

## ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA ANNUAL REPORT

(8 May 1970 - 8 May 1971)

## **VOLUME I**

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL OFFICIAL RECORDS: FIFTY-FIRST SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 4

**UNITED NATIONS** 

New York, 1971

Recognizing that the ECLA secretariat has provided the Governments of the region with efficient technical collaboration during the preparatory stages and throughout the first and second sessions of UNCTAD,

Recommends that, in its studies on the Strategy, the secretariat should give high priority to the questions that are most directly related to the topics to be discussed at the third session of UNCTAD, so that these studies provide more background material and technical criteria to support and harmonize the action of the Latin American countries in UNCTAD.

162nd meeting, 7 May 1971.

312 (XIV). PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES, 1971-1973 51/

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Having examined the draft programme of work and priorities for 1971-1973,

Having made the changes in the programme suggested by the Governments of States members and incorporated the changes arising out of the resolutions adopted at its fourteenth session,

 $\frac{\text{Aware}}{\text{staffing}}$  that, in adopting the programme of work and priorities, it endorses the staffing levels required to accomplish the tasks described therein,

- 1. Approves the programme of work and priorities for 1971-1973, as amended in accordance with the resolutions and decisions adopted at its fourteenth session;
- 2. Reaffirms the resolutions which provide authority for the specific projects contained in the programme of work and priorities;
- 3. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its fifteenth session on the implementation of the programme of work and priorities, 1971-1973, as approved.

162nd meeting, 7 May 1971.

313 (XIV). PROBLEMS OF THE PRIMARY SECTOR 52/

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that the primary sector - particularly agriculture - in the Latin American countries, is obviously lagging behind in terms of modern social, economic and technological innovations, partly as a result of the priority assigned by Governments to the development of manufacturing industry,

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>51</u>/ See paras. 515 and 516 above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>52</u>/ See para. 431 above.