



ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA
ANNUAL REPORT

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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 4

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New York, 1963

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.

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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.

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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-