



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

NEW YORK

rule, the Commission's sessions and the extraordinary meetings of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, so as to ensure a calendar of meetings making provision for adequate intervals between their major conferences (resolution 70 (V)).

VII. RELATIONS WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

204. The Commission decided (resolution 71 (V)) to amend its rules of procedure with respect to non-governmental organizations in accordance with the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council. The rules of procedure, as amended, are attached to this report as appendix D.

VIII. INTER-AGENCY REGIONAL CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION

205. The Commission took note of the report of the Inter-agency Regional Co-ordination Committee on Migration (E/CN.12/323).

IX. DATE AND PLACE OF SIXTH SESSION

206. The Commission accepted the generous invitation

of the Government of Colombia to hold the sixth session in Bogota. The resolution (72 (V)) provided that the date should be fixed by the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission, in the light of decisions by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations regarding its calendar of meetings. During the debate on this subject, the Executive Secretary pointed out that, if it were decided to hold the next session in 1955, he would, in consultation with the Chairman, fix a date for a meeting of the Committee of the Whole in 1954, the agenda of which would include a review of the Commission's work programme and the preparation and approval of the annual report to the Economic and Social Council in accordance with the Commission's terms of reference.

X. RESOLUTION FOR ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

207. The Commission adopted a resolution for action by the Economic and Social Council (see part IV below).

Part IV—RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE FIFTH SESSION

208. The Commission at its fifth session adopted the following resolutions:

- 44 (V). Economic Survey of Latin America 1951-52.
- 45 (V). Trade between Latin America and industrial countries.
- 46 (V). Terms of trade.
- 47 (V). Multilateral settlements of payments.
- 48 (V). Technique of programming economic development.
- 49 (V). Studies of economic development in individual countries.
- 50 (V). Economic integration of Central America.
- 51 (V). Technical assistance.
- 52 (V). Taxation in capital-exporting and capital-importing countries of foreign private investments in Latin America.
- 53 (V). Technological research and training of experts in Latin America.
- 54 (V). Distribution of income in relation to economic development.
- 55 (V). Economic integration.
- 56 (V). Promotion of tourism.
- 57 (V). Iron and steel industries and mining.
- 58 (V). Pulp and paper industries.
- 59 (V). Chemical industries.
- 60 (V). Inventory of non-agricultural natural resources.
- 61 (V). Sampling techniques and their use in the study of economic problems of agriculture.
- 62 (V). Country studies on agricultural development.
- 63 (V). Studies of the coffee industry in relation to economic development.
- 64 (V). Agricultural statistics.
- 65 (V). Agricultural credit.
- 66 (V). Land reform.
- 67 (V). Problems of the banana industry.
- 68 (V). Hard fibres.
- 69 (V). Intra-regional trade.

70 (V). Co-ordination with the Inter-American Economic and Social Council.

71 (V). Amendments to the rules of procedure.

72 (V). Date and place of sixth session.

Draft resolution for action by the Economic and Social Council.

209. The texts of these resolutions were as follows:

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF LATIN AMERICA

*Resolution 44 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953
(E/CN.12/329)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America

Takes note with satisfaction of the Economic Survey of Latin America 1951-52 (E/CN.12/291/Rev.1), submitted by the secretariat; and

Considering

(a) That it is desirable to complete those topics in the *Survey* which it has not been possible to deal with fully owing to lack of information,

(b) That the considerations and observations made in the course of the debates, as well as the information that countries may submit with regard to the *Survey*, should be taken into account;

Recommends

1. To governments that, through their appropriate agencies, they furnish regularly and periodically to the secretariat, when possible, such available statistical information as the secretariat may require for the *Economic Survey*;

2. To the secretariat:

(a) That whenever necessary for the studies it is carrying out, it send qualified personnel to the various countries in order to collect information and statistical

data and study on the spot the aspects of particular concern;

(b) That it take into account the observations made in the course of the debate, as well as the comments that governments may send to it;

(c) That the *Economic Survey of Latin America* be accompanied by an explanation of the concepts and methods of calculation used in the preparation of statistics included in the *Survey*.

TRADE BETWEEN LATIN AMERICA AND INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES

*Resolution 45 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953
(E/CN.12/330)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Having examined with interest the studies that the secretariat has submitted on Latin America's foreign trade, in particular the Study of Trade between Latin America and Europe and the Economic Survey of Latin America 1951-52, and

Considering

(a) That it is in the general interest that these studies be continued and broadened in the future,

(b) That important changes in the structure of trade may result on the one hand from the increase in population, the modernization of agriculture and industrialization in Latin America, and on the other from technical and economic evolution in its trading partners, and that it is important that all countries concerned receive guidance on the direction and nature of these possible structural changes,

Requests the secretariat

1. To continue, in co-operation with the secretariats of the various competent agencies of the United Nations, particularly the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe, to follow the evolution of trade between Latin America and the principal world industrial centres;

2. To analyse, together with those agencies, the probable development:

(a) Of Latin-American demand for the products of the industrially developed countries, especially the different categories of capital goods;

(b) Of the demand of the industrial countries for the products that are of special concern to Latin America;

3. To examine the possibilities of the respective countries satisfying future demands;

4. To bring the results of these studies to the attention of the various interested countries;

Authorizes the Executive Secretary to consult, if he deems it advisable, with expert working groups to advise him on the different aspects of these studies.

TERMS OF TRADE

*Resolution 46 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953
(E/CN.12/331)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that, among the problems connected with the economic development of the Latin-American coun-

tries, the terms of trade are of particular importance in view of their influence on the rate of economic development,

Having noted the attention given to the movements of the terms of trade by the secretariat in its annual Economic Surveys and also in the various special reports and other documents prepared for the consideration of the Commission,

Recognizing the need to increase the real income of countries in the process of development and that one of the means of doing so would be the promotion of a higher degree of domestic processing of the primary products exported by such countries,

Taking into account General Assembly resolution 623 (VII), whereby, inter alia, the Secretary-General of the United Nations was requested to appoint a group of experts to report on practical measures designed to implement certain of the recommendations relative to the problem of maintaining adequate, just and equitable prices and price relationships in international trade, and

Taking into account also that resolution 32, adopted by the Inter-American Economic and Social Council during its third extraordinary meeting, recommends that the Executive Secretary of that Council should study the terms of trade in inter-American commerce, in co-ordination with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and the Economic Commission for Latin America;

Resolves

1. To draw the attention of all member Governments to the results of the studies carried out by the secretariat in connexion with the problem of the terms of trade, to the debates on this subject during the fifth session of the Commission and also to the common desire that these terms of trade should be conducive to progressive economic development in the Latin-American countries;

2. To recommend to the governments of the Latin-American countries that, as part of their economic development policies and in connexion with the terms of trade, they adopt practical measures with a view to encouraging, under conditions of increasing efficiency, the transformation, treating, refining, smelting, manufacturing, or any other form of processing of raw materials which are at present being exported either in a crude or semi-processed state, and that, in order to facilitate the introduction of basic, semi-processed and processed products into world markets, they consider undertaking negotiations with the countries concerned for the purpose of reducing barriers which may hamper or impede trade in such products and of ensuring trade in primary products on a more regular and stable basis;

3. To recommend to the governments of other countries having trade relations with Latin America that they give due consideration to the methods, policies and negotiations to which reference is made in paragraph 2 above; and

4. To request the secretariat:

(a) To continue analysing the problem in all its aspects, according special attention to the effects of changes in the terms of trade on the rate of economic development of the Latin-American countries;