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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA
REPORT OF THE SIXTH SESSION

(29 August—16 September 1955)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS : TWENTIETH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 10A

NEW YORK

Resolution

- 97 (VI) The chemical industry
- 98 (VI) The pulp and paper industry
- 99 (VI) Energy and water resources
- 100 (VI) Nuclear energy
- 101 (VI) Intensification of inter-Latin-American trade and creation of a trade committee
- 102 (VI) Analysis of the market for basic commodities
- 103 (VI) Compilation of information on customs tariffs
- 104 (VI) Training of personnel for ports
- 105 (VI) Consultations on interregional trade
- 106 (VI) Co-ordination between the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Inter-American Economic and Social Council
- 107 (VI) Co-ordination between the secretariats of the Economic Commission for Latin America and of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council
- 108 (VI) Publicity for the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America
- 109 (VI) Date and place of seventh session

Draft resolution for action by the Economic and Social Council

143. The texts of these resolutions are as follows:

ECONOMIC TRENDS AND PROSPECTS

Resolution 79 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/388)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Takes note with satisfaction of the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1954 (E/CN.12/362/Rev.1) and of the analysis of the economic situation in Latin America during the early months of 1955, contained in the special issue of the Economic Review of Latin America, both submitted by the secretariat, and

Mindful of resolution 44 (V) requesting governments that, through their appropriate agencies, they furnish to the secretariat such available statistical information as the secretariat may require for the economic survey,

Recommends to member governments:

(a) That they designate within their existing services an office or agency responsible for centralizing and supplying the information required to enable the secretariat, when editions of the annual Economic Survey and other studies are being prepared, to make use of data as up to date and complete as possible;

(b) That, in accordance with norms recommended by the Statistical Commission of the United Nations and by Inter-American Statistical Conferences, efforts be made to standardize the formulation and presentation of economic statistics, particularly those relating to national accounting, in order to facilitate their comparison.

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO EMPLOYMENT

Resolution 80 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/389)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Conscious that employment problems in the Latin American countries have been inadequately explored, and

that they represent a fundamental element in guiding the economic policies of governments in their plans for economic development,

Recommends to Latin American Governments that, bearing in mind the studies undertaken by the International Labour Organisation and other specialized agencies, they establish or amplify the necessary facilities for obtaining systematic and up-to-date information and data on employment in their respective countries, which the secretariat may include in its periodic analyses of the economic situation in Latin America.

THE PROGRAMMING OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Resolution 81 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/390)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering:

(a) That Latin American Governments are striving to accelerate the rate of growth of the economies of the region,

(b) That the different elements of the problem of development, such as improvement in the use of productive factors, elimination of bottlenecks in basic sectors, increase in the rate of saving, use of external resources, etc., should be considered together and in terms of the general objectives of development policy,

(c) That over-all studies of national economies, based on appropriate methods of programming, represent a point of departure for the preparation of integrated programmes of economic development,

(d) That it is necessary to continue the study of the basic structures of the Latin American economies which affect their development potential, and, moreover, to analyse the problem of co-ordinating and complementing their development, taking into account the basic structures of groups of countries on a regional basis,

(e) That the means of carrying out development programmes, such as monetary, fiscal, trade and exchange policies and the training of specialized personnel at all levels, scientific and technological research, and other means which complement these, require careful examination and effective co-ordination,

(f) That governmental budgets should be used as effective instruments for the execution of programmes of economic and social development,

(g) That effective development programming requires that existing administrative agencies be adapted and where necessary supplemented, both as regards their capacity to formulate policies and prepare programmes and also as regards their powers and resources to put them into effect, to watch over their implementation, and when necessary to modify them, and

(h) That experience accumulated both within and outside the region should be borne in mind when formulating and applying development programmes,

Resolves:

1. *To take note with satisfaction of the progress attained through the studies submitted by the secretariat on the Technique of Analyses and Projections of Economic Development and its application to the economies of Brazil and Colombia (documents E/CN.12/363, 364 and 365);*

2. To reaffirm the recommendation to governments contained in resolution 48 (V) on the desirability of employing the technique of programming in drawing up their development policies;

3. To recommend to the secretariat:

(a) That in its special studies on the different sectors of economic activity, and in particular in the field of industrial and agricultural productivity, it bear in mind the advisability of directing them towards the formulation of general development programmes;

(b) That research be continued principally on the monetary, fiscal exchange and trade systems and policies necessary for the execution of development programmes;

(c) That such research include methods for the best use of governmental budgets in the implementation of development programmes;

(d) That it continue the analysis of the basic structures of the economies of Latin American countries, and the study of the interrelated and complementary aspects of economic development, taking into account the economic structures of groups of countries on a regional basis;

(e) That, in co-operation with the Technical Assistance Administration, it make a study of the structure and operation of the organizations existing in the Latin American countries for preparing and putting into effect economic development programmes; that in this study it include public and private agencies directly concerned with the implementation of such programmes; and that it examine the need for and methods of co-ordination between the programming organizations and the agencies in question, taking into account the relevant experience of countries within and outside the region;

(f) That it present a report on the research recommended above.

SOCIAL FACTORS IN RELATION TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

*Resolution 82 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/391)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering:

(a) That the improvement of human conditions, the standard of living and the welfare of the peoples of the American continent is of fundamental concern to the member governments,

(b) That experience has shown that there are social factors which tend to accelerate or retard economic progress, and, conversely, economic factors which tend to accelerate or retard social progress, and that these problems are of fundamental importance for the formulation of an integrated and balanced economic and social development,

(c) That there is a close interdependence between economic progress and the social welfare of a country,

(d) That notwithstanding the work carried out by both international and national institutions, a broad field of social phenomena in Latin America in their relationship to economic development still remains to be explored, since social conditions in Latin America have peculiar characteristics which demand special studies, and

(e) That resolution 155 G (VII) of the Economic and Social Council recognizes the possibility that the economic problems for which the Regional Economic Commissions are responsible may present social aspects of great interest,

Takes note with satisfaction:

(a) Of the Progress Report on the Study on Social Conditions of Economic Development (E/CN.12/374) submitted by the secretariat; and

(b) Of the statement made by the Secretary-General at the present session of his intention to reinforce the secretariat of the Commission with specialists in social affairs; and

Recommends:

1. To the Latin American Governments that when they study and formulate plans of economic development or social policy, they take into account the interdependence existing between the economic and social factors, and that they encourage studies designed to clarify this reciprocal influence;

2. To the secretariat that, in co-operation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, the specialized agencies concerned and the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, it continue the study of these matters, giving special attention to those aspects which have practical importance, and make every effort to undertake an exchange of information and, as far as possible, co-ordination with institutions concerned with this type of problem.

MAN-POWER

*Resolution 83 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/392)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Noting with satisfaction the progress report on the man-power study (E/CN.12/375) submitted by the secretariat, and

Whereas:

(a) An understanding of demographic problems and analyses of the existing situation and projections of man-power are fundamental elements for the study of the economic situation and for the preparation of programmes of economic development, as is apparent from many of the reports prepared by the secretariat, and

(b) It will be possible to make fuller use of such studies if they are carried out in close connexion with work relating to the problems of economic development in specific areas or countries and, in particular, with analyses and projections made for purposes of programming,

Recommends to the secretariat that in consultation with, and with the co-operation of, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations and in collaboration with the specialized agencies concerned, it continue the work begun on man-power in Latin America and seek to relate it in particular to the analyses and projections of economic development prepared by the secretariat.

ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF CENTRAL AMERICA

*Resolution 84 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/393)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Taking into consideration that, in compliance with resolution 9 (IV), the Central American Economic Co-