



UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

ANNUAL REPORT

(15 February 1952–25 April 1953)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS : SIXTEENTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3

NEW YORK

Latin America, together with statistics on imports and exports of iron and steel products into and from the countries of the region, and statistics relating to the production of steel and steel-making equipment in the industrialized countries;

(b) Collect, classify and distribute experience and knowledge concerning iron and steel-making problems in Latin America, or otherwise facilitate their exchange;

(c) Study measures for standardizing the technical terminology relating to iron and steel, units of measurement and indices relating to qualities and properties of products and raw materials, and recommend these measures to the governments; and

(d) Investigate generally the conditions affecting the development of the iron and steel and related transforming industries in Latin America;

3. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to convene, when the progress of the studies warrants, and in co-operation with the governments, with the Technical Assistance Administration and with interested specialized agencies, a committee of experts:

(a) To consider the studies which have been carried out and to suggest whatever changes in the work programme it may deem desirable;

(b) To advise on the organization of a board of experts from Latin America and other countries to study:

- (i) The factors affecting the yield of blast furnaces;
- (ii) New methods of iron ore smelting;
- (iii) The use of oxygen in converters;
- (iv) The production of ferro-alloys;
- (v) The cost structure of steel rolling and of alternative processes;
- (vi) The quality and standardization of steel products; and
- (vii) The steel transforming industries in Latin America and incentives for their establishment; and

4. *Recommends* that the Executive Secretary, when resources permit, make arrangements along the same lines as the studies relating to the iron and steel industry which were the subject of the Bogota meeting, for carrying out similar studies of the problems affecting mining and the extraction and treatment of non-ferrous metals and the related metalworking industries, in view of the economic and technical importance of these activities in most of the Latin-American countries.

PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRIES

Resolution 58 (V) adopted on 24 April 1953
(E/CN.12/343)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that, pursuant to resolution 10 (IV) (E/CN.12/278), the secretariat has submitted a "Preliminary Study of Possibilities for the Development of the Pulp and Paper Industry in Latin America" (E/CN.12/294), carried out jointly with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, which is at present conducting a world-wide survey of this industry,

Considering that the conclusions of that report indi-

cate that Latin-American resources may become the basis for an industry which would fully satisfy the regional demand for pulp and paper, and which would effectively help to meet the growing world demand for these products in the future, and

Considering that it is of the utmost importance to press forward research into the possibilities of developing the pulp and paper industry in Latin America, so as to arrive at a clear understanding of the technical and economic conditions governing this development,

Notes with satisfaction the preliminary study submitted by, and the close co-operation achieved between, the secretariat of the Commission and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization;

Recommends that the Executive Secretary

1. Continue, in conjunction with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization and with the collaboration of the Technical Assistance Administration and other specialized agencies interested in the subject, the research begun in the preliminary study, by means of economic studies similar to those on iron and steel, so as to determine:

(a) The possibility of utilizing Latin-American resources on a rational and permanent basis for the development of the pulp and paper industry, with special emphasis on the technique of using tropical and sub-tropical woods;

(b) The possibility of establishing other forestry industries integrated with the pulp and paper industry, that may lead to better utilization of the forests and help to reduce the cost of pulp and paper;

(c) The possibility of finding domestic or foreign markets for pulp, paper and the products of the related integrated industries; and

(d) The possibility of utilizing, in the development of the pulp and paper industry, bagasse and other industrial or agricultural by-products;

2. In conjunction with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization and the Technical Assistance Administration, and in accordance with the said resolution 10 (IV) (E/CN.12/278), convene a meeting of experts to examine the results of the research work recommended above and, in general, to consider the economic and technical aspects of the pulp and paper industry; and

Recommends that member Governments collaborate to the fullest extent in connexion with the development of these studies and with the meeting of experts.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

Resolution 59 (V) adopted on 24 April 1953
(E/CN.12/344)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering

(a) The growing importance of the chemical industry within the economies of the Latin-American countries, as evidenced by the momentum which the industry has acquired during recent years, the increase of imports of chemical products and the important part played by chemical fertilizers in agriculture,