



**UNITED NATIONS**

# **REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA**

**(FOURTH SESSION)**

**(28 MAY 1951 — 16 JUNE 1951)**

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

**OFFICIAL RECORDS : THIRTEENTH SESSION**

**SUPPLEMENT No. 8**

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reasons for the general backwardness of that industry as far as engineering and administration are concerned;

*Considering* that in order to enable member Governments to obtain the greatest possible benefit from the results of that study when framing national development programmes in this branch of industry, it should be supplemented by another approach to the problem, paying due attention to the national and international economic factors not connected with the industrial installations themselves, which have influenced the present state of that industry's development as depicted in the technical study;

1. *Decides* that a second study shall be made of the textile industry in the Latin-American countries covered by the study of the productivity of labour, and that in it an effort shall be made to assess the national and international economic factors influencing the present stage of development of that industry, in particular those which have impeded its technological progress and a greater satisfaction of the clothing needs of the mass of the population of the countries concerned; and

2. *Decides* that the same dual aspect should be considered in any future industrial studies undertaken by the Secretariat.

#### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

12 (IV). *Resolution adopted on 16 June 1951*  
(E/CN.12/281)

*The Economic Commission for Latin America,*

*Bearing in mind* the importance of technical assistance to the economic development of Latin-American countries;

1. *Takes note* of the document, "United Nations Programme of Technical Assistance for Economic Development" prepared by the Technical Assistance Administration (E/CN.12/223);

2. *Expresses* the hope that technical assistance services to the Latin-American countries under General Assembly resolutions 200 (III), 246 (III) and 304 (IV) will be extended;

3. *Welcomes* the designation of a Technical Assistance Administration representative to be attached to the Secretariat of the Commission;

4. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General utilize the Secretariat of the Commission as fully as possible in assisting member Governments: to appraise their need for technical assistance, to formulate their requests for such assistance, and to carry out such projects as may be agreed upon;

5. *Recommends* that the Executive Secretary, in acting on behalf of the Secretary-General in the appraisal of needs for technical assistance, in the formulation of requests for such assistance and in the implementation of agreed projects, utilize to the fullest extent the resources of the specialized agencies in their respective fields of competence;

6. *Recommends* that member Governments consider the manner in which they can best utilize technical

assistance for economic development in formulating their requests for such assistance to the Secretary-General;

7. *Recommends* that the Executive Secretary's report on the progress made in the field of technical assistance in Latin America to the next session of the Commission should include information on technical assistance provided under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance of the United Nations, as well as information on such assistance provided under resolution 200 (III) and 246 (III);

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to utilize the ECLA Centre for Economic Development for arranging courses and seminars in economic development, and for placing fellows and scholars in the field of economic development under the United Nations fellowship and scholarship programme.

#### TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH

13 (IV). *Resolution approved 16 June 1951*  
(E/CN.12/280)

*The Economic Commission for Latin America,*

*Considering* that each member country has its own characteristic ways and methods of exploiting its natural resources for purposes of industrial development;

*Considering* that a scientific determination of such ways and methods may be arrived at only by means of systematic technological research;

*Considering* that most of the member countries do not have adequate resources for applied technological research as regards either the training of technicians or the carrying out of basic research in applied technology;

*Considering* that to transfer the technological methods appropriate to the highly industrialized countries directly to the less developed countries, in which the relative availability of the various factors of production is quite different, often leads the latter towards economically inadequate solutions of their problems;

*Considering* that it is imperative, in view of the limited resources available to the Latin-American countries, that technological research be based upon an understanding of the factors which determine the particular stage of development in each of these countries;

*Recommends* that the Executive Secretary, after having gathered the necessary preparatory material, convene a group of experts with responsibility for preparing reports and making recommendations regarding the establishment or improvement of centres of applied technological research, having in mind the need to train research workers and to provide facilities for carrying out technological research programmes of national interest; and that he consult with the Technical Assistance Administration of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies, with a view to obtaining the necessary technical assistance at the appropriate stage;

*Recommends* that member Governments concerned consult with the Executive Secretary regarding the appropriate method of submitting requests to the Secretary-General for convening the above-mentioned experts.