



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

(b) That deficiencies in this supply have represented a serious obstacle to the economic growth of the Latin American countries and that the need thus exists for efficient integrated and multiple utilization of energy resources and of the installations for their use,

(c) That, to this end, information and statistics are required on the availability and use of energy resources, including the productivity of existing installations,

(d) That, in drawing up economic development policies and programmes, it is indispensable to create and perfect institutions devoted to experimentation, technical and economic measurement, appraisal, integrated development, efficient use and protection of energy resources,

(e) That specialized technical co-operation on an adequate scale between Latin American countries, between their institutions dealing with energy resources, and between them and more industrialized countries, may contribute through an increase in technical knowledge and skills, to a solution of the problem of meeting the energy needs of this region, and

Bearing in mind resolution 38 (AC.16)* the report of the Secretary-General on the Development and utilization of water resources (E/2603) and resolution 533 (XVIII) of the Economic and Social Council, in particular paragraph 4, which, *inter alia*, invites the regional economic commissions "to take, in co-operation with Governments, all practical steps . . . calculated to help strengthen international technical co-operation in regard to water resource development and utilization",

Resolves:

1. To take note with satisfaction of the preliminary report on the production and utilization of energy in Latin America, its possibilities and problems (E/CN.12/373/Rev.1, E/CN.12/384 and Add. 1 and 2);

2. To recommend to the governments of the Latin American countries that:

(a) as far as possible within the general lines of their economic policy, and with the aim of balanced, integrated and multiple development and of an optimum use of their energy resources, they bear in mind the advisability of creating and improving both institutions responsible for the formulation of policy in this sphere and also organizations responsible for compiling information and statistics and for evaluating the potential mineral, water and other energy resources, and their final utilization;

(b) they co-operate with the secretariat in drawing up a uniform energy nomenclature and also in carrying out the studies and direct activities of the secretariat relating to the promotion of the supply and use of energy;

(c) they assign, as far as possible, the required priority to energy development in their requests for technical assistance; and

3. To recommend that the secretariat, to the extent of its resources and in co-operation with the Technical Assistance Administration, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the other regional economic commissions of the United Nations and other agencies and institutions concerned:

(a) Pursue the study of traditional and new sources of energy, particularly the present and future availability, use and requirements of the different energy sources in

Latin America, and carry out research on the efficiency with which energy resources are being used, convening for the purpose study groups on the subject whenever advisable;

(b) Investigate productivity in the production, generation, transport, distribution and use of the various forms of energy, and for this purpose carry out field studies, in agreement with interested governments and with the advice of qualified experts, in order to evaluate the size, location and causes of a deficient utilization of energy and to suggest means to improve productivity;

(c) Collaborate with governments in drawing up a uniform energy nomenclature as well as a system of comparable information and statistics, including methods for preparing energy balances, with the aim of determining the degree of utilization of their resources in relation to economic development;

(d) Assist governments, when they so request, in establishing the corresponding economic factors and in co-ordinating energy development programmes;

(e) Maintain contact with the representatives of organizations and institutions devoted to the development and utilization of energy and with other experts in this field, both within and outside the region, inviting them to meetings, if necessary, to foster the purposes of this resolution; and

(f) Carry out a preliminary examination of water resources in Latin America, and of their present and future utilization in so far as possible for multiple purposes, such as energy, irrigation and water supply, taking into account other factors, such as land reclamation, drainage and other benefits arising from the construction of such works and the use of water.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Resolution 100 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/409)

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering:

(a) The importance of the possible direct and indirect consequences for the economies of the Latin American countries of the development of the generation and use of nuclear energy and products obtained from it,

(b) The concern of the United Nations to extend the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, expressed at the International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held at Geneva, Switzerland in August, 1955,

(c) The generous offer made by several countries to share with others the results of their experiments in this field and to provide technical assistance and equipment, and

(d) The interest shown by the Latin American countries in following closely the progress made in this sphere,

Resolves:

1. To take note of the information on nuclear energy submitted by the secretariat to the Commission (E/CN.12/384/Add.1)

2. To suggest to the governments of the Latin American countries that they avail themselves, individually or in groups, of any facilities obtainable through the United Nations or other sources, chiefly with the aim of training a larger number of technical experts in the

* Resolution of the Committee of the Whole.

various aspects of the generation and use of nuclear energy and products obtained from it such as radio-active isotopes; and

3. To request the secretariat that, in complying with the relevant resolution on energy, adopted at this same session, special attention be devoted to the development of nuclear energy and the possibilities of its application on the basis of various sources of nuclear fuels and their use, that the relevant economic questions be studied, and that the Commission be kept informed of progress in this field.

INTENSIFICATION OF INTER-LATIN-AMERICAN TRADE AND CREATION OF A TRADE COMMITTEE

*Resolution 101 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/410)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Mindful of resolutions 20 (IV) and 69 (V),

Considering that the report of the secretariat (E/CN.12/369) constitutes a very considerable advance in the sphere of research into the problems of inter-Latin-American trade, and, by representing such clear progress in the field of information and analysis, enables an examination of specific solutions aimed at intensifying such trade to be undertaken, and

Aware that the countries of Latin America are engaged in a broad and increasingly intensive campaign for economic development, essential to a higher standard of living for their peoples, and that the pursuit of this campaign may require in certain circumstances adequate tariff protection as well as the broadening and complementing of the markets for specific products,

Resolves:

1. To set up within the Economic Commission for Latin America a Trade Committee formed by member countries for the purpose of intensifying inter-Latin-American trade—without prejudice to the expansion of trade with other regions and mindful of the fundamental necessity of increasing over-all world trade—through a solution of the practical problems which hamper or delay such trade and the preparation of bases to facilitate trade negotiations;

2. To this end, the Trade Committee shall concern itself with the preparation of specific proposals, in harmony with the present and future bilateral and multi-lateral commitments of member governments, and the modifications they may make to them, and taking into consideration national or regional economic conditions. In carrying out its functions the Committee shall bear in mind the topics covered in the secretariat's report (E/CN.12/369), such as the problems of inter-Latin-American payments; trade policy; specific questions of maritime transport and the trade in given products; and, similarly, the other studies and subjects the analysis of which may lead to the achievement of the objectives which caused its establishment, and the comments and information of member governments on all such studies and subjects;

3. In addition, as soon as possible, the Committee shall propose solutions to the specific inter-Latin-American trade problems of the land-locked countries of the region, to which item 4 of resolution 69 (V) refers;

4. The Committee, after each of its session, shall submit a report on its work to the Commission. The Executive Secretary shall transmit the report of the Committee to member governments as soon as possible;

5. In discharging its functions, the Trade Committee shall consider in detail and make full use of the studies, on the subjects recommended by the present resolution, carried out by the Inter-American Economic and Social Council and other international organizations;

6. The sessions of the Trade Committee shall be held at ECLA headquarters, or wherever circumstances and the object of the meeting demand, at the discretion of the Executive Secretary of the Commission and after prior consultation with the government of the country acting as host to the session;

7. The secretariat shall convene the sessions of this Committee and shall provide governments with the agenda and background documentation for the meeting not less than 30 days previously. The first meeting shall be convened as soon as possible and the secretariat shall prepare the provisional agenda on the basis of the contents of this resolution;

8. The Committee shall be governed by the existing Rules of Procedure of the Commission in so far as they apply, without prejudice to its subsequent adoption of special rules for its operation; and

9. For the purposes of the meetings, the Committee shall consist of the representatives of the governments participating in each session.

ANALYSIS OF THE MARKET FOR BASIC COMMODITIES

*Resolution 102 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/411)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering:

(a) That the economy of the Latin American countries is fundamentally dependent upon exports of certain basic commodities,

(b) That, without losing sight of exhaustive research in general on the conditions of production and trade in basic commodities, the programming and economic development policy of the Latin American countries require timely and adequate knowledge of the situation and prospects of the markets for such products, and

(c) That the *Economic Survey of Latin America, 1954* (E/CN.12/362/Rev.1) and the special issue of the *Economic Review of Latin America* contain valuable data on some of these basic commodities which are noted with approval,

Recommends:

1. To the secretariat, that in co-operation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, the analysis of the markets for the commodities in the publications referred to above be continued and research extended as far as possible to include all those products which have decisive importance for the economies of the Latin American countries; and

2. That the *Economic Review of Latin America*, by means of its section on recent trends in the exports and prices of some products, provide regularly the required information on markets for basic commodities.

COMPILATION OF INFORMATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS

*Resolution 103 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/412)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Taking note of resolution 579 (XX) of the Economic and Social Council, and in view of the unanimous desire