



ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
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New York, 1963

Treaty on Central American Integration, the studies required to determine, having regard to the volume of the market and the feasibility of the projects in question, what products are in demand but are not produced in the Latin American countries, with a view to their manufacture within the integration areas;

3. *Recommends* the secretariat to study, in conjunction with the secretariat of the Latin American Free-Trade Association, specific regional market industrial projects which can be executed in the relatively less developed countries of the region,

4. *Requests* the secretariat and the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning to conduct methodological research designed to facilitate the comparability and progressive co-ordination of the development plans of the countries of the region;

5. *Requests* the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning to take into consideration in its personnel training programmes the technical problems deriving from the co-ordination of national plans in the context of economic integration.

16 May 1963

228 (X). Private enterprise and economic development

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Bearing in mind that in almost all the Latin American countries the private sector is responsible for a substantial proportion of the investment effort,

Considering that the achievement of the development plans prepared by many countries in the region depends to a high degree on whether the active participation of the private sector can be assured,

Mindful of the fact that an indeterminate proportion of the private funds of some Latin American countries is transmitted abroad every year,

Requests the secretariat, having regard to prevailing conditions in Latin America, to undertake the necessary studies in order to work out formulas that would serve to encourage private initiative and enterprise to play a more dynamic part in the economic and social development of Latin America, and, in particular, formulas that might make it possible:

(a) To promote the spirit of enterprise of the Latin American private sector, in consonance with the social objectives of regional development and integration;

(b) To encourage the association of private domestic capital and technique with foreign private capital and technique in joint enterprises;

(c) To provide incentives to Latin American capital so that it will be kept and used within the region itself;

(d) To improve and expand the capital markets in each of the Latin American countries, and to study the possibility of establishing a regional capital market;

(e) To facilitate the exchange of views between the planning agencies and the bodies representing employers, employees, workers, and other social sectors.

16 May 1963

229 (X). Income distribution

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Recognizing that the slow rate of growth of income and its inequitable distribution are the result of structural causes which hinder the full utilization of output capacity and prevent a rapid increase in the net capital formation required for the expansion of the product and of income and the attainment of a substantial improvement in levels of living,

Recognizing that these structural conditions must be altered if economic and social progress is to be furthered and a more equitable distribution of income secured,

Recognizing that an increase in net capital formation must basically derive from internal effort, and that in this connexion a redistribution of income in the Latin American countries may afford an additional source of internally productive savings of considerable magnitude, which can be supplemented, in the over-all context of development policy, by international financial and technical co-operation,

Considering that the different forms of economic policy offer various alternative possibilities for influencing income distribution, and that knowledge of the repercussions of these alternatives is a prerequisite for the formulation of a truly integrated over-all policy,

Considering that it is essential to possess the information required for analysing, in development plans, the possibilities of increasing net capital formation, and establishing the economic and social targets which will enable the most rapid rate of development to be achieved with maximum equity,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the documents submitted by the secretariat entitled "Towards a dynamic development policy for Latin America" (E/CN.12/680), "The economic development of Latin America in the post-war period" (E/CN.12/659 and Add.1) and "The social development of Latin America in the post-war period" (E/CN.12/660);

2. *Recommends* to Governments that they should undertake studies on the distribution of income — according to its magnitude — among individuals and households, social groups and geographical areas in their respective countries, as well as analyses of the structural factors affecting its distribution;

3. *Recommends* to the secretariat that it should proceed further with the studies on income distribution by countries at their request, conduct research on the methods and techniques of analysis best suited to this field of activity, and explore the most efficacious means of adapting the various social programmes to a policy capable of accelerating development and influencing income distribution in ways conducive to economic development itself and to a greater measure of social justice.

16 May 1963

230 (X). Programming of social development

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Bearing in mind resolution 189 (IX) on social problems in Latin America,