



**UNITED NATIONS**

# **ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA**

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

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**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

**OFFICIAL RECORDS : SIXTEENTH SESSION**

**SUPPLEMENT No. 3**

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preliminary nature and that it emphasizes the desirability of continuing research on this subject both in capital-importing and capital-exporting countries,

(b) That it is essential to continue creating favourable conditions both in the capital-exporting and capital-importing countries for investments abroad of private capital,

(c) That for this purpose it is necessary to proceed with the study, among other matters, of the various tax systems, and

(d) That it is desirable to study the effects which taxes levied by the capital-exporting countries on income from foreign investment have on the capital-importing countries,

#### *Resolves*

To request the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the competent international bodies, to continue the studies of taxation in capital-exporting and capital-importing countries of foreign private investment in Latin America; and

To request the Executive Secretary to place the studies mentioned in the preceding paragraph before member countries as soon as they are completed.

#### TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING OF EXPERTS IN LATIN AMERICA

*Resolution 53 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953  
(E/CN.12/338)*

*The Economic Commission for Latin America,*

*Bearing in mind* the study submitted by the secretariat pursuant to resolution 13 (IV) of 16 June 1951 (E/CN.12/300),

*Recognizing* that the pilot study on the present condition of and on the most urgent requirements for technological research and for the training of experts in Chile has made it possible to test methods and to give direction to this type of study,

*Considering* that this pilot study shows the desirability of enlisting the co-operation of other international bodies in order to extend such research to the other Latin American countries,

*Considering* that the said resolution provides for the collection of the necessary information concerning the resources of member countries in the field of technological research, as a preliminary requirement for the convening of a meeting of experts to prepare a report and make recommendations for the setting up or improving of technological research centres, and

*Considering* that a study on technological research should be supplemented by a study of the related problem of the training of qualified research workers and of technicians capable of applying the results of their research, so that the three different aspects of the same problem should not be arbitrarily segregated,

*Notes with satisfaction* the study entitled "Technological Research and Technical Training in Latin America" (E/CN.12/300); and

*Recommends* that the secretariat

1. When carrying out the study on technological research in the other Latin-American countries, should

at the same time determine the stage reached in the training of experts and technological research workers, particularly with regard to the prevailing relations between technological research institutes and technical training schools;

2. In carrying out these studies, consider, *inter alia*, the experience already gleaned in certain Latin-American countries of co-operation among employers, in the training of qualified manpower; and

3. Enlist, in carrying out this work, the co-operation of international agencies which, like the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation, can most effectively collaborate in these fields.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME IN RELATION TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

*Resolution 54 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953  
(E/CN.12/339)*

*The Economic Commission for Latin America,  
Considering that*

(a) The resolution concerning programmes of economic development, approved at the fourth session of the Commission, in paragraph 1 (d) sets forth the need "to determine the probable effects of the programme on national income and its distribution among the various branches of production, of goods and services, with a view to calculating its effects on real per capita income",

(b) In the under-developed countries there are large masses of the population living under precarious economic conditions, and

(c) Any economic development programme should have no other object than to raise the standard of living of these countries as rapidly as possible,

*Recommends that*

1. The Latin-American Governments, in formulating and implementing their economic development programmes, take into consideration the measures which are required to achieve the above objective so that any increase in real income will benefit the entire population equitably; and

2. The secretariat, in carrying out its studies, bear the above objective in mind.

#### ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

*Resolution 55 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953  
(E/CN.12/340)*

*The Economic Commission for Latin America,  
Considering*

(a) The terms of paragraph IV of its resolution of 20 June 1950 (E/CN.12/194) which stated that the Latin-American countries should achieve a better integration of their economies,

(b) The terms of its resolution of 16 June 1951 (E/CN.12/275), which set forth the wishes of the Central American countries for the integration of their national economies,

(c) Document E/CN.12/296, submitted by the sec-

retariat, which points to the advisability of the economic integration of the said countries,

(d) That various other Latin-American governments have already taken steps for the better integration of their economies,

(e) That economic development is the course to be followed by the Latin-American countries for the purpose of raising their standards of living to a level similar to that prevailing in countries which are more highly developed,

(f) That this economic development calls for the existence of conditions which allow the establishment of sufficiently wide markets for the new products to be introduced, as well as supplementary production, mobility of production, efficient monetary instruments and marketing and other facilities required by that doctrine,

(g) That past experience, together with the results of theoretical research, shows that such conditions were established successfully and operated more efficiently whenever a high degree of economic affinity existed between the interested parties, and

(h) That this economic affinity in fact involves a fairly rapid and intense process of integration, which in turn is both a corollary and an essential condition of economic development,

*Recommends* that the secretariat

(a) Consider the advisability and the possibilities of gradual and progressive economic integration in the countries of Latin America, as well as the form which such integration should take, determining the necessary measures, procedures and conditions for this purpose;

(b) Take into account, for the purpose described in the preceding paragraph, that:

(i) The process of economic integration should provide the means of attaining a general and progressive improvement of the standard of living of the groups involved in the process, and that an attempt should be made to ensure an equal distribution of the benefits of progress;

(ii) The process of economic integration should not infringe in any way upon the political sovereignty and economic independence of member States; and

(iii) An effort should be made to ensure that these investigations progressively embrace all the Latin-American countries.

#### PROMOTION OF TOURISM

*Resolution 56 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953*  
(E/CN.12/341)

*The Economic Commission for Latin America,*

*Having considered* the economic situation in Latin America and analysed the factors whose favourable development would help in the development of the national economies,

*Considering* the fact that tourism is one of the effective means of promoting the economic development of certain regions and that it is conducive, moreover, to the cultural and political *rapprochement* of peoples,

*Considering* that the execution of an effective tourist policy requires, for its proper development, agreements calculated to achieve this purpose among the countries of the region,

*Being convinced* that the said agreement should be based on impartial studies of the conditions prevailing in Latin America in this particular respect, and that these studies will make it possible to remove the obstacles hampering the expansion of tourism between the Latin-American peoples, and

*Noting* that there is widespread belief concerning the many advantages which a gradual broadening of the movements of tourists will yield,

*Considering* that the Transport and Communications Commission of the United Nations has recommended to the Economic and Social Council the calling of a world conference for the purpose of simplifying and liberalizing customs formalities applicable to tourists, and

*Considering* that the Inter-American Economic and Social Council is carrying out full studies and other useful works relating to this subject,

*Requests* the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, to work out methods through which the Commission can co-operate in these studies.

#### IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES AND MINING

*Resolution 57 (V) adopted on 24 April 1953*  
(E/CN.12/342)

*The Economic Commission for Latin America,*

*Considering*

(a) That the Executive Secretary, as instructed at the fourth session of the Commission, organized in co-operation with the Technical Assistance Administration of the United Nations and with the Government of Colombia a meeting of an Expert Working Group on Iron and Steel Industry in Latin America, held at Bogota from 13 to 31 October 1952, and prepared a report on this subject, and that both the meeting and the report demonstrated the importance of the iron and steel industry for economic development and the need for further research,

(b) That the exchange of experience and knowledge within Latin America is of capital importance, and

(c) That the investigation of new production processes and the dissemination of the relevant conclusions are of great value for the iron and steel industry of the region,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the report on the iron and steel industry prepared by the Executive Secretary and the method of analysis utilized in the said report;

*Expresses* its satisfaction with the results obtained by the meeting of the Expert Working Group held at Bogota;

2. *Recommends* that the secretariat continue research relating to the iron and steel industry, and in particular that it:

(a) Collect and distribute statistics concerning the iron and steel and related transforming industries in