

organizations to use when setting up projects or institutions designed to benefit women. This will involve collation of experiences and technical discussion by specialists in an inter-agency setting. The guidelines will be disseminated to international organizations and Governments for possible use in national programmes. In addition, existing rosters of qualified women experts will be expanded and exchanged, and new rosters drawn up where necessary.

The practice of identifying project impact on specific population groups has been increasing in operational agencies. However, assessing the impact on women is not yet part of routine project appraisal, monitoring and evaluation procedures. A methodology must be developed to permit potential impacts on women to be easily identified, and project document formats and instructions may need to be modified.

The technical co-operation process has always been conceived as a vehicle for learning as well as for providing services. Learning from experience will be promoted by undertaking, as determined by the respective intergovernmental bodies of the organizations, in-depth evaluations of a representative sample of projects that have clearly identified the intended impact on women, both as participants and as beneficiaries. The results of these evaluations will be synthesized and published.

A number of organizations have already conducted training activities to sensitize technical co-operation staff to the centrality of women in development and the implications for technical co-operation. During the plan period, through the exchange of information and training materials and the organization of joint training activities among organizations located near one another, such training will be extended to all operational agencies.

The organizations primarily responsible for implementing this subprogramme are UNDP, UNIFEM, the United Nations (DTCD, ECLAC), ILO, FAO, WHO, UNIDO, INSTRAW and UNESCO.

Subprogramme 5.5 Science and technology

Intergovernmental objectives

- (i) To deploy women with scientific and technological education and training in jobs in their field;
- (ii) To promote the role of women in the development, local adaptation and dissemination of technologies;
- (iii) To encourage the effective participation of women in the decision-making and implementation process related to science and technology, including planning and setting priorities for research and development, and in the choice, acquisition, adaptation, innovation and application of science and technology for development, and to make science and technology more responsive to women's needs and concerns;