



**UNITED NATIONS**

# **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**

(b) That this improved co-ordination of agricultural production among all countries would help to avoid the drawbacks of exaggerated policies of national self-sufficiency,

(c) That in the selective expansion of agricultural production due regard should be paid to the ecological characteristics of the various sub-regions of Latin America, and likewise to the economic and social conditions prevailing in each of them,

(d) That the selective expansion of agricultural production should be complemented by an appropriate increase in consumption and an improvement in standards of nutrition, and

(e) That a faulty distribution mechanism hinders the full utilization of agricultural production for the purposes of internal consumption and foreign trade,

*Recommends:*

1. To Member Governments:

(a) That in formulating their agricultural development programmes they bear in mind both the ecological, economic and social factors affecting their respective countries, and the corresponding programmes of other countries, especially those of Latin America; and

(b) That as a fundamental aspect of their programmes for agricultural development and the improvement of consumption, they take into account the need to solve existing distribution problems; and

2. To the ECLA secretariat and FAO that, with active co-operation on the part of Member Governments, they continue to provide information on the agricultural development programmes of the various countries of the region, and to carry out analyses of the relationships between those programmes, with a view to the better co-ordination and integration of the economic development of groups of countries on a regional basis.

PROGRAMMING OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

*Resolution 89 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955  
(E/CN.12/398)*

*The Economic Commission for Latin America,*

*Considering:*

(a) That the need to raise the standard of living of the population of Latin America requires an expansion of agricultural production,

(b) That this expansion should be achieved in accordance with organic programmes adjusted to basic economic factors, to domestic requirements, to a suitable distribution of the factors concerned among the various activities and to the situation and prospects for foreign markets,

(c) That the formulation of an organic programme of agricultural development requires the prior preparation of a technique of programming in the field, whose standards should be integrated with a general methodology of economic programming, and the availability of complete statistics and basic studies,

(d) That the document entitled "The Selective Expansion of Agricultural Production in Latin America and its Relationship to Economic Development" (E/CN.12/378), jointly prepared by ECLA and FAO, represents a valuable contribution to the progress of work on the technique of agricultural programming, and

(e) That resolution 64 (V) of the Economic Commission for Latin America requests the secretariat, FAO and the Inter-American Statistical Institute to undertake research into the systems of agricultural statistics of the Latin American countries,

*Resolves:*

1. To recommend to the ECLA secretariat and the Food and Agriculture Organization that they collaborate in carrying out a study of the technique of agricultural programming, as a component part of the general studies on the technique of programming undertaken by the ECLA secretariat, with special reference to the economic structures and the general development requirements of the Latin American countries;

2. To recommend to the ECLA secretariat, to FAO and to the Inter-American Statistical Institute that they provide the advice and assistance required by the governments of member countries for the thorough preparation and compilation of the statistics and basic studies which are essential for the programming of agricultural development; and

3. To recommend to the governments of member countries, that, in accordance with the indications and advice of the entities mentioned in the foregoing recommendation, they organize wherever necessary, the centres of statistical, economic and social research necessary for this purpose, and that these centres establish a permanent interchange of statistical information for the countries of the region through the ECLA secretariat.

STUDIES CONCERNING COFFEE PROBLEMS

*Resolution 90 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955  
(E/CN.12/399)*

*The Economic Commission for Latin America,*

*Considering:*

(a) That the meeting of Ministers of Finance or Economy, at the Fourth Extraordinary Meeting of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, in November 1954, unanimously approved a resolution providing that the Special Commission on Coffee of IA-ECOSOC should make, through a special committee appointed from among its members, a detailed study of the world coffee situation and its prospects for the future; and that if this study should show the possibility of adopting measures of international co-operation capable of appreciably reducing the range of fluctuations in the price of coffee and keeping them within limits satisfactory for producers and consumers, the Special Committee should prepare draft texts suitable for attaining that objective, to be submitted for the consideration of the member countries affected by the problem;

(b) The great importance of the coffee industry, not only to the coffee-producing countries where its rate and state of development is a fundamental element in determining economic stability, but also for many coffee-consuming countries, since it is a major factor in international trade and enables the coffee-producing countries to purchase manufactured goods from the coffee-consuming countries;

(c) That resolution 63 (V) approved at the fifth session of the Commission recommends that the secretariat, in collaboration with FAO and other intergovernmental bodies, make a study in specified areas where coffee is the main source of income of those economic