



UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA
REPORT OF THE SIXTH SESSION

(29 August—16 September 1955)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS : TWENTIETH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 10A

NEW YORK

2. To reaffirm the recommendation to governments contained in resolution 48 (V) on the desirability of employing the technique of programming in drawing up their development policies;

3. To recommend to the secretariat:

(a) That in its special studies on the different sectors of economic activity, and in particular in the field of industrial and agricultural productivity, it bear in mind the advisability of directing them towards the formulation of general development programmes;

(b) That research be continued principally on the monetary, fiscal exchange and trade systems and policies necessary for the execution of development programmes;

(c) That such research include methods for the best use of governmental budgets in the implementation of development programmes;

(d) That it continue the analysis of the basic structures of the economies of Latin American countries, and the study of the interrelated and complementary aspects of economic development, taking into account the economic structures of groups of countries on a regional basis;

(e) That, in co-operation with the Technical Assistance Administration, it make a study of the structure and operation of the organizations existing in the Latin American countries for preparing and putting into effect economic development programmes; that in this study it include public and private agencies directly concerned with the implementation of such programmes; and that it examine the need for and methods of co-ordination between the programming organizations and the agencies in question, taking into account the relevant experience of countries within and outside the region;

(f) That it present a report on the research recommended above.

SOCIAL FACTORS IN RELATION TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

*Resolution 82 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/391)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering:

(a) That the improvement of human conditions, the standard of living and the welfare of the peoples of the American continent is of fundamental concern to the member governments,

(b) That experience has shown that there are social factors which tend to accelerate or retard economic progress, and, conversely, economic factors which tend to accelerate or retard social progress, and that these problems are of fundamental importance for the formulation of an integrated and balanced economic and social development,

(c) That there is a close interdependence between economic progress and the social welfare of a country,

(d) That notwithstanding the work carried out by both international and national institutions, a broad field of social phenomena in Latin America in their relationship to economic development still remains to be explored, since social conditions in Latin America have peculiar characteristics which demand special studies, and

(e) That resolution 155 G (VII) of the Economic and Social Council recognizes the possibility that the economic problems for which the Regional Economic Commissions are responsible may present social aspects of great interest,

Takes note with satisfaction:

(a) Of the Progress Report on the Study on Social Conditions of Economic Development (E/CN.12/374) submitted by the secretariat; and

(b) Of the statement made by the Secretary-General at the present session of his intention to reinforce the secretariat of the Commission with specialists in social affairs; and

Recommends:

1. To the Latin American Governments that when they study and formulate plans of economic development or social policy, they take into account the interdependence existing between the economic and social factors, and that they encourage studies designed to clarify this reciprocal influence;

2. To the secretariat that, in co-operation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, the specialized agencies concerned and the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, it continue the study of these matters, giving special attention to those aspects which have practical importance, and make every effort to undertake an exchange of information and, as far as possible, co-ordination with institutions concerned with this type of problem.

MAN-POWER

*Resolution 83 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/392)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Noting with satisfaction the progress report on the man-power study (E/CN.12/375) submitted by the secretariat, and

Whereas:

(a) An understanding of demographic problems and analyses of the existing situation and projections of man-power are fundamental elements for the study of the economic situation and for the preparation of programmes of economic development, as is apparent from many of the reports prepared by the secretariat, and

(b) It will be possible to make fuller use of such studies if they are carried out in close connexion with work relating to the problems of economic development in specific areas or countries and, in particular, with analyses and projections made for purposes of programming,

Recommends to the secretariat that in consultation with, and with the co-operation of, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations and in collaboration with the specialized agencies concerned, it continue the work begun on man-power in Latin America and seek to relate it in particular to the analyses and projections of economic development prepared by the secretariat.

ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF CENTRAL AMERICA

*Resolution 84 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/393)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Taking into consideration that, in compliance with resolution 9 (IV), the Central American Economic Co-