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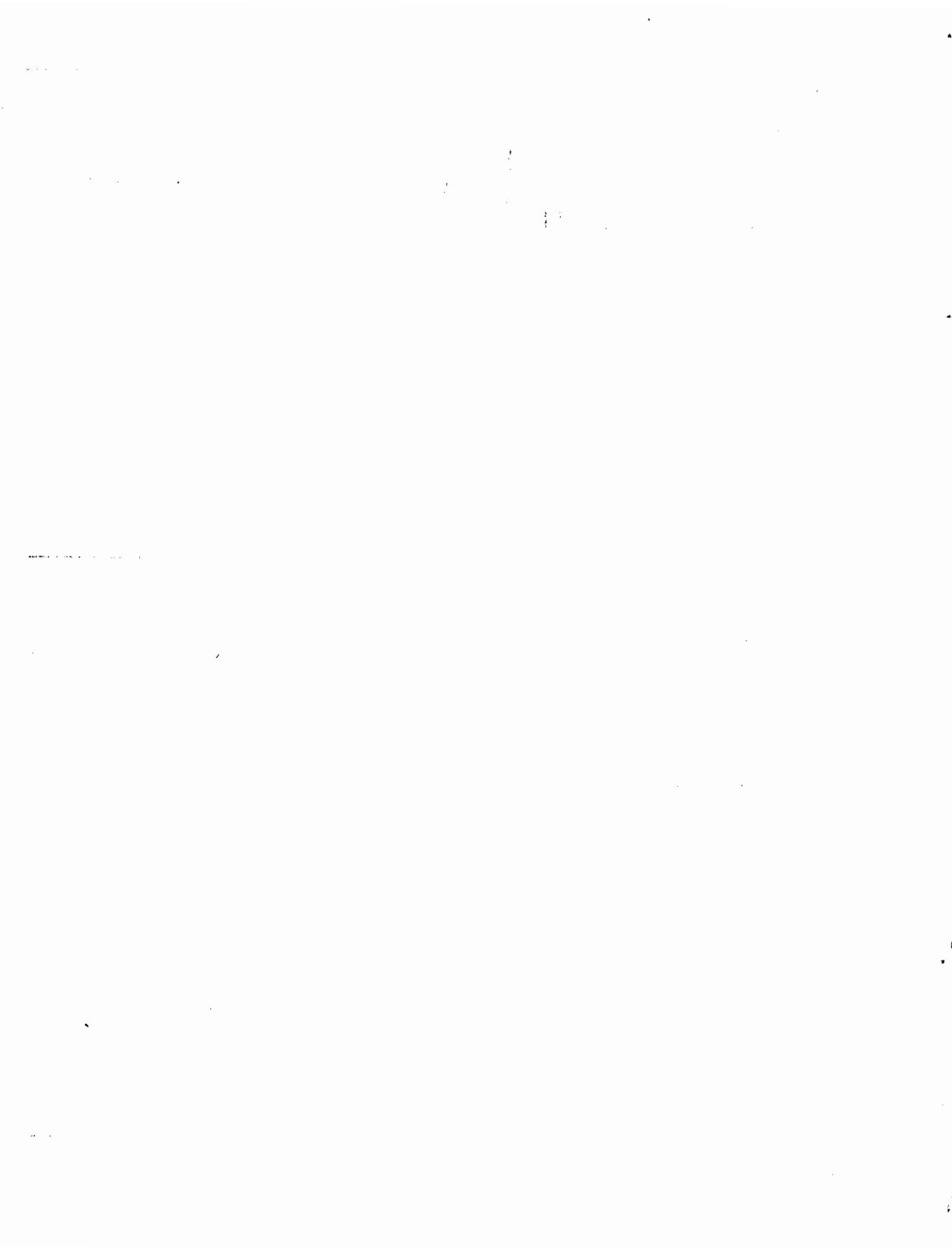


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Santiago, Chile

PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES
1956-57



INTRODUCTION

1. It is the practice of the Commission to approve at its regular biennial sessions the programme of work and priorities for the succeeding two years subject to revisions which the Committee of the Whole may wish to make in the intermediate years.

The programme as contained in the list below was unanimously adopted at the Commission's Sixth Session in Bogota.

2. The report of this sixth session including the Work Programme and Priorities was considered at the resumed twentieth session of the Economic and Social Council.

In this connexion the Council adopted the following resolution:

"The Economic and Social Council:

1. Takes note of the report of the Economic Commission for Latin America (sixth session);
2. Considers that the work programme of the Commission as established at the sixth session held at Bogotá, Colombia, from 29 August to 16 September 1955, is of primary importance for the economic development of Latin America;
3. Endorses the priorities allocated by the Commission to the individual work projects".

3. As in the past, in reviewing its programme of work and priorities, the Commission will doubtless wish to continue to follow the directives and decisions of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly as well as the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions regarding programmes and priorities, concentration of efforts and resources, control of documentation and related questions. Attention is drawn to the recommendations contained in Economic and Social Council resolutions 324 (XI), 362 B (XII), 402 B (XIII), 451 A (XIV), 497 C (XVI), 553 (XVIII), 557 A and B (XVIII), 560 (XX) and 590 (XX).

/4. At

4. At its sixth session the Commission confirmed its policy that while it is desirable to adopt as firm a programme as possible, in accordance with priorities, it is also essential that the Secretariat should be empowered to use its discretion in adapting programmes to circumstances as they may arise and to the staff and other resources available to it. At the same time the Commission decided, in accordance with the Economic and Social Council's policy, to authorize the Secretariat to modify or eliminate certain projects or establish different priorities, should developments unforeseen at the moment when the programme of work was approved make this desirable in its opinion. Such modification should remain within the framework of the programme adopted by the Commission.

5. As a result of solutions adopted by the Commission at its recent sessions, several new high priority projects have been added to the work programmed. Furthermore, governments are calling in an increased extent upon the services of the Secretariat in connexion with the economic development programming. As a result, the workload enjoined upon the Secretariat exceeds available personnel resources.

6. In accordance with the wishes expressed by the General Assembly that the survey conducted during 1954 of the Headquarters establishment should be extended to the overseas officer of the Secretariat, the Secretary-General's Survey Group reviewed in detail the organization and programme of work of the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and presented its report in the month of November of 1955. The Survey Group took note of the workload represented by the addition of new high priority projects and activities and recommended a number of increases and adjustments in establishment in order reasonably to strengthen the Secretariat. The Secretary-General accepted the recommendations of the Survey Group, and as a means for remedying present deficiencies in the fields of economic development, electric power, energy, mining, transport, international trade and statistics, proposed to the General Assembly at its tenth session, some re-allotment of existing posts (including transfers /from Headquarters),

from Headquarters), the reclassification of certain existing posts and the establishments of some new posts. ^{1/}

7. Delegations at the General Assembly expressed difficulty in dealing with the proposals of the Secretary-General. They pointed out that the proposals had been received late in the session and that their governments had not had the opportunity to give the proposals the study that was required. Recognizing the importance of the work of the United Nations in the economic and social fields they preferred not to take a hasty decision. Accordingly, except for the re-allotments mentioned in the relevant documents submitted to the present meeting, ^{2/} the General Assembly postponed consideration until its eleventh session of the remaining recommendations of the Survey Group. For this reason, it has been necessary to delay some projects that the Secretariat had proposed to begin during 1956.

In accordance with Council resolution 402 B (XIII), the programme of work has, as in previous years, been divided into three groups:

(a) Continuing projects and activities of high priority in which the responsibility of the Secretariat, in accordance with the Commission's terms of reference and resolutions, is of a continuing character.

(b) Ad hoc projects of high priority, for which an approximate duration can be estimated.

(c) Other projects which, in view of budgetary or other limitations, may have to be deferred or eliminated, or undertaken insofar as resources permit.

^{1/} Doc. A/3041, Organization of the Secretariat, Report of the Secretary-General.

^{2/} Doc. E/CN.12/AC.34/2, paragraph 65 and doc. E/CN.12/AC.34/4, paragraph 3.

ANNOTATED LIST OF PROJECTS

This document refers to the order of priority for projects and the way in which they will be carried out in 1956-57. The notes on the projects are given to identify them, but the pertinent resolutions are the official guide to their full and real scope.

SECTION I. CURRENT ECONOMIC SITUATION

(a) Continuing projects and activities of high priority

1. The annual Economic Survey of Latin America - resolutions 44 (V)^{*} and 79 (VI).
2. Economic Bulletin for Latin America - resolutions 32 (IV) and 79 (VI). (To be published twice yearly.)

SECTION II. ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TECHNIQUE OF PROGRAMMING

(a) Continuing projects and activities of high priority

3. General problems of economic development and technique of programming - resolutions 48 (V) and 81 (VI).

- (i) Analysis and projections of economic growth in individual countries - resolution 48 (V).

The report on the economic development of Brazil (E/CN.12/364) has been entirely revised and is now in press. The revision of the report on the economic development of Colombia (E/CN.12/365) will be completed shortly and it will be sent to press during the course of the year. These documents

^{*} The numeral in brackets following the resolution number refers to the session of the Commission. Thus resolution 44 was adopted at the fifth session. See annual reports submitted to the Economic and Social Council (E/2405 and E/2796/Rev.1), for texts of resolutions of the fifth and sixth sessions of the Commission, respectively.

/will constitute

will constitute volumes II and III, respectively, of the series Analyses and Projections of Economic Development; volume I represented the Introduction to the Technique of Programming (E/CN.12/363).

Studies on the economic development of Argentina and Bolivia have been initiated.

Several governments have requested similar studies and the Secretariat expects to begin work on two other countries during 1957.

- (ii) Analysis and projections of economic growth for the region as a whole, taking into account the possibilities of the complementary development - resolution 81 (VI).

Work on this study may not start before several more country studies have been completed, since much of the material for an over-all regional study must be derived from the analyses and projections of economic growth in individual countries.

- (iii) Study of monetary and fiscal policies for programming economic development - resolution 81 (VI).

Analysis of government income and expenditure, taxation and other sources of revenue, and the influence of government fiscal, credit, trade and exchange policy upon consumption and investment in the different economic sectors.

A preliminary study on this subject has been prepared and is included in the Economic Survey for 1955. Research will continue in order to establish a report on the basic elements of the fiscal and monetary policy required for economic development.

- (iv) Study of organization and administrative procedures for planning and execution of economic development programmes - resolution 81 (VI).

Work has begun with the co-operation of the Technical Assistance Administration.

/(v) Study

- (v) Study of social factors affecting economic development - resolution 82 (VI).

This resolution requests a continuation of the present work, as described in document E/CN.12/374, and also requests the secretariat to concentrate on the practical aspects of this problem. The work implied in this resolution is being undertaken actively by the unit established within the secretariat to deal with the social aspects of economic development, as described in paragraphs 65 and 66 of the present report.

- (vi) Study of demographic growth and manpower requirements in relation to economic development - resolutions 83 (VI). See document E/CN.12/375 for a description of work on this project. The secretariat has started work on a report scheduled to appear at the end of 1956.

4. Economic integration and reciprocity in Central America - resolutions 24 (IV), 55 (V), 84 (VI) and 27 (CCE)

Work is proceeding in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the Commission and with those of the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee. Apart from the secretariat studies, the programme as a whole is carried out with the collaboration of the Expanded Technical Assistance Programme, in response to requests made by the Governments of the Central American Republics. A meeting of the Committee is scheduled for January 1957.

In accordance with resolution 27 (CCE)^{xxx} the secretariat must submit, at each ordinary session of the Committee, an evaluation study of the Central American Economic Integration Programme, in addition to a report on the status of the projects currently in progress and at the same time propose, if possible, new measures for the progressive attainment of integration.

^{xxx} These symbols refer to resolutions adopted by the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee which are contained in the Committee's reports.

- (i) Industrial and agricultural studies - resolutions 2 (AC.17), 1 (CCE), 2 (CCE), 8 (CCE), 14 (CCE), 20 (CCE), 26 (CCE), 26 (CCE), 27 (CCE) and 28 (CCE).

With the co-operation of TAA and FAO experts studies are under way or scheduled on forest industries, pulp and paper production, oils and fats, cotton and textiles, and livestock and dairy industries.

In accordance with resolution 27 (CCE), the secretariat will publish the report on evaluation of the Central American Economic Integration Programme submitted to the third meeting of the Committee, as well as an information pamphlet on the Programme.

In order to facilitate the industrialization process, the Committee has agreed - through resolution 28 (CCE) - to create a Central American Commission on Industrial Initiative which will have the collaboration and advice of the secretariat, the Central American Research Institute for Industry and experts of the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration.

- (ii) Research and training institutes - resolutions 6 (AC.17), 23 (AC.17), 5 (CCE), 6 (CCE) and 31 (CCE).

The Advanced School of Public Administration - a TAA project - established in Costa Rica in 1954, is continuing its activities in accordance with its programmes. A special course on customs administration was included at the request of the Committee.

The Central American Research Institute for Industry was inaugurated on 20 January 1956 in Guatemala and is now in full operation. Close liaison is maintained with the secretariat. By resolution 31 (CCE), the Committee recommended that the Governments of Central America, in collaboration with UNESCO, should study the possibility of organizing a Central American Advanced School of Industrial Engineering and Management for the training of specialized technical personnel.

/(iii) Transport -

- (iii) Transport - resolutions 4 (AC.17), 21 (AC.17), 18 (CCE) and 19 (CCE).

Work by TAA experts continues on the implementation of recommendations contained in the 1953 ECLA/TAA report on transport in Central America, with special reference to maritime transport, international highway traffic and co-ordination of road plans.

The Committee has requested that the secretariat should call a meeting of traffic authorities for the purpose of agreeing on all standard policies connected with highway traffic.

With regard to maritime transport, the Committee has agreed to request a Technical Assistance expert to prepare a model draft of Central American port and maritime legislation and that the secretariat should call a meeting of experts from the interested countries to study this model draft.

In resolution 19 (CCE) the Committee also agreed to request an expert to prepare a study on the measures which should be adopted to co-ordinate the efforts aimed at the modernization of ports, the revision of port charges, dues and services, and the improvement and standardization of customs procedures in Central America. This same resolution calls on the secretariat to call a meeting of the competent port authorities who will study the report and make pertinent comments.

- (iv) Central American Trade Sub-Committee - resolutions 9 (AC.17), 18 (AC.17), 19 (AC.17), 4 (CCE), 7 (CCE), 11 (CCE), 22 (CCE), 23 (CCE) and 24 (CCE).

Work is proceeding, in co-operation with TAA experts where appropriate, on the implementation of the Standard Central American Customs Nomenclature, on a standard customs code and procedures, on uniform weights and measures, on inter-Central-American trade and trade policy, and on tariff equalization. Meetings of the Sub-Committee are scheduled according to the progress of the studies under way.

/In accordance

In accordance with resolution 22 (CCE), the secretariat will include in the draft Customs Code and Procedures any modification which may seem appropriate in the light of the comments made by Central American governments on this project. The ad hoc Commission established by resolution 23 (CCE) to draw up a draft multilateral treaty on free trade and economic integration among the Central American countries, has held a meeting in Mexico and has accomplished its mission with the collaboration of the secretariat.

Resolution 24 (CCE) calls on the Sub-Committee, with the help of the secretariat and of other United Nations agencies, to draw up a draft plan for the equalization of customs tariffs in Central America, as a first step towards the formation of a customs union.

- (v) Statistical Co-ordination Sub-Committee - resolutions 20 (AC.17), 3 (CCE) and 21 (CCE).

In co-operation with the United Nations Statistical Office and the Inter-American Statistical Institute, preparatory work is being carried out for this Sub-Committee, which will meet according to the requirements of the work in question.

- (vi) Financing of economic development - resolutions 10 (AC.17) and 22 (AC.17)

A report is in course of preparation on the capacity of Central American tax systems to finance economic development, in co-operation with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, which will be submitted to the next meeting of the Sub-Committee.

- (vii) Electric energy - resolutions 3 (AC.17) and 25 (CCE).

The Committee adopted the suggestion of sponsoring a meeting of Central American authorities in the field of electricity to be held at San José, Costa Rica, and of establishing a Documentation and Information Centre.

/(viii) Social problems

(viii) Social problems - resolution 27 (CCE).

Resolution 27 (CCE) requests the secretariat to carry out a study of the demographic problems of Central America and their effect on the area's economic development, and, in particular, on the relationship between demographic growth and the problems of economic integration in Central America.

5. Joint ECLA/TAA Training Programme for Economists - resolutions 4 (IV), 48 (V) and 85 (VI).

This is a continuation of the training programme wherein groups of selected Latin American economists work with the ECLA economists on practical and theoretical problems of economic development and programming. Resolution 85 (VI) calls for an expansion of this programme with the co-operation of member governments.

The regular course given at ECLA Headquarters began on 15 April 1956, with the participation of twelve trainees. An intensive course for Brazilian economists will be held from September to December 1956 in Rio de Janeiro.

A manual is being prepared on the evaluation, preparation and presentation of development projects; the preliminary draft should be ready by the end of 1956. Some parts of the manual have

/already been

already been utilized in this year's regular training course.

6. Study of transport problems - resolutions 38 (AC.16) and 69 (V).

Transport problems and the obstacles to economic development which they constitute are dealt with in the Central American Integration Programme and in studies on the economic development of Brazil and Colombia.

A preliminary report on certain aspects of maritime transport in relation to inter-Latin-American trade has been completed and is embodied in document E/CN.12/369.

A Transport Section has recently been organized within the secretariat. It is planned that work in this field will be principally concerned with transport problems and requirements in relation to economic development in individual countries, as well as transport problems related to inter-Latin-American trade. Work in this field is now mainly focussed on the economic development studies of Argentina, Bolivia and Central America.

(b) Ad hoc projects of high priority

7. Meeting of Experts on Problems of Economic Growth and the Technique of Programming - resolution 48 (V).

It is planned to hold this meeting at the end of 1957.

8. Preliminary survey of organization and structure of capital markets in Latin America - resolution 3 (VI).

This project was given a low priority at the fifth session.

However, the meeting of the Committee of the Whole, held in Santiago in May 1955, requested the Secretariat to place it in the high priority category. This work will be included in the study of the fiscal and monetary policy and the analysis of investment trends and problems to be incorporated in the next Economic Survey (1956).

/(c) Other

(c) Other projects

9. Study of technical, economic and social factors affecting productivity in the Latin American economy - resolution 86 (VI).

Some of the elements of this problem are being analysed in other studies which the secretariat is carrying out, especially on agriculture, industry, energy and the social factors of economic development. Although important, it is suggested that the general study of factors affecting productivity may be delayed until it can draw on the material being assembled in the present studies. Estimated duration of the work: two to three years.

10. Study of technical research and training in Latin America - resolutions 13 (VI) and 53 (V).

This project would require substantial financial resources and technical personnel not available to the secretariat. It is suggested that at a future date this project might be carried out in collaboration with TAA and the specialized agencies. Estimated duration of the work: two to three years.

11. Relation of migration to economic development - resolution 6 (IV).

It was originally intended to make an intensive study based on field investigation in a selected area which is in process of rapid economic growth, with particular reference to its capacity for absorption of immigrants, especially from foreign countries. Certain aspects of migration as a source of manpower will be analysed in a study on demographic growth and manpower requirements in relation to economic development.

Most of the work will be done in co-operation with the secretariat by the Demographic Research and Training Centre (see document E/CN.12/AC.34/7) as soon as this Centre is in full operation.

12. Influence of taxation on private capital exports - resolutions 3 (IV) and 52 (V).

This study is being continued, under the terms of General Assembly resolution 825 (IX), by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at United Nations Headquarters.

13. Cyclical fluctuations in Latin America - (E/CN.12/190).

SECTION III. ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURE (WITH THE COLLABORATION OF FAO)

- (a) Continuing projects and activities of high priority

14. Selective expansion of agricultural production and co-ordination of programmes between countries - resolutions 87 and 88 (VI).

These resolutions call on the FAO/ECLA secretariats to continue studies of this problem. In part this will be carried out in conjunction with projects 15 and 17, of which the latter has already been initiated. Moreover, at the request of FAO, it was agreed at the end of 1955 to undertake a joint study of the various policies adopted in connexion with agricultural prices in Latin America and their effect on production export and consumption of agricultural commodities. The study is already under way and abundant data have been collected in various countries. Estimated date of completion: beginning of 1957.

15. Agricultural development, programming in individual countries and technique of agricultural programming - resolutions 62 (V) and 89 (VI).

This project is being carried out in part through the studies of economic development of individual countries. In addition, arrangements are being made between the ECLA and FAO secretariats, on the one hand, and the secretariats of FAO and the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, on the other, for the joint preparation of a manual on agricultural programming which may be applied to any under-developed country.

- (b) Ad hoc projects of high priority

/16. Study of

16. Study of productivity and costs of coffee production in relation to economic development - resolutions 63 (V) and 90 (VI).

See document E/CN.12/379 for a description of the work being done on this project. Field work in El Salvador has been completed and the preliminary draft of the relevant report is being revised. Field work in Colombia has begun with the co-operation of the Federación Nacional de Cafeteros. Estimated date of completion: the end of 1957.

17. Study of factors affecting development of livestock industry in Latin America - resolution 91 (VI).

Agreement has been reached with the secretariat of FAO on a programme of work for this project. A preliminary description of livestock problems in Latin America was included in the first regular issue of the Economic Bulletin for Latin America. A detailed survey was initiated in Argentina and Chile, while research in Uruguay will be followed by other studies of other countries where conditions for livestock development are typical of Latin America. Estimated date of completion: 1958.

18. Study of productivity of labour and of capital in agricultural production - resolution 87 (VI).

This study is already under way as regards coffee and it is planned to obtain other basic data from the study of the livestock industry. The secretariat has started to collect information for this project.

19. Study of possibilities of increasing investment in agriculture - resolution 92 (VI).

Although this is one of the most important projects in connexion with the economic problems of agriculture, the secretariats of ECLA and FAO have not yet commenced work owing to lack of resources. The work is expected to begin after the seventh session.

(c) Other projects

20. Preliminary study for establishment of a programme of research in the Amazon Area - resolution 93 (VI).
This study will be implemented in co-operation with UNESCO.
Estimated duration of the work: one year.
21. Agricultural credit - resolutions 14 (IV) and 65 (V).
Duration of the work estimated at three years.
22. Factors Affecting Agricultural Production - resolution 61 (V).
The objectives of this project are largely covered by projects 14 to 19, above.
23. Investigation of Agricultural Statistical Systems and Methodology in Latin America - resolution 64 (V).
Work in this field is being done by the Inter-American Statistical Institute (IASI), and there might be duplication if this research were undertaken by ECLA. However, the secretariat has had preliminary discussions with both IASI and FAO in order to assist the efforts being made to improve agricultural statistics in Latin America.
24. Study of economic and technological problems of the banana industry - resolutions 65 (V) and 94 (V).
Estimated duration: one year.
25. Study of production, industrialization and export markets of hard fibres - resolution 68 (V).
FAO is making a study of hard fibres which effectively fulfils the objective of this resolution.

/SECTION IV.

SECTION IV. INDUSTRY AND ENERGY

(a) Continuing projects and activities of high priority

26. Iron and steel making and transforming industries - resolutions 10 (IV), 57 (V) and 96 (VI).

- (i) Study of iron and steel transforming industries in individual countries.

The secretariat is preparing the background papers for the Latin American Meeting of Experts on these industries. (See paragraph 41 of this report.)

- (ii) Meeting of experts on iron and steel making and steel transforming industries to be held in São Paulo, Brazil, in 1956.

- (iii) Committee of experts on specifications and standards in iron and steel industries.

This Committee will be set up with the collaboration of the industries concerned if the results of the Sao Paulo meeting of experts warrants its creation.

27. Study of chemical industries - resolutions 59 (V) and 97 (VI).

The work required for the preparation of the São Paulo meeting has made it necessary to suspend the activities initiated on this project, but they will be resumed when the meeting is over.

28. Joint FAO/TAI/ECLA Expert Advisory Group to assist countries in the development of the pulp and paper industries - resolutions 58 (V) and 98 (VI).

The team of experts has begun to work in Argentina and Chile.

29. Development of energy resources - resolutions 99 and 100 (VI).

- (i) Revision of the provisional study on energy production and utilization, its possibilities and problems (E/CN.12/384).

This work is near completion and is scheduled to go to press in September 1956.

- (ii) The secretariat has continued the compilation and analysis of statistical data on energy. Most of this information appears in the Economic Survey for 1955 (chapter VI).

/(iii) Evaluation

(iii) Evaluation of hydro-electric resources in specific regions in order to determine potential and optimum utilization. In accordance with the relevant resolution, this work will be carried out in co-operation with the competent government agencies and the Technical Assistance Administration. Discussions are being held with TAA and the Government of Ecuador has expressed interest in obtaining the assistance of United Nations for this work.

(iv) Proposed field surveys, by teams of experts, on the efficacy of the production and utilization of the various forms of energy in the more important economic activities in selected countries.

The first stage of the work will commence in Argentina during the second half of 1956.

(v) Circulation of information of interest to Latin American governments on the developments in the field of nuclear energy.

30. Preliminary examination, based on existing information, of multiple water resource utilization in Latin America - resolution 99 (VI).
Work programmes are being drawn up for this project which is scheduled to begin by the end of 1956.

(b) Ad hoc projects of high priority

31. Meeting of experts on problems of energy development - resolution 99 (VI).

At this conference the secretariat papers listed under 29 (ii) and (iii) above will be available as background documents, together with special technical papers prepared by experts on the production and utilization of energy resources. It is planned to hold the meeting in 1958.

(c) Other projects

32. Mining - resolution 57 (V)

Compilation of data on estimated reserves of non-ferrous ores and metals, and study of economic and technical problems related to mining. Estimated duration of the work: two years.

33. Collection and classification of data available on non-agricultural resources in Latin America - resolution 60 (V).

As regards energy and water resources, the aims of this resolution will be met by projects 29 and 30. The duration of this work is estimated at three years.

34. Studies of possibilities of establishing processing industries utilizing domestically-produced raw materials - resolutions 46 (V) and 94 (VI).

This project is being partially fulfilled by the studies of economic development of individual countries and the industry studies listed under projects 26, 27 and 28, above.

35. Food processing industries - resolutions 10 (IV) and 94 (VI). Duration estimated at two years.

36. Textile industry - resolution 11 (IV).

The secretariat has been collecting data on various aspects of this industry which covers the last five years. It is planned to publish a brief analysis, either in the Economic Bulletin or the Economic Survey for 1956.

SECTION V. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

- (c) Continuing projects and activities of high priority

37. Foreign Trade Committee - resolution 101 (VI).

The Committee will concern itself with the preparation of specific proposals, in harmony with the bilateral and multilateral commitments of member governments, for the solution of practical problems hampering the expansion of intra-Latin-American trade. It will also prepare the groundwork necessary to facilitate trade negotiations between the countries of the region.

In discharging its functions, the Committee will take into account the topics considered in the secretariat report (E/CN.12/369), such as inter-Latin-American payments problems, trade policy, specific problems of trade in certain commodities, and maritime transport. Similarly, other studies and subjects related to the objectives of

/the Committee,

the Committee, as well as comments and reports of member governments thereon, will be considered, and full use will be made of relevant material prepared by IA-ECOSOC and other international organizations.

For the purposes of its sessions, the Committee will be formed by the representatives of the governments attending. The sessions will be convened by the secretariat and the inaugural meeting will take place during the first week of October 1956.

38. Trade between Latin America and the rest of the world - resolution 45 (V).

(i) Possibility of expanding production of Latin American export commodities - resolution 45 (V).

The secretariat plans to publish a limited study on this subject in 1957.

(ii) Study of future trends of demand for products exported by Latin America - resolution 102 (VI).

(iii) Study of changes in composition of Latin American imports from industrialized countries - resolution 45 (V).

39. Studies of the terms of trade and their influence on the rate of economic development - resolution 46 (V).

This topic is periodically discussed in the annual Economic Survey of Latin America. A special study on the subject is being prepared and will be published in 1956.

(b) Ad hoc projects of high priority

40. Study of multilateral compensation operations among Latin American and European countries - resolution 47 (V).

The secretariat will continue to study this problem, will follow developments in multilateral arrangements affecting Latin American countries and will report on these to member governments. Proposed date of completion: 1957.

/(c) Other

(c) Other projects

41. Collection and circulation of information on changes in customs duties and trade treaties of Latin American countries - resolution 103 (VI).

As soon as resources permit, this project will be transferred to group (a) "Continuing projects and activities of high priority".