

# ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA ANNUAL REPORT

(15 February 1964 - 17 May 1965)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-NINTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 4

UNITED NATIONS

#### 253 (XI). Trade and Development Activities of ECLA

#### The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Having considered the report of the fourth session of the Trade Committee (E/CN.12/701) containing an evaluation of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and an examination of the recommendations adopted by the Conference,

Noting with satisfaction General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), establishing the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as a permanent subsidiary organ of the Assembly,

Taking into account the results of the first session of the Trade and Development Board and, in particular, the terms of reference assigned to the Committee on Commodities, the Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to Trade, the Committee on Manufactures, and the Committee on Shipping, and to the work programmes for the second and third sessions of the Board and for the secretariat,

Bearing in mind that the group of Latin American countries members of the ad hoc Committee on Latin American Co-ordination submitted a joint declaration to the Trade and Development Board (TD/B/10) setting forth the lines of future action to be taken by their Governments with a view to attaining the objectives which had prompted their action at the Geneva Conference,

Considering further that Economic and Social Council resolution 1000 (XXXVII), which provides that the regional economic commissions are to continue their activities with a view to the implementation of the Conference recommendations, and the report of the Meeting of the Executive Secretaries of the Regional Economic Commissions held in January 1965 (E/CN.12/721), at which various aspects of the arrangements for co-operation and co-ordination between the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, on the one hand, and the regional economic commissions and their secretariats, on the other, in matters connected with the aims and purposes of the Conference were defined,

- 1. Approves the report of the fourth session of the Trade Committee and endorses the relevant parts of resolution 18 (IV) adopted by the Committee;
- 2. Requests the secretariat to do its utmost to complete the studies requested of it in resolution 18 (IV), giving priority to those relating to the expansion and diversification of Latin American exports and to obtaining the external financing required to enable the Latin American countries to attain steady and adequate rates of economic growth;
- 3. Requests the secretariat, in connexion with the mandate assigned to the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and in order that the principles and criteria agreed upon at the Geneva Conference may soon be translated into policies and practical action, to carry out or complete its studies on the following subjects, inter alia:
- (a) Preparation of schedules of primary commodities and manufactures and semi-manufactures which are of special interest to Latin America as exports;

- (b) Determination of the trade position of the items included in the above-mentioned schedules, in the light of the status quo commitment accepted by the developed countries at Geneva;
- (c) Determination of the set-backs resulting from the reintroduction or raising of customs duties or non-tariff restrictions on particular products and evaluation of their effects on the Latin American countries;
- (d) Trends in the international prices of the principal primary commodities exported by the Latin American countries and significance of the fluctuations in the purchasing power of those countries in terms of the prices of the goods they have to import;
- (e) Effect of the elimination of trade preferences and of the compensatory measures that can be adopted for the benefit of the developing countries which relinquish such discriminatory preferences;
- (f) Scope and general and particular features of agreements on commodities which are of importance to the Latin American countries and whose international markets suffer from short-term or long-term disequilibria;
- (g) Possible forms and characteristics of a general and non-discriminatory preferential system to encourage exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures from the developing to the developed countries;
- (h) Schedule of manufactures and semi-manufactures which the Latin American countries could export if import duties and equivalent restrictions were eliminated or substantially reduced in the markets of the industrialized countries;
- (i) Reporting on the measures adopted by the industrialized countries and international financial institutions in response to recommendation A.IV.l of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
- 4. Requests the secretariat, when carrying out these studies, to take full account of the work being done in this field by other regional bodies and to endeavour to establish close liaison with them for the purpose of the studies;
- 5. Recommends the Governments of States members of the Commission to co-operate as fully as possible with the secretariat in order that the work assigned to it in connexion with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development may be carried out as effectively as possible.

15 May 1965

## 254 (XI). The relatively less developed countries and Latin American economic integration

### The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that Latin American economic integration can only be achieved through fair sharing of the development opportunities created by a larger market,