

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA ANNUAL REPORT

(30 MARCH 1960 — 15 MAY 1961)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 4

NEW YORK

structures, when these have priority by virtue of being a retarding factor in agricultural development;

- 2. To recommend to the ECLA secretariat and to FAO that the study on the problems of agricultural economy and land reform in Latin America which it has been agreed to carry out in collaboration with the OAS on the proposal of the latter, should make suggestions which will assist Governments in determining measures of national policy and of joint action at the regional level with a view to overcoming, without contravening the relevant political constitution of each country, the institutional obstacles to the development of the agricultural sector presented by existing agrarian structures, and promoting the rapid growth of this sector in the light of the requirements of the economy as a whole;
- 3. To request the ECLA secretariat and FAO to give special priority to the study of the problems connected with the regional integration of agriculture, and on the basis of their findings, to hold meetings, to be convened by the ECLA secretariat, of government officials and representatives of private economic sectors, for the purpose of formulating, at the technical level, specific proposals for multilateral action, and undertaking such other activities as will enable Governments to adopt pertinent decisions of economic policy in this field.

12 May 1961

183 (IX). Agriculture and balanced economic development

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that the adverse effect on overall economic development of the lack of balance between the development of agriculture and that of other sectors of the economy is recognized, and that the ECLA secretariat has mentioned in its various economic studies the negative repercussions on economic development caused by the slow rate of development of industry, owing to its deterrent effects on the growth of demand for goods produced by other sectors and on that of the productivity of labour,

Bearing in mind that the objectives of agricultural development include the fuller utilization of resources, the expansion of domestic production of foodstuffs and agricultural raw materials, an increase in productivity, and the adoption of measures to bring about a real improvement in rural living conditions,

Realizing that the attainment of these economic development objectives in respect of agriculture may be hindered, inter alia, by inefficiency and high operating costs in certain activities connected with the marketing of agricultural commodities and by equally high costs of some types of industrial production, which give rise to internal price structures unfavourable to the agricultural sector, from the standpoint either of the items which farmers must purchase if they are to intensify their production or of the direct consumer goods which the rural population needs on a large scale in order to improve its levels of living,

Considering that in certain cases such consequences derive from the application of policies to encourage

development which have not been devised in the context of a balanced economic development policy,

Recommends that the secretariat supplement the analyses it has undertaken in collaboration with FAO on the negative effects of unbalanced development in the various economic sectors by investigating the effects on agricultural activity resulting from uneconomic processes in other sectors or from the application of policies which lower the income of the rural sector or have not been devised in the context of a balanced economic development policy.

12 May 1961

184 (IX). Planning methods and experience

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Having examined the secretariat document (E/CN. 12/584) which contains a progress report on the work of the Advisory Groups and deals with practical problems of economic development planning,

Considering how useful it would be for member Governments to receive information on the experience of countries as regards the application of methods of planning economic and social development and with respect to administrative machinery for the formulation and implementation of plans, as well as for the preparation of measures of socio-economic policy,

Decides:

- 1. To take note with satisfaction of document E/CN.12/584, presented by the secretariat, on the experience of the Advisory Groups and the practical problems of economic development;
- 2. To request the secretariat to amplify this document in order to provide information
- (a) On methods of formulating and applying overall, regional and sectoral plans, mainly for agricultural, industrial and transport activities, and on experience therein;
- (b) On the various institutional, administrative and technical systems currently employed in formulating and implementing plans and in preparing measures of economic and social policy.

13 May 1961

185 (IX). Regional seminars and technical meetings on planning

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Having examined the document on international co-operation for an economic development policy in Latin America (E/CN.12/582), and the document on the experience of the Advisory Groups and the practical problems of economic development (E/CN.12/584),

Considering the Latin American countries' need to exchange ideas on practical methods of planning economic and social development policy and to learn what progress has been achieved and what experience acquired by the various countries in these respects, not only