

UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA ANNUAL REPORT

(15 February 1952–25 April 1953) ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS : SIXTEENTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3

ment in secretariat studies of programming and economic development in the Latin-American countries;

- 2. That, to give effect to the above recommendation, the secretariat should work in close collaboration with the Secretariat of the United Nations at Headquarters and with that of the Food and Agriculture Organization, taking into account the reports of the above seminar and bearing in mind that there should be a high degree of co-ordination between the activities of United Nations organizations in this field; and
- 3. That the secretariat should submit to the next session the reports and suggested lines of action developed by that seminar, and any other data which it may collect through its own efforts.

PROBLEMS OF THE BANANA INDUSTRY

Resolution 67 (V) adopted on 24 April 1953 (E/CN.12/352)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that the production and export of bananas have increased in some countries and declined in others (E/CN.12/291/Rev.1),

Considering that during the period 1947-52 this decline was marked in some Central American and Caribbean countries, although there was a considerable increase in Latin America's total production and export of bananas, and

Considering that the countries which feel they are affected should be helped in carrying out measures likely to regain the former level of banana production.

Recommends that the secretariat should

- 1. Arrange for the carrying out, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization and the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, and at the request of interested governments, of a study of the economic and technological problems of the banana industry; and
- 2. Give special attention to the economic aspects of the banana industry in the preparation of the next *Economic Survey of Latin America*, taking into account, as far as possible, the results of the study mentioned in the foregoing paragraph.

HARD FIBRES

Resolution 68 (V) adopted on 24 April 1953 (E/CN.12/353)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that hard fibres, mainly sisal, play an important part in the economy of several Latin-American countries,

Considering that, owing to the drop in the prices of hard fibres on the world market, caused by various factors, the Latin-American producing countries have suffered a substantial reduction in their resources, and

Considering that it is necessary to help the countries affected in this way to find the means of recov-

ering their previous levels of production and export of hard fibres.

Recommends that the secretariat undertake, in collaboration with FAO, a study of the status of the production, industrialization and export of hard fibres—mainly sisal—in the various producing countries of Latin America which request it.

INTRA-REGIONAL TRADE

Resolution 69 (V) adopted on 24 April 1953 (E/CN.12/354)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Having considered with interest the preliminary study presented by the Executive Secretary in document E/CN.12/304,

Considering that this is of positive technical value and that it represents a first step towards the clarification of questions not previously dealt with, and

Considering that

- (a) It is necessary that in the continued study referred to in resolution 20 (IV), the research should be extended to cover the field of trade within the Latin-American region as a whole, since the successful carrying out of a commercial policy calculated to improve this trade depends on a more thorough analysis thereof, if it is to yield precise data,
- (b) Therefore, the analysis of the problems outlined in document E/CN.12/304 should be broadened with respect to commercial and payments agreements, raw materials and manufactured goods, and foodstuffs and transport,
- (c) By reason of the fact that some Latin-American republics are and others are not parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, they are in different positions as far as their trade negotiations with each other are concerned,
- (d) In view of the position of the land-locked States of Latin America, it is advisable to give special attention to their foreign trade problems with a view to promoting their economic development and increasing trade within the Latin-American region, and
- (e) The complications inherent in trade within the Latin-American region may render it advisable to resort more frequently to the services of experts for the purpose of carrying out the studies referred to herein, and that thus it is desirable to broaden the scope of resolution 20 (IV) in this regard,

Recommends

1. That, in the continuing study referred to in resolution 20 (IV), the secretariat should broaden the scope of its research into co-operation among the Latin-American countries with respect to economic policy, in such a way that practical solutions may be found for the problems affecting the development of trade, and should, in addition, study the possibility of formulating the bases of a commercial policy for Latin-American trade;

And for this purpose instructs the secretariat to study:

(a) With greater emphasis than hitherto, the influence on trade within the Latin-American region as