



UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

ANNUAL REPORT

(15 May 1956 - 29 May 1957)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS : TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 8

NEW YORK

(d) *Considering* the need for each Government to collect data which will enable it:

(i) To assess the importance of forests and forest products for its national economy,

(ii) To ascertain the medium-term and long-term possibilities for the development of primary and secondary forest products industries and of reforestation,

(iii) To determine the priority to be assigned to each aspect of forestry development with a view to channelling public investment in this direction and to providing interested private capital investors with the necessary information and facilities,

(e) *Considering* the present and future importance of timber products in the inter-Latin American market and in world trade,

Declares that it is a matter of urgency to proceed with the most detailed study possible of the trends and prospects for the production and consumption of timber and forest products in Latin America;

Decides:

1. To request the secretariat to contact FAO with a view to undertaking such a study in close co-operation with that organization, and to concentrate on the immediate and medium-term aspects, while taking due account of contemplated long-term projections, the need for which the Commission fully recognizes;

2. To recommend to the Governments: (a) that they immediately take all appropriate steps to improve information on their forest resources as well as statistics on forest products, utilizing where necessary the Technical Assistance Administration, the Food and Agriculture Organization and other bodies; (b) that they collaborate to the greatest possible extent in providing their specialized financial, economic, industrial, agricultural and forestry services for the purposes of this study.

27 May 1957.

Resolution 134 (VII)

PRODUCTIVITY IN AGRICULTURE
(E/CN.12/475)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Bearing in mind resolution 87 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955,

Considering:

(a) That the secretariat has prepared an over-all study on the productivity of labour and land which is included in the *Economic Survey of Latin America, 1956* (E/CN.12/427, Add.1 and Corr.1).

(b) That in the Latin American countries there is a wide disparity between the low income levels of the agricultural population and the income of the population employed in other sectors,

(c) That even within the agricultural sector itself there is a disparity between the income of the population employed in capitalized and mechanized farming and

that of the population engaged in traditional farming with a low level of productivity,

(d) That the balance of economic development must be preserved both within the agricultural sector and between this and the other sectors of the economy,

Takes note with satisfaction of the secretariat study on productivity mentioned in paragraph (a) of this preamble;

Recommends:

1. To the member Governments, that in their programmes of research on the agricultural economy of their countries they attach special importance to the study and improvement of the productivity of labour, land, capital and inputs;

2. To the secretariat, that, in co-operation with FAO, to the extent that its facilities permit, and in accordance with the respective resources and terms of reference of the two organizations, (a) it continue its over-all studies on productivity; (b) it furnish interested Governments, at their request, with the methodology necessary for the undertaking of country studies in this field; (c) at the request of the Governments concerned, it continue to advise and assist countries concerning measures to be applied to improve productivity.

27 May 1957.

Resolution 135 (VII)

UNECONOMIC FARMS
(E/CN.12/476)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Taking into account:

(a) Resolution 66 (V), 27 April 1953 dealing with questions of land reform, including *inter alia* those relating to land tenure,

(b) The conclusions reached by the Latin American Seminar on Land Problems, held at Campinas, São Paulo (Brazil), in 1953,

Considering:

(a) That in some Latin American countries there is an increasing number of farms in which the possibilities of capital formation are slight, and whose size and characteristics are inadequate to absorb the work capacity of the rural family and afford it a satisfactory standard of living,

(b) That the methods and procedures for solving the problem created by farms of this type are particularly complex,

Recommends:

1. To the secretariat that, in agreement with FAO, and to the extent which the two organizations' respective resources and terms of reference permit, it give due consideration to such requests for guidance and assistance as may be formulated by Latin American countries endeavouring to solve this problem;