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especially girls and young women, with particular emphasis on management training. Particular attention will be paid to drawing up guidelines and check-lists that are specific to the different sectors of the economy. These mechanisms will be established by 1992 in conjunction with those that will be set up to promote the principles contained in the UNDP programme advisory note.

The organizations primarily responsible for implementing this subprogramme are ILO, INSTRAW, United Nations (DTCO, CSTD, ESCWA), UNIFEM, UNRWA and UNESCO.

### Subprogramme 2.3 Food and agriculture

#### Intergovernmental objectives

(i) To reassess the basic goals of development - such as food security, reduction of rural poverty, a rate of population growth compatible with natural and institutional resources, adequate nutrition - in the light of rural women's activities in food production as well as in the home;

(ii) To develop human resources and provide material resources to ensure the full participation of women in the design, implementation and evaluation of multisectoral rural development policies, strategies and programmes;

(iii) To guarantee women's constitutional and legal rights in respect of access to land and other means of production in the rural economy, and to ensure their participation in agrarian reform and resettlement schemes;

(iv) To ensure that women, especially married women, have control over their income and the products of their labour and benefit from improved agricultural inputs and methods, research, training and financial management;

(v) To review agricultural marketing and transport policies, as well as pricing policies and other incentives for agricultural production, and make changes to improve the returns to primary agricultural producers;

(vi) To develop strategies and programmes that specify women's actual and potential role in subsistence and cash crop production, animal husbandry, fishery, forestry, off-farm rural production programmes and environmental management, as well as in the use of appropriate technologies for food production, processing and preservation;

(vii) To develop technical packages and extension services that are better adapted to the actual conditions of production in the smallholder sector, especially with regard to multiple cropping and labour allocation patterns, and to sensitize male and female extension staff in bringing these to women as well as men farmers.