1/31	18/8/18 — 91/8/18.		.88/1/1288/2/10	.88/2/2288/4/22		11/9/88. — 81/7/88.	.88/2/4188/8/9	
A. OTOWO	H. SAGAZA	S. OBAYASHI	OIL I	O. OKURA	S. NAGAOKA	, ,	M. SAKURAI	A MOCHIZUKI	H. SAGAZA		Y. AIHARA	K. KOIZIMI	& & & &	N. ARAI	K. HANADA	

LISTA DEL PERSONAL DEL CONSEJO NACIONAL DE POBLACION INVITADOS A JAPON-POR LA AGENCIA DE COOPERACION INTERNACIONAL DEL JAPON

	_ OBSERVACIONES	Actualmente compa el car- go de Director General	Actualmente ocupa el cargo de Director General		Renunció al COMADO en - febrero de 1987 y actual mente trabaja en El Cole gio de México en CEDDU.	Actualmente es Subdirector de Proyectos de Aná- lisis Demográfico.	Renunció al CONABO en - mayo de 1987 y actualmen te trabaja en la UAM. © mo profesora.	Sigue en el mismo cargo.
POR LA AGENCIA DE COOPERACION INTERNACIONAL DEL JAPON	CARCO EN EL COMPO	Coordinador General de Programas	Coordinador General de Estudios de Po- blación		Subdirector de In- formación y Pronós tico.	Jefe del Departamento de Proyecciones de Po blación e Información Demográfica	Jefe del Departamento de Investigación Edu- cativa	Director de Educación en Población
E COPERACION INTE	ESPECTALIDAD	Administración Pública	Demografia		Demografia	Demografia	Sociología	Educación en Población
POR LA AGENCIA D	PERIODO	Noviembre 1984	Noviembre 1984		Julio-Agosto 1985	Julio-Agosto 1985	Julio-Agosto 1985	Julio-Agosto 1986
	NOVIBRE	1 9 8 4 Lic. José Guillermo Saavedra Arredondo	Lic. Francisco Javier Gutiérnez Guzmán	1985	Lic. Sergio Campos- ortega Cruz	Lic. Javier Pérez Astorga	Lic. Carmen de Lour des Laraque Espinosa	1 9 8 6 Lic. Roberto Medina Lefort

Awwex. \$ 2/2	Sigue en el mismo cargo	Renunció al COMBPO en - enero de 1987 y actual- mente está en la UNESCO, en Caracas.	Signe en el mismo cargo	Renunció al COMAPO en - abril de 1987 y actual- mente está en INEGI	Signe en el mismo cargo			
	Director de Apoyo Técnico	Director de Investi- gación Demográfica	Director de Estudios Socioeconómicos y — Regionales	Jefe del Departamento de Desarrollo de Mode los Democonómicos	Jefe del Departamento de Estudios de Pros- pectivos	Secretario General	Director General de Programas	Director General de Estudios de Población
	Computación	Demografia	Economia	Demografía	Demografía	Demografía	Administración Pública	Demografía
	Julio-Agosto 1986	Julio-Agosto 1986	Septiembre- Octubre 1987	Septiembre- Octubre 1987	Septiembre- Octubre 1987	Mayo 1988	Julio 1988	Julio 1988
	C.P. Quillermo Orozco Alam	Lic. Manuel Ordorica Wellado	Lic. Juan José Cantú	Lic. Vicente Medina López	Lic. Arturo González	1988 Lic. Gerónimo Martí- nez García	Lic. José Guillermo Saavedra Arredondo	lic. Francisco Javier Gutiérnez Guz- mán

### LIST OF MEXICAN COUNTERPART

## 1. Statistics and Demography

Alfonso Sandoval Arriaga Director of Investigation

Demography

Javier Pérez Astorga House hold

Arturo González Morales House hold

Maria Isabel Monterrubio Gómez Labor force

Constanza Rodriguez Hernández Labor force

Armando Yáñez Gálvez Labor force

Alfonso Garcia Esquivel Preparation of database

Sonia Patricia Hinojosa Cruz Preparation of database

## Turnovered

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Manuel Ordorica Mellado Director of Investigation

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Sergio Camposortega Cruz House hold

#### 2. Computer

Guillermo Orozco Alam Director of Computer

Javier Sánchez García Computer

Alfredo Rodriguez Anzurez Computer

## 3. Population Education

Roberto Medina Lefort Director of Population Education
Sergio Pliego Fuentes Investigation for the Population

Education

## Turnovered

Carmen de Lourdes Laraque Espinosa

Investigation for the Population

NO. DE: PARTICIPANTES GONGERTO	20 INPORMACION BASICA SOBRE DEMOGRAFIA DINIGIDA AL PERSONAL DE LA COORDINACION GENERAL DE PROGRÀMAS DEL CONAPO.	CURSO DE INFORMACION BASICA SORRE DEMOCRÁFIA DIRICIDO A PER- SONA, DE NUEVO INCRESO DE LA DIRECCION DE CAPACITACION EN EDUCACION EN POBLACION DEL CONAPO.	12 CURSO DE FACILIA Y SECUALIDAD DIRICIDO AL PERSONAL DE NUEVO INCACION EN POBLACION.	12 SESION DE INFORMACION SOBRE DEMOGRAFIA DIRIGIDA AL PERSONAL DE LA DIRECCION DE CAPACITACION EN EDUCACION EN POSLACION DEL CONAPO.	23 CONSO DE EDUCACION EN PORLACION DIRIGIDO AL PRESONAL TECNICO DE LOS COMUPOS.	15 CURSO DE INTRODUCCION A LA PROBLEMATICA ECOLOCICA, DIRIGIDO A LA DIRECCION DE CAPACITACION EN EDUCACION EN POBLACION DEL CONAPO.	21 SESIONES DE INFORMACION SORRE POLÍTICA DE PORLACION TEDUCA- CION EN PORLACION DIRIGIDO A LOS SECRETARIOS TECNICOS DE JOS COMUPOS.	40 CURSO DE EDUCACION EN PORTACION DIXIGIDO AL PERSONAL DEL CONITE DE PORTACION DE CALEPEC, VER.	40 CUESO BASICO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO A PERSONAL IDCRIGO DEL COESPO.	25 REDNICH DE RESPONSABLES DE COMUNICACION EN POBLACION.	25 REDICION DE PESPONSABLES DE COMPTICACION EN POBLACION.
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CURSOS DE CAPACITACION DIRICIDOS & PERSONAL TECNICO Y DIRECTIVO DE 108 CORSEIOS DE PORLACION

CONCEPTO	35 CURSO INTENSIVO SORRE ASPECTOS DE DEMOCRATIA DIRI GIDO: A PERSONAL DE IDS: COERPOS.	22 CURSO BASICO DE PLANITICACION FAMILIAR, PARA SECRETARIOS TECNICOS DE COESPOS.	30 CURSO BASICO DE BIBLIOTECCIA DIRICIDO A PERSONAL IEC- NICO DE LOS COESPOS.	12 SESION DE INPONACION SOBRE ASPECTOS EASICOS. DE DEMOCAPIA. A PERSONAL TECNICO DEL CORPO.	22 CURSO BASICO DE PLANTRICACION PAMILIAR PARA SECRETARICS TECNICOS DE LOS COESPOS.	COESPOS. DESCORATE DIRECTIO A PERSONAL DE LOS	29 CURSO INTENSITO SOBRE ASPECTOS BASICOS DE DEMOGRATIA DIRI- CIDO A PERSONAL TECNICO DEL COESPO	. CORSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO A REPRESENTANTES DE COMUPOS.	REUNION NACIONAL SOBRE EDUCACION EN POBLACIONAL	14 CIRSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRICIDO AL PERSONAL ÓAPA- CITADOR DEL COEPO.	35 CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRICIDO A REPRESENTANTES DE COMOPOS.	32 CURSO DE ANALISTS DEPOCAPTOO IL DIRIGIDO A PERSONAL TEC- NICO DE LOS COESPOS.	45 CORSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO A PERSONAL TEC- NICO DE LOS COMPOS.
T. U.C. A. R.	CULLACAN, SIN.	CRETUMAL, Q.R.	TAXCALA, TLAX	POEBLA, POE	ZACATECAS, ZAC.	PUEBLA, PUE.	CTADALAJARA, JAL	CLAUTLA, NOR.	XONIERREY, N.L.	CRIEDANDA, CRIE.	TLAXCALA, TLAX.	TULANCINGO, BGO.	MONTEREEZ, N.L.

CURSOS DE CAPACITACION DIRIGIDOS A PESSONAL TECNICO Y DIRECTIVO DE 105 CONSEIDS DE POSEACION

DISTRING FEDERAL  235  DISTRING FEDERAL	L. C. A. R. C.	PAKTICIPANTES	CONCERTO
DISTRITO FEDERAL  OU. RETWOOL, LAMILITAES  OU. VICTORIL, TAKS.  OU. VICT		œ	CURSO DE INTRODUCCION A LAS MICROCOMPULADORAS DIBIGIDO A PERSONAL TECNICO DE LOS COESPOS.
CO. RETROSA, TAMMILIPAS  COMMILAIARA, JAI.  CO. VICTORIA, TAMS.  DISTRITO FEDERAL  DISTRITO PEDERAL  DISTRITO PEDERAL  235  PEDERAL  A00  DISTRITO PEDERAL	Transcar o	8	CURSO DE PROYECCIONES DE PORTACION DIRICIDO A PERSONAU TECNICO DE LOS COESPOS.
COMMINATOR OF THE COMMINATOR O	nosa, tamulitas		CURSO, DE EDICACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO A RETRESENTANTES DE CONTPOS.
CONTINUED FEDERAL  COMMITTAIN FEDERAL  DISTRITO FEDERAL  DISTRITO FEDERAL	AIARA, JAL		CURSO DE EDICACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO A SECRETARIOS DE COMUPOS.
DISTRITO FEDERAL  CONDALAGRA, "JAL  DISTRITO FEDERAL  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  2		<b>. A</b>	REUNION DE ASESORIA Y REPRESENTACION DE LOS CONSEIOS MANICI- PALES DE PORIACION.
CONDMIANARA, TAL.  MEDICALLI, B.C.  DISSERTIO FEDERAL  20	NVEGEL OF	9	CHRSO DE EDUCACION EN PORLACION DIRICIDO A PERSONAL IECATO DE LOS CONSEJOS DELEGACIONALES DE PORLACION.
DISTRITU PEDRAL	CATARA, "JAI."	8	REUNION NACIONAL DE EVALUACION PARA SECRETARIOS IECNICOS DE LOS COESPOS-
200 DISTRITO PEDIEMA.  DISTRITO PEDIEMA.	<b>3.7.</b>	ý	CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRICIDO AL PERSONAL DEL AREA DE CAPACITACION DE INSTITUCIONES DEL SECTOR PUBLICO OUE CONFORMAN EL COEPO-
DISTRICT FORKA.	TLO EEDERAL	•	CURSO DE INFORMACION BASICA SOBRE EDUCACION DE LA SENALIDAD BUMANA, EN EL MARCO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION A PERSONAL DE- LA DELEGACION CUAURITENOC.
	LITO FEDERAL	***	CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIXIGIDO A PERSONAL TECNICO QUE INTEGRA EL CONTEJO DELECACIONAL DE POBLACION DE: CUAJUNALEA.
25 AL 27 DE CUADALAJARA, JAL. 25 AL 27 DE CUADALAJARA, JAL. 25 AL 27 DE DEL SECTOR PUBLICO OUE INTEGRA	ALATARA, JAIL.	\$	CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACIÓN DIRICIDO A PERSONAL TECNICO DEL SECTOR PUBLICO QUE DIREGRA EL COESPO.

09. AL 12.DE TAXOO, CRO.  10. AL 12.DE CHETWAL, Q.R.  10. AL 12 DE CHETWAL, Q.R.  11. AL 03. DE HERKOSTLÍO, SON,  11. AL 03. DE DISTRITO FEDERAL  11. AL 03. DE DISTRITO FEDERAL  12. AL 23. DE DISTRITO FEDERAL  13. AL 23. DE DISTRITO FEDERAL  14. AL 23. DE DISTRITO FEDERAL  26. AL 28. DE DISTRITO FEDERAL  27. AL 28. DE DISTRITO FEDERAL  28. ACOSTO  29. AL 20. DE DISTRITO FEDERAL  29. AL 20. DESTRITO FEDERAL  20. AL 20. DE DISTRITO FEDERAL  20.	ANO FECUA		NO. DE PAKTICIPANTES	CONCERTO
CHETTOMAL, Q.R.  HERMOSTILIO, SON.  DISTRITO FEDERAL  DISTRITO FEDERAL  OUNDALATARA, JAL.  DISTRITO FEDERAL  DISTRITO FEDERAL  DISTRITO FEDERAL  DISTRITO FEDERAL  DISTRITO FEDERAL  26	09 AL 12 DE JUNIO	ZOXX.	<b>x</b> .	REUNION NACIONAL DE EDIGACION EN POBLACION DIRÍGIDO A PERSO NAL RESPONSABLE DEL PROCRÁMA DE EDICACION EN POBLACION DE - LOS COESPOS.
22 AL. 25 DE HERIOSTLÍO, SON.  1 M. O3 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  32  14  506 AL. O8 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  506 AL. O8 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  506 AL. 21 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  517 AL. 29 DE CUADALLARA, JAL.  19 AL. 21 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  600 STO  14 AL. 18 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  600 STO  74 AL. 18 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  600 STO  75 AL. 28 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  76  77  78  79  70  70  70  70  70  70  70  70  70		Cubruman, Q.R.	35	CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO AL PERSONAL TECNIC DEL SECTOR PUBLICO QUE INTEGRA EL CORPO DE QUINTANA ROC.
1.* AL 03 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  JULIO 06 AL 08 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  O6 AL 21 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  27 AL 29 DE CUADALLIARA, JAL.  19 AL 21 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  26 AL 28 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  ACOSTO  14 AL 18 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  ACOSTO  ACOSTO  ACOSTO  ACOSTO  ACOSTO  26 AL 28 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  27 AL 28 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  28 ACOSTO  ACOTO  ACOSTO  ACOST		HERMOSTLIO, SON.	77.	CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO A PERSONAL TECNICO DEL SECTOR PUBLICO INTEGRANTES DEL COESPO DE SONORA.
06 AL 08 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL.  JULIO 06 AL 21 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL 27 AL 29 DE GUADALAIRA, JAL. 19 AL 21 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL ACOSTO 14 AL 18 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL ACOSTO 14 AL 18 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL ACOSTO AC		DISTRITO FEDERAL	<b>33</b>	CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO A PERSONAL TECNICO DE LOS CONSEJOS DELECACIONALES DE POBLACION DE: CRADETENAC CUSTAÑO A. MADERO, VENUSITANO CARRANZA Y AZCAPOTZALCO,
06 AL 21 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL JULIO 12 AL 29 DE CUADALARA, JAL. 19 AL 21 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL ACOSTO 26 AL 28 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL ACOSTO 14 AL 18 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL ACOSTO 26 AL 28 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL ACOSTO	G 11 13 1		<b>.</b>	CURSO DE INFORMACION BASICA SOBRE EDUCACION DE LA SEXUALIDA EDMANA DIRICIDO A TRABAJADORES SOCIALES DEL CONSEJO DELEGA- CIONAL DE POBLACION DE: CLAURITRACC.
27 AL 29 DE CUMMANARA, JAL.  JULIO 19 AL 21 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL  AGOSTO 14 AL 18 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL  AGOSTO	9 (1.5) K	DISTRITO FEDERAL		CURSO DE EDICACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO A PERSONAL MULIL- PLICADOR DEL CONSEJO DEFENCIONIES, DE POBLACION DE: CHAUHEM
19 AL 21 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL AGOSTO  ZÓ AL 28 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL AGOSTO  14 AL 18 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL AGOSTO AGOSTO	27 AL 29 DE JULIO	CUADALAJARA, JAL.	<b>9</b>	REDNION NACTORAL DE COMUNICACION EN POBLACION.
26 AL 28 DE DISTATO FEDERAL AGOSTO 14 AL 18 DE DISTATO FEDERAL AGOSTO AGOSTO		DISTRITO FEDERAL	9	CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO A PERSONAL TECNICO DE LOS CONSEJOS DELECACIONES DE POBLACIÓN DE: COYOACAN, LE TAPALAZA, EZTACALCO Y TLALPAN.
14 AL 18 DE DISTRITO FEDERAL AGOSTO		DISTATO FEDERAL	<b>**</b>	CHESO DE EDICACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO A PERSONAL TECNICO DE LOS CONSESJOS DELECACIONALES DE POBLACION DE: NICUEL - RIDALGO, BENITO JUANEZ, ALVARO OBREGON Y CUALIFALPA.
		DISTRITO FEDERAL	8	CERSO DE EDUCACION EN PÓBLACION DIRIGEDO AL PERSONAL TECNIO DE LOS CONSEJOS DELEGACIONALES DE POBLACION DE: NACDALENA CONTRERAS, MILPA ÁLTA, TLAIPAN, ALVARO OBREGON I XOCEDICICO
	وندودات			

DE POGLACION CURSOS DE CAPACITACION DIRECTIDOS A PERSONAL TECNICO Y DIRECTIVO DE LOS CONSEDOS

ANNEX. 8

CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACIÓN DIBICIDO A ALIDADOS DEL DIFINO GRADO DE EDUCACION NORMAL PRIMARIA. CURSOS DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRICIDOS A TECNICOS DE NIVEL MEDIO (MULTIFICADORES) CONCEPTO PRESUPUESTO CONAPO-JICA PARTICIPANTES NO. DE 140 8 AXOTZ INAPA, CRO. ECATEREC, EDO. DE MEX. ECATEPEC, EDO: DE MEX. ECATEPEC, EDO. DE NEX. COMEZ FARIAS, CHIH. CHILPANCINCO, GRO. JONOCATEPEC, MOR. LUCAR HUEJUILA, BGO. EUEJUILA, HGO. PROGRESO, HOO. SAUCTLIO, CRIH. ICHALA, CRO. O4 AL- 06 DE MARZO OS AL O7 DE OS AL O7 DE MARZO O3 AL OS DE MARZO OS AL O7 DE. 03 AL 05 DE MARZO 17 AL 19 DE MARZO OS AL O7 DE MARZO 19 AL 21 DE FERRERO 03 AL OS DE MARZO 17 AL 19 DE 26.AL 28 DE PESRERO FECHA . 986 1986 1986

CURSOS DE ENCACION EN TORLACION DIRICIDOS A TECNICOS DE NIVEL MEDIO (MULTIPLICADORES)
PRESUPUESTO CONAPO-JICA.

		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	NO. DE	
2	FEER		PARTICIPANTES	
9861	E AL 17 DE ABREE	TEPLC, NAT.	9	CURSO DE EDICACION EN PORLACION DIRECTDO A ALUMNOS DEL WILLYO CRADO DE EDICACION NORMAL PRIMARIA.
1986	16 AL 18 DE ABRIL	SAN CRETORAL DE LAS CASAS, CREIS.	8	
9861	16.AL 18.DE ABRIL	TAPACHUIA, CHIS.	***	
1986	14 AL 16 DE ABRIL	MCTWACA, CEIS.	8;	
1986	24.41 26 DE	BACALAR, COINTAINA ROO	Z	1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年 1996年,199
1936	20 VI TV 22	· CUADALAJARA, JAL.	<b>.</b>	いっこう おおおお かんきょう かんしゅう あんしゅう はんしゅう かんしゅう しゅうしゅう しゅうしょう しゅうしゅう しゅうしゅう しゅうしゃ しゃ しゅうしゃ しゃ し
9863	IN AL 16 DE	CONDAINATARA, JAL.	116	《中国》的《大学》的《大学》的《大学》的《大学》的《大学》的《大学》的《大学》的《大学
1986	19 AL 2LDE	WORELLA, MICE.	ç	1000000000000000000000000000000000000
. 1987		TUXTLA GUILLERREZ, CRIS.	<b>\$</b> .	14. RETNION PECIONAL SORRE EDUCACION EN POELACION PARA DI- RECTORES O SUBDIRECTORES DE LAS ESCUELAS DE EDUCACION NOR— MAL.
1987	11 Ar 13 DE	PATZCHARO, MICH.	7	24. REUNION RECIONAL SOBRE EDUCACION EN POBLACION PARA DI- RECIONES O SUBDIRECTORES DE 145 ESCUELAS DE EDUCACION NOR— MAL.
1383	24 AL 26 DE JUNIO	ZKCATECAS, ZAC.	Å	24. REDATON RECTONAL SORRE EDUCACION EN POBLACION PARA DIRECTORES O SUBDIRECTORES DE LAS ESCUELAS DE EDUCACION NORMAL.
1987		GIANAJUATO, GIO.	<b>a</b> .	REDNION NACIONAL SOBRE ENCACION EN PORTACION PARA 10S DINDO- TORES-O SUBDIRECTORES DE LAS ESCUELAS DE EDUCACION FISICA-
	No. of the last of			

CORSOS DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRECTOOS A TECNICOS DE NIVEL MEDIO (COUTITUICADORES). PRESUPUESTO CONAPO-JICA

LUGAR CHINAMECA, MOR. CHINAMECA, MOR. CHINAMECA, MOR. SALVATIERRA, GTO. SALVATIERRA, GTO. INDICOTIERRA, GTO. INDICOTIERRA, GTO. SALTILLO, COME. SALTILLO, COME.

			NO. DE		
 2	* FCGA		PAKTICIPANTES	OLAGONOS	
			ライス (株式の)		
1988	02 AL 04 DE FEBRERO	TUXTIA CUTTERREZ, CHIS.	29	CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRIGIDO A MAESTROS DEL ARRADE CIENTAS SOCIALES Y NATURALES, Y ALUMNOS DEL ULTIMO GRADO DE - EDUCACION NORMAL, SUPERIOR.	DIRIGIDO A MAESTROS DE LUDANOS DEL ULTIMO GRA
1988	09 AL 11 DE FEBRERO	CANTEGER, CARE.	X		
8861	09 AL '11 DE FEBRERO	NEXTINA, IVC.	3		
1988	08 AL 10 DE FEBRERO	II.Cur., we.	***		
1988	I7 AL 19 DE FEBRERO	, Coo (Noat)	8		
1988	23 AL 25 DE FEBRERO	PUEBLY, PUE	67		
1988	22 AL 24 DE FEBRERO	CO. VICTORIA, TAMES.	. 28		
1988	23 AL 25 DE FEBRERO	CD. VICTORIA, TANES.	8		
1988	24 AL 27 DE FEBRERO.	O. VICTORIA, TAMES.			
1988	1° AL 03 DE MARZO	CULIACAN, SIN.	7		
1988	OZ AL O4 DE PKARZO	CULIACAN, SIN.	<b>a</b>		

CURSOS, DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DISCIDOS A-TECNICOS DE NIVEL 2EDIO (AUTIFICADORES).

PRESUPUESTO CONAPO-JICA

Ą	FCTA	***************************************	NO. DE	CHÂNGACO
1988	08-AL 10 DE MARZO	KONTEXCET, N. L.	8	CURSO DE EDUCACION EN PORLACION DIRIGIDO A ALUMAOS DEL ULTIXO CRADO DE EDDICACION NORMAL SUPERIOR:
1988	OS AL LI DE MÁRZO	NONTEXES. N. L.		CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRICIDO A NAESTROS DE CIENCIAS SOCIALES Y NATURALES DE EDUCACION NORMAL SU— PERIOR.
1988	O7 AL HI DE KARZO	HERMOSTILO, SOM.	8	CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRICIDO A MAESTROS DE CIENCIAS SOCÍAJES, NATURALES Y ALDANOS DEL ULTIDO GRADO DE EDUCACION NORMAL, SUPERIOR.
1988	11 AL 13 DE ABRIL	OXXOA.	<b>4</b>	
1988	12 AL 14 DE ABRIL	Okkaca, Okk	<b>×</b>	
1988	13 AL 15 DE ABRIL	COURTE, OAK.	<b>.</b>	
1988	09 AL 11 DE MAYO	LONETO, ZAC.	Ä	
1988	10 AI I2 DE MAYO	JUGHIPILA, ZAC.		
1988	II AL IS DE	ZACATECAS, ZAC.	23	
1988	12 AL 14 DE MAYO	ZACATECAS, ZAC.	8	
1988	23 AL 25 DE KAYO.	TAPACEUTA, CRIS.	8	
1988	24 AL 27 DE - MATO	TAPACHULA, CHIS.		

CURSO DE EDUCACION EN POBLACION DIRÍCIDO A MAESTROS DE CIENCIAS SOCIALES, MATURALES Y ALDANOS DEL ULTIMO GRADO DE EDUCACION NORMAL SUPERIOR. CURSOS, DE. EDUCACION. EN PONLACION DIRICIDOS A. TECNICOS. DE NIVEL NEDIO (AMITIPLICADORES) CONCEPTO PRESUPUESTO CONAPO-JICA PARTICIPANTES DE . 31 81 . . CRISTOBAL DE LAS CASAS, CHIS. TOXILA GUILEREZ, CHIS. LUCAR 38 OS AL IO DE JUNIO OG AL OS DE 23. AL. 25. DE | MAYO 24 AL 26 MAYO FECHA 1,50 1988

# Annex. 9 1/1 FECHAS DE INSTALACION DE LOS CONSEJOS ESTATALES DE POBLACION

ESTADO	FECHA DE INSTALACION DEL CONSEJO ESTATAL DE POBLACION
AGUASCALIENTES	SEPTEMBER 4, 1984
BAJA CALIFORNIA	MAY 9, 1984
BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR	MAY 2, 1984
CAMPECHE	MAY 31, 1984
CHIAPAS	MAY 16, 1984
CHIHUAHUA	APRIL 16, 1984
COAHUILA	JULY 11, 1984
COLIMA	APRIL 4, 1984
DISTRITO FEDERAL	DECFMBER 13, 1983
DURANGO	OCTOBÉR 23, 1984
GUÀNAJÚATO	FEBRUARY 19, 1984
GUERRERO :	JULY 20, 1984
HIDALGO	FEBRUARY 16, 1984
JALISCO	FEBRUARY 23, 1984
MEXICO	NOVEMBER 13, 1984
MICHOACAN	
MORELOS	JANUARY 15, 1985
NAÝARIT	MARCH 26, 1984
NUEVO LEON	MARCH 9, 1984
OAXACA	JULY 19, 1984
PUEBLA	FEBRUARY 28, 1984
QUERETARO	JANUARY 29, 1988
OUINTANA ROO	FEBRUARY 7, 1984
san luis potosi	OCTOBER 29, 1987
SINALOA	MARCH . 27, 1984
SONORA	JUNE 12, 1984
TABASCO	MAY 29, 1984
TAMAULIPAS	NOVEMBER 23, 1984
TLAXCALA	MARCH 20, 1984
VERACRUZ	
YUCATAN	MAY 31, 1984
ZACATECAS	APRIL 11, 1984

ANNEX. 10 1/2

SECRETARIA DE GOBERNACION CONSEJONACIONAL DE POBLACION PRESUPUESTO EJERCIDO EN EL PERIODO 1984 - 1988

Miles de pesos )

103,538 180,765 319,156 779,774 537,846 1'92 1,305 1,390 2,691 12,264 13,712 3 1,486 2,478 10,368 1 1,006 1,005 6,814 2,702 1,853 1 1,109 26,124 43,346 79,326 104,673 2,91 2,871 61 9,120 4,401 2,991 1 1,209 26,124 43,346 79,326 104,673 2,91 1,209 26,124 43,346 79,326 104,673 2,91 1,209 26,124 43,346 79,326 104,673 2,91 1,209 26,124 43,346 79,326 104,673 2,91 1,209 26,124 30,88 21,013 18,383 5 1,100 1,000 1,092 2,530 4,387 2,110 2,735 11,006 1,092 2,530 4,387 2,730 1,730 547 1,881 1,289 8,517 1,881 1,289 8,552 998 1,5637 1,5637 1,5637	CONCEPTO	1 9 8 4.	1,50,5	0.8.4.1	1987	7 7 9 0 0	T & T O T
1,305 1,390 2,691 12,264 13,712 3  148 265 1,486 2,478 10,368 1  269 1,208 424 2,702 1,853 15  1,209 26,124 43,346 79,326 104,673 25  2,871 61 9,120 4,401 2,991 1  2,871 61 9,120 4,401 2,991 1  4e — 4,512 9,788 21,013 18,383 5  4e — 2 22,823 22,710 4  112 258 174 4,815 3,710 1,396 1  112 258 174 4,815 3,710 1,396 1  112 258 174 4,815 3,710 1,396 1  11,547 5,988 3,157 1,302 — 1  1,547 5,988 3,157 1,302 — 1  1,547 5,988 3,157 1,302 — 1  1,547 5,988 3,157 1,302 — 1  1,548 5,043 4,892 — 1  1,549 7,130 5,41 1,302 7,530 1,387 2  2,733 11,006 1,092 2,530 7,537 1,389 2  1,589 — 1,812 — 1,881 1,289 2  8 86,522 998 — — — — — — — — — — — —	Servicios personales	103,538	180,765	951,618	717,877	978°LES	1*921.,079
utes         265         1,486         2,478         10,368         1           utco         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         9,775         1         1,833         1 <td< td=""><td>Material de oficinas</td><td>1,305</td><td>1,390</td><td>2,691</td><td>12,264</td><td>13,712</td><td>31,362</td></td<>	Material de oficinas	1,305	1,390	2,691	12,264	13,712	31,362
	Material de impresión y reproducción	148	265	1,486	2,478	10,368	14,745
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Material de impresión, equipos de cómputo			は 1000年の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の	281		281
bocates 1,209 55 69 787 9,775 1 bocates 1,209 26,124 43,346 79,326 104,673 25 equipo 2,871 61 9,120 4,401 2,991 1  uto — 4,512 9,788 21,013 18,383 5 equipos de — — 22,823 22,710 4  maquinaria 192 175 9,263 7,037 1,396 1  112 258 174 4,815 3,710  maquinaria 7,51 3,48 1,614  370 324 370 32,338 217  1,547 5,988 3,137 1,302 — 1  1,547 5,988 3,137 1,302 — 1  1,723 16,461 3,930 9,917 5,110 5  1,723 11,006 1,092 2,530 4,387 2  1,740	Combustibles	906	1,208	727	2,702	1,853	7,087
1,209     26,124     43,346     79,326     104,673     25       2,871     61     9,120     4,401     2,991     1       -     16     6,814     30,804     31,467     6       -     4,512     9,788     21,013     18,383     5       -     -     -     22,823     22,710     4       192     175     9,263     7,037     1,396     1       112     258     174     4,815     3,710       11     84     549     3,648     1,614       370     32,4     370     32,338     217       1,547     5,988     3,157     1,302     -       1,547     5,988     3,157     1,302     -       1,7,773     16,461     3,930     9,917     5,110       2,735     11,006     1,092     2,530     4,387       -     1,737     -     -     1,637       -     1,730     -     -     1,637       -     1,730     -     -     1,637       -     1,812     -     -     1,637       -     1,730     -     -     1,637       -     1,730     -     -     <	Servicio de energía eléctrica	69	55	69	787	9,775	10,755
2,871     61     9,120     4,401     2,991     1       -     16     6,814     30,804     31,467     6       -     4,512     9,788     21,013     18,383     5       -     -     -     2,2823     22,710     4       192     175     9,263     7,037     1,396     1       112     258     174     4,815     3,710       17     32,48     3,648     1,614       1,547     5,988     3,137     1,302     -       1,547     5,943     4,892     -     -       1,727     1,6461     3,930     9,917     5,110       2,735     11,006     1,092     2,530     4,387       -     1,812     -     -       -     1,730     547     1,881     1,289       -     1,730     547     1,881     1,289       -     1,730     -     -     -       -     1,730     -     -     -       -     1,730     -     -     -       -     1,730     -     -     -       -     1,730     -     -     -       -     1,730     -	Arrendamiento de edificios y locales	1,209	26,124	43,346	79,326	104,673	254,678
- 16 6.814 30.804 31,467 6  4,512 9,788 21,013 18,383 5  - 22,823 22,710 4  192 175 9,263 7,037 1,396 1,614  112 258 174 4,815 3,710  17 84 370 32,358 1,614  1,547 5,988 3,157 1,302 —  1,773 16,461 3,930 9,917 5,110  2,735 11,006 1,092 2,530 4,387 2  - 1,812 — 7,637  1,289 86,522 998 — — 7,289	Arrendamiento de maquinaría y equipo	2,871	19	9,120	4,401	2,991	19,444
-     4,512     9,788     21,013     18,383     5       -     -     -     -     22,813     22,710     4       112     258     174     4,815     3,710     3,710       112     258     174     4,815     3,710       17,547     324     370     32,358     217     3       1,547     5,988     3,157     1,329     -     -       17,273     16,461     3,930     9,917     5,110     5       2,735     11,006     1,092     2,530     4,387     2       -     1,330     547     1,881     1,289       86,522     998     -     -     7,637	Arrendamiento equipos de cómputo		91	6,814	30,804	31,467	101,69
—       —       —       —       —       4         192       175       9,263       7,037       1,396       1         112       258       174       4,815       3,710       1,614         17       84       549       3,648       1,614       3         1,547       5,988       3,157       1,302       —       —         1,547       5,988       3,157       1,302       —       —       1         1,7273       16,461       3,930       9,917       5,110       5       1         2,735       11,006       1,092       2,530       4,387       2       1         2,735       11,730       5,77       1,881       1,539       2         2,735       11,730       5,47       1,881       1,539       2         2,735       1,730       5,47       1,881       1,539       2         2,735       1,730       5,47       1,881       1,539       2         1,730       -       —       1,739       -       -       -       -         1,730       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -	Servicios de vigilancia		4,512	9,788	21,013	18,383	53,696
raction maquinaria 192 175 9,263 7,037 1,396 1  2a 112 258 174 4,815 3,710  2a 370 324 370 32,358 1,614  3a 370 324 370 217 3  1a 4,259 —  1a 3,702 2,841 5,043 4,892 —  1a 3,702 2,841 5,043 4,892 —  1a 1,006 1,092 2,550 4,387 —  1a 1,730 1,730 547 1,831 1,289  2actiones 2,735 11,006 1,092 2,550 4,387 —  1a 1,730 547 1,831 1,289  2actiones 86,522 998 —  2actiones 86,522 998 —  2actiones 1,282 1,283 1,289	Mantenimiento y conservación equipos de cómputo				22,823	22,710	45,533
za 112 258 174 4,815 3,710   24 549 3,648 1,614   25 370 324 370 22,358 217 3   26 61 4,259   2,841 5,043 4,892   2,735 11,006 1,092 2,530 4,387   2,735 11,006 1,092 2,530 4,387   2,735 11,730 547 1,881 1,289   0nes y exposiciones 86,522 998	Mantenimiento y conservación maquinaria v equibo	192	175	9,263	7,037	1,396	18,063
3.648 1,614 3.2358 2.17 3.243.358 2.17 3.2661 4,259 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Material de limpieza	112	258	174	4,815	3,710	690.6
Signowest   Sign	Marerial eléctrico	17	78	549	3,648	1,614	5,912
Lysy publicaciones oficiales	Servicio telefónico	370	324	370	32,358	27.	33,639
e investigaciones  2,988  3,157  1,302   1,702  2,841  5,043  4,892   1,002  1,092  2,735  11,006  1,092  2,530  4,387   1,812   1,837  1,637  1,637  2,000venciones y exposiciones  86,522  998   1,289	Impresiones y publicaciones oficiales			199	4,259		4,920
e_investigaciones  = 17,273	Pasajes	1,547	5,988	3,157	1,302		766 [1]
s e investigaciones 2,735 11,006 1,092 2,530 4,387 7,637 9,917 5,110 5, 110 7,637 9, maniobras 1,730 1,730 1,730 1,881 1,289 6,522 998	Víáticos	3,702	2,841	5,043	4,892		16,478
s e investigaciones  - 1,092 2,530 4,387  - 1,812 — 7,637  ÿ maniobras  - 1,730 547 1,881 1,289  os.convenciones y exposiciones 86,522 998	Varios	17,273	16,461	3,930	9,917	5,110	52,691
<pre>y maniobras</pre> <pre>y maniobras</pre> <pre>convenciones y exposiciones</pre> <pre>86,522</pre> <pre>998</pre>	Estudios e investigaciones	2,735	11,006	1,092	2,530	4,387	21,750
y maniobras  1,730  1,730  1,289  os.convenciones y exposiciones  86,522	Seguros	1	1,812			7, 637	677.6
ones y exposiciones 86,522	Fletes v maniobras	J	1,730	547	1,831	1,289	5,447
	Congresos, convenciones y exposiciones	86,522	866				87,520

# RNACION 回 **м** O M

ACION SECRETARIA D
CONSELONACION

CONSEJONALCIONALD PROPECTOS FINANCIADOS POR ORGANISMOS NACIONALES
EL PERIODO 1984 - 1988, EN LOS PROFECTOS FINANCIADOS POR ORGANISMOS NACIONALES
( Miles de pesos ) PRESUPUESTO EJERCIDO EN

CONCEPTO	1.984	1985	1986	1987	8 8 8 £	TOTAL
Servicios personales	54,210	70,148	206,747	483,959	430,316	1'245,380
Viajes y viáticos	10,375	9,565	52,588	87,224	71,611	231,363
Estudios e Investigaciones	10,188	13,113	40,421	485,927	476,426	1,026,075
Congresos, Cursos y Seminarios	5,725	27,444	92,858	176,392	53,754	356,173
Materiales (Equipo fungible)	2,150	37,487	2,760	38,473	3,780	84,650
Equipo y mobiliario	39,039	13,620	105;872	50,402	205,433	414,366
Impresiones, Publicaciones Oficiales y difusión en rádio y T.V.	14,985	18,555	22,296	67,892	44,282	168,010
Gastos de mantenimiento		87	5,622	33,737	22,435	61,842
Varios	5,236	<b>1,336</b>	21,286	81,276	52,214	167,408
TOTAL ANUAL	141,908	197,376	550,450	1,505,282	1,360,251	3,755,267

de Junio de 1988

## ANNEX 11 1/2

Hanuals and documents claborated during the project.

- 1) Population Statistics.
  - a) Manual para usuarios de banco de datos demografico y socioeconomico 1988, 9
  - b) Banco de datos demografico y socioeconómico 1988.7
  - e) Guion para la utilización de los programas de analisis demografico y estadistico 1987.6
  - d) Las minutas acerca de preparación de datos socioeconomicos 1987.7 ~ 1988.6
  - e) Corrección de la población censada en 1980 1986.3
  - f) Aplicación del método de hijos propios para establecer el nivel de la fecundidad\*(1968 - 1981)
  - g) Proyecciones del número de hogares en México ... Analisis comparativo de algunos métodos de proyección.
  - h) Estados unidos mexicanos, proyecciones de hogares un ejemplo metodologico:
  - i) Número de hogares proyectados en México.
  - j) Provecciones de la población economicamente activa por sexo y grupos de edad a nivel nacional y estatal, 1980 - 2010.
    - k) Población economicamente activa proyectada en México
    - l) 1988.6 Estadística Mesh: Aplicación al estado de Guanajuato
    - m) 1988.7 Mapa estadistica Mesh de Guanajuato.
    - n) 1988.7 Problemas en la preparación de la estadistica Mesh en Guanajuato.

## 2) Computer

- a) 1987.5 Computer system of CONAPO.
- b) 1988.4 Tabulation system of CONAPO.

## 3) Population Education.

- a) informe del proyecto de educación en población en comunidades rurales. (1987.10)
- b) Proyecto de educación en población en comunidades rurales. (1988.9)
- c) Informa del proyecto de educación en población en comunidades rurales. (1988.9)
- d) Informe del analisis cualitativo sobre 8 regiones (1986.8)
- e) Informe del proyecto de investigación básica sobre cuestiones de población (1987.10)
- f) Informe de la encuesta nacional sobre sexualidad y familia en jovenes de educación media superior (1988:9)
- g) Introducción a la estadistica básica 1. (texto) (1988.8) // // // 2. (texto) (1988.8)
- h) Introducción a la investigación social (1988.9)

PROGRAMAS DE RADIO Y TELEVISION PRODUCIDOS POR EL CONSEJO NACIONAL DE POBLACION

		SA TA NA	PERIODO 1984-1988.		
Aro	O. C. W.	TITUIO	DURACION	CONCERTO	COMENTARIOS
78 61	Televisión	"Todos para todos"	52 entrevistas de 10 minutos.	Educación en Población para la Mujer Urbana	
1985	Televisión	"Vida Diaria"	52 programas de 90 minutos.	Educación en Población para la Mujer Urbana.	
	Radio	"Entre Tiempos"	40 programas de 30 minutos.	Educación Sexual para Adolescentes Urbanos.	
1986	Televisión	"Vida Diaria"	52 programas de 90 minutos.	Educación en Población para la Mujer Urbana.	
	Televisión	"Democapsulas"	13 mensajes de 30 segundos.	Información sobre Crecimiento y Distribución — de Población, Planifica ción Familiar e Integración de la Mujer al Desarrollo.	
	Radio	"Democapsulas"	13 mensajes de 30 segundos.		
	Radio	"Entre Tiempos"	52 programas de 30 minutos.	Educación en Población para Adolescentes Urba nos.	
	Radio	"Mujer I"	36 programas de 60 minutos.	Información sobre Integración de la Mujer al Desarrollo para Mujeres Urbanas.	
1987	Televisión	"Vida Diaria"	52 progamas de	Educación en Población	

COMENTARIOS	$\psi[\dot{\gamma}]$				g å	alt and a selection of the selection of		o d e d u d u	(t) er	15n	
CONCEPTO	Información sobre Cre- cimiento y Distribu ción de la Población y Planificación Familiar e Integración de la Mu jer al Desarrollo.		Integración de la Mu- jer al Desarrollo.		Educación Sexual para Adolescentes Urbanos.	Información sobre Integreción de la Mujer al Desarrollo para Mujeres Urbanas.		Educación en Población para Hombres y Mujeres Rurales.	. Integración de la Mujer al Desarrollo.	Educación en Población para la Mujer Urbana.	
DURACION	12 mensajes de 30 segundos.	12 mensajes de 30 segundos.	2-mensajes de 30 segundos.	2 mensajes de 30 segundos.	52 programas de 30 minutos.	52 programas de 60 minutos.	4 programas de 60 minutos.	24 programas de 30 minutos.	42 programas de 30 minutos.	52 programas de 120 minutos.	
Treno	"Democápsulas"	"Democapsulas"	"Mensajes Cortos"	"Mensajes Cortos"	"Entre Tiempos"	"Mujer I"	'Mujer II''	"De Pueblo en Pueblo"	"Gabriela"	"Vida Diaria"	
MEDIO	Televisión	Radio	Television	Radio	Radio	Radio	Radio	Radio	Radio	Televisión	
ANO										1988	

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COMENTARIOS								
OLIZZIO	Información sobre Crecimiento y Distribución de la Población, Planificación Familiar e Integración de la Mujer al Desarrollo.		Distribución de la 20- blación.		Los Antecedentes His- tóricos de la Política de Población de México, principales problemas demográficos y políti- cas actuales para en- frentarlos.	Diagnóstico de los antecedentes, evolución y — y situación actual de — los trabajadores mexicanos Indocumentados a —— los EUA.	Diagnóstico de los re cursos naturales, econó micos y poblacionales - del subsistema, y polí- ticas de desarrollo.	Programa Informativo de las Actividades que rea 112a la Dirección Gene-
DURACION	12 mensacjes de 30 segundos.	12 mensajes de 30 segundos.	2 mensajės de 30 segundos.	2 mensajes de 30 segundos.	l programa de 110 minutos.	l programa de 30 minutos.	l programa de 60 minutos.	1 programa de 30 minutos.
TITUTO	"Democapsulas".	"Democápsulas"	"Mensajes Cortos"	"Mensajes Cortos"	"La Política de Po blación de México".	"La Migración de - Trabajadores Mexi- canos Indocumenta- dos a los EUA.	"El Subsistema de Ciudades Acapulco- Chilpancingo-Igua- la".	"la Dirección Gene ral de Programas".
MEDIO	Televisión	Radio	Televisión	**************************************	VIDEO	VIDEO	OECLA	OZCIA
AÑO								

MEDIO DURACION  Memoria del Proyecto 1 programa de JICA-CONAPO" 60 minutos.  "Mujer I" 52 programas de 60 minutos.  "Mujer II" 52 programas de 60 minutos.  "Cápsulas Informátil 12 programas de vas".  "Cápsulas Informátil 12 programas de vas".  "Mensajes Cortos" 8 programas de 30 segundos.  "Historias de Pare- 40 programas de jas".  "Mensajes Cortos" 8 programas de jas".	COMENTARIOS					En coordinación con los estados de Querétaro y Nuevo León.					En coordinación con los estados
MEDIO TITULO DURACTON  "Memoria del Proyecto I programa de JICA-CONAPO" 60 minutos.  "Entre Tiempos" 52 programas 60 minutos.  "Mujer II" 52 programas 60 minutos.  "Cápsulas Informáti 30 segundos.  "Cápsulas Informáti 30 segundos.  "Mensajes Cortos" 8 programas de gare.  "Mensajes Cortos" 8 programas 30 segundos.  "Mensajes Cortos" 8 programas 30 segundos.  "Mensajes Cortos" 8 programas jas".  "Mensajes Cortos" 8 programas gas".	CONCEPTO	Antecedentes, evolución y logros de la cooperación técnica entre el Gobierno - del Japón y el CONA PO.	Educación sexual pa- ra adolescentes.	Información sobre in tegración de la mu jer al desarrollo.		Información sobre crecimiento natural y social de la población para adultos urbanos.					Información sobre fami
Memoria del JICA-CONAPO"  "Memoria del JICA-CONAPO"  "Majer I"  "Mujer II"  "Mujer II"  "Was"  "Yas"  "Sión "Cápsulas Int  vas"  "Nénsajes Con "Mensajes Con "Sión "Mensajes Con "Mensajes Con "Mensajes Con "Mensajes Con "Sión "Mensajes Con	DURACION	1 programa de 60 minutos.	programas minutos.		programas minutos.		programas segundos.	8 programas de 30 segundos.		40 programas de 30 minutos.	
	riuno	"没有"为"有"在英国的人,更知识最高,为通道是没有。 "有一年,我们	"Eatre Tiempos"	"Mujer I"	Mujer II"	"Căpsulas Informăt <u>i</u> vas".	"Capsulas Informati.	"Mensajes Cortos"	"Mensajes Cortos"	"Historias de Pare- jas".	"Mensajes Cortos"
	<b>XEDIO</b>	VIDEO	Radio	Kadžio.	Radio	Televisión	Radio	Televísión	Radio	Radio	Televisión

TITULO	"Mensajes Cortos" 8 programas de Información sobre fami 30 segundos. adolescentes urbanos.	"Meramorfosis". 30 minutos.	"Mistorias de niños" 40 programas de Información sobre in- 30 minutos. tegración de la mujer al desarrollo para ni- ños urbanos.	"Revista Radiofónica" 40 programas de Información sobre fer- cundidad para jóvenes y adultos de 20nas ru- rales.	"Leyendas y Tradicio 40 programas de nes".	"De pueblo en pueblo" 40 programas de 30 minutos.	"Cāpsulas informati- 24 programas de vas".	"The content of the state of th
AEDIO.	Radio	Radio	Xadio	Radio	Radio	Radio	Radio	VTREO

