



ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

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Treaty on Central American Integration, the studies required to determine, having regard to the volume of the market and the feasibility of the projects in question, what products are in demand but are not produced in the Latin American countries, with a view to their manufacture within the integration areas;

3. *Recommends* the secretariat to study, in conjunction with the secretariat of the Latin American Free-Trade Association, specific regional market industrial projects which can be executed in the relatively less developed countries of the region,

4. *Requests* the secretariat and the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning to conduct methodological research designed to facilitate the comparability and progressive co-ordination of the development plans of the countries of the region;

5. *Requests* the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning to take into consideration in its personnel training programmes the technical problems deriving from the co-ordination of national plans in the context of economic integration.

16 May 1963

228 (X). Private enterprise and economic development

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Bearing in mind that in almost all the Latin American countries the private sector is responsible for a substantial proportion of the investment effort,

Considering that the achievement of the development plans prepared by many countries in the region depends to a high degree on whether the active participation of the private sector can be assured,

Mindful of the fact that an indeterminate proportion of the private funds of some Latin American countries is transmitted abroad every year,

Requests the secretariat, having regard to prevailing conditions in Latin America, to undertake the necessary studies in order to work out formulas that would serve to encourage private initiative and enterprise to play a more dynamic part in the economic and social development of Latin America, and, in particular, formulas that might make it possible:

(a) To promote the spirit of enterprise of the Latin American private sector, in consonance with the social objectives of regional development and integration;

(b) To encourage the association of private domestic capital and technique with foreign private capital and technique in joint enterprises;

(c) To provide incentives to Latin American capital so that it will be kept and used within the region itself;

(d) To improve and expand the capital markets in each of the Latin American countries, and to study the possibility of establishing a regional capital market;

(e) To facilitate the exchange of views between the planning agencies and the bodies representing employers, employees, workers, and other social sectors.

16 May 1963

229 (X). Income distribution

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Recognizing that the slow rate of growth of income and its inequitable distribution are the result of structural causes which hinder the full utilization of output capacity and prevent a rapid increase in the net capital formation required for the expansion of the product and of income and the attainment of a substantial improvement in levels of living,

Recognizing that these structural conditions must be altered if economic and social progress is to be furthered and a more equitable distribution of income secured,

Recognizing that an increase in net capital formation must basically derive from internal effort, and that in this connexion a redistribution of income in the Latin American countries may afford an additional source of internally productive savings of considerable magnitude, which can be supplemented, in the over-all context of development policy, by international financial and technical co-operation,

Considering that the different forms of economic policy offer various alternative possibilities for influencing income distribution, and that knowledge of the repercussions of these alternatives is a prerequisite for the formulation of a truly integrated over-all policy,

Considering that it is essential to possess the information required for analysing, in development plans, the possibilities of increasing net capital formation, and establishing the economic and social targets which will enable the most rapid rate of development to be achieved with maximum equity,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the documents submitted by the secretariat entitled "Towards a dynamic development policy for Latin America" (E/CN.12/680), "The economic development of Latin America in the post-war period" (E/CN.12/659 and Add.1) and "The social development of Latin America in the post-war period" (E/CN.12/660);

2. *Recommends* to Governments that they should undertake studies on the distribution of income — according to its magnitude — among individuals and households, social groups and geographical areas in their respective countries, as well as analyses of the structural factors affecting its distribution;

3. *Recommends* to the secretariat that it should proceed further with the studies on income distribution by countries at their request, conduct research on the methods and techniques of analysis best suited to this field of activity, and explore the most efficacious means of adapting the various social programmes to a policy capable of accelerating development and influencing income distribution in ways conducive to economic development itself and to a greater measure of social justice.

16 May 1963

230 (X). Programming of social development

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Bearing in mind resolution 189 (IX) on social problems in Latin America,

Having taken note of the remarkable efforts made by the secretariat in connexion with the study both of these problems and of the social requisites for economic development,

Considering that the studies in question still represent only the first steps towards a complete grasp of all the social requirements that are essential for integrated development planning, as well as of the urgent measures required to raise the level of living in the Latin American countries,

Requests the secretariat, in co-operation with the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning, the United Nations Bureau of Social Affairs and interested organizations :

(a) To convene in 1964 a working group of specialists in social planning, and to continue, for the purposes of that meeting, the studies already begun on the methodology of social planning, with very particular attention to the need for establishing the indispensable criteria for determining targets and priorities that could be incorporated in a plan for the various social sectors as a whole, within the context of over-all planning, and bearing constantly in mind the generally accepted scheme of the components and indicators of the level of living;

(b) To carry out further studies on all those aspects of the social structure of the Latin American countries which affect the acceleration of economic development;

(c) To continue research on the geographical distribution of the population and of the causes, characteristics and effects of the various shifts and settlements of both urban and rural population, within the economic development process, laying special emphasis on :

(i) The causes and effects of major urban concentrations;

(ii) The search for the best methods of strengthening regional economies that would be conducive to the development of population centres, and for procedures that would facilitate the rapid incorporation of marginal populations in the economic process.

(d) To maintain, in fulfilling this task, the closest possible co-ordination with the United Nations research institute for social development to be established at Geneva early in 1964.

16 May 1963

231 (X). Planning of education and economic and social development

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Having regard to the note by the secretariat on problems of the programming of social development (E/CN.12/661), which contains an important section on the programming of the educational sector, and other documents in which allusion is made to the human aspects of economic development,

Considering that, in order to promote and secure the rapid economic and social development of Latin America, all levels and forms of education are called upon to discharge a function whose importance has been stressed during the tenth session,

Considering that it is essential for the region's educa-

tional systems to be developed by means of a planning process whereby the structure and efficiency of these systems can be dynamically geared to the requirements of population growth and to development needs in the matter of human resources,

Considering that efficacious planning of this kind calls for appropriate mechanisms duly co-ordinated with those of over-all development planning, properly trained personnel, the continuous improvement of planning techniques, and the integration of plans for education with economic plans and with those of other social sectors.

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the speed and intensity with which, ever since the second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Education, held at Lima in 1956, the concepts and practice of educational planning have been extended and improved in Latin America and other regions, and expresses its appreciation of government action and the co-operation of international organizations, more particularly of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), in this field;

2. *Stresses* the importance, for the integration of educational planning with economic planning, of joint action by UNESCO and the Commission in the form of undertakings such as the Conference on Education and Economic and Social Development in Latin America, held at Santiago, Chile, in March 1962, and the participation of UNESCO in the provision of advisory services to the States members of the Commission;

3. *Welcomes* the establishment by UNESCO and the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning of a special educational planning section, which will be an integral part of the Institute and will concentrate on training and research with a view to ensuring that educational planning is undertaken within the context of over-all development planning;

4. *Pays a special tribute* to the value of the contribution which the international and regional financing organizations are making to the promotion of education through their programmes of credit and assistance to the Latin American countries;

5. *Recommends* to Governments that they should intensify the application of the principles and techniques of educational planning to the formulation and execution of education policy as a means of vindicating the right of the Latin American peoples to education, training the human resources that are indispensable for development, and enhancing the efficacy of existing educational services;

6. *Recommends* that the international and regional organizations concerned should intensify their co-ordinated action in order to co-operate with Governments requesting such assistance at the different stages of the educational planning process in relation to economic and social development.

16 May 1963

232 (X). External financing

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that the high levels of capital formation essential for the acceleration of the economic develop-