



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;

2. To the Governments of the member countries concerned, that they undertake an exchange of studies and data on the characteristics of farms of this type, the technical and economic consequences of their existence, the measures applied to convert them into units better adapted to the nature of agricultural production, and the results of such measures.

27 May 1957.

Resolution 136 (VII)

COFFEE STUDIES
(E/CN.12/477)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that the study on the efficiency and prospects of coffee growing and processing in El Salvador and the similar study under way in Colombia, under the joint ECLA/FAO programme, are of great importance for other coffee-growing countries.

Recommends :

1. To the Governments of member countries that, if they desire guidance in the undertaking of such coffee studies or in bringing their own up to date, they so inform the secretariat, and indicate their willingness to send one or more officials of their country to receive instruction and acquire experience in the carrying-out of such studies, including the collection and analysis of data, the preparation of the findings and the establishment of bases for crop forecasts;

2. To the secretariat that, if a sufficient number of countries express such an interest, it explore, in conjunction with FAO, the possibility of creating an appropriate training centre in one of the countries requesting a study.

27 May 1957.

Resolution 137 (VII)

PROGRAMMING BY SECTORS AND BY REGIONS, AND
PREPARATION, PRESENTATION AND EVALUATION OF
PROJECTS (E/CN.12/478)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Bearing in mind the studies and other work carried out to date by the secretariat on the problems of Latin America's economic development and the methods of analysis and projection which it has prepared for this purpose,

Considering :

(a) That the studies presented at the current session : *El desequilibrio externo en el desarrollo latinoamericano ; el caso de México* (E/CN.12/428 and Add.1.), and *El desarrollo económico de Bolivia* (E/CN.12/430 and Add.1.), and the progress report on the study of the economic development of Argentina, constitute contributions of primary importance as regards the application and extension of the aforesaid method of analysis and are documents essential to a better understanding of the process of economic development in Latin America as a whole,

(b) That the secretariat has presented a manual on economic developments projects (E/CN.12/426 and Add.1) prepared by an expert of the Technical Assistance Administration in collaboration with the secretariat, this document being designed to facilitate the evaluation and preparation of individual development projects within the general context of over-all programming or policies designed to promote economic growth,

(c) That an expert of the Technical Assistance Administration, in collaboration with the secretariat, has prepared a preliminary report on problems of public administration in relation to economic development policies,

(d) That various Latin American countries are using the method of analysis and projection prepared by the secretariat as an instrument for the programming of development and for development policies,

(e) Further, that over-all programming needs to be supplemented by programming by sectors and by regions, and that within each sector and in regional programmes the objective evaluation of individual projects and the careful preparation of new projects must be increasingly undertaken on lines compatible with the over-all projections for the economy,

(f) In consequence, that it is desirable for the Governments, in connexion with their development policies by sectors or by regions and with the evaluation and preparation of individual projects, to make use of the experience acquired by the secretariat in the application of its methods of analysis and in its study of the process of growth of the Latin American countries,

Taking into account :

(a) The fact that, with respect to pulp and paper, the secretariat has acquired, through the joint ECLA/FAO/TAA Advisory Group, positive and significant experience which has enabled the Governments to make considerable progress in the practical solution of problems relating to the industry in question;

(b) That resolution 99 (VI) of 15 September 1955 recommended to the secretariat that it assist Governments, when they so request, in establishing the relevant economic factors and in co-ordinating energy development programmes,

Decides :

1. To recommend to the secretariat that, besides continuing its methodological studies on the analysis and projection of development on the basis of the experience of the Latin American countries, it devote attention to the specific problems relating to programming by sectors and by regions and to the preparation, presentation and evaluation of individual projects, and that it advise Governments, which so request, on such matters, seeking for this purpose the fullest co-operation from the various United Nations sources of technical assistance, in order to avoid a dissipation or duplication of effort;

2. To recommend to Governments that, in the case of all topics or programmes not directly related to