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9 April 1953

General Assembly Resolution 627(VII) on Activities
of Regional Commissions and Economic Development.

Note by the Executive Secretary

The Executive Secretary wishes to bring to the attention of the Commission Resolution 627(VII) adopted by the General Assembly at its seventh session (Document A/Resolution/80) on activities of regional economic commissions and economic development of under-developed countries.

The Commission may wish particularly to note paragraphs 1, 2(a) and 2 (c) (i).

In paragraph 1, the General Assembly notes with satisfaction the activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East in promoting the acceleration of economic development of the countries in their respective regions and "believes that this activity should be further intensified."

In paragraph 2(a) the General Assembly commends the collaboration established between the three regional commissions, ECE, EC-FAO and ECLA in promoting trade between

/the countries

the countries of their respective regions and "declares that this collaboration should be furthered not only among those countries but also with countries of other regions, bearing in mind the objectives mentioned in General Assembly Resolution 523(VI) of January 12, 1952 and in particular its paragraph 1(b), relevant policy decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the terms of reference of the Commissions."

In paragraph 2(c) (i), the General Assembly commends the initiative of the Economic Commission for Latin America in inviting the Governments of the Central American Republics to carry out a joint programme of great potential significance with a view to the economic integration of these countries and "believes it would be useful to explore the possibility of similar initiatives."

Paragraphs 2(c) (ii) and 2(c) (iii) of this resolution also commend ECLA for its activities in the matter of economic development of the countries of the region particularly the integrated studies it has initiated of the economic potentialities and development of various Latin American countries and the meetings of experts on basic industries.

Seventh session
Agenda item 25

627 (VII) ACTIVITIES OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly at its 411th
plenary meeting on 21 December 1952

Adopted on the report of the Second Committee (A/2332)7

The General Assembly,

Considering that the report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter III, section V)^{1/} gives an account of the interesting activities of the Economic Commissions for Latin America and for Asia and the Far East in the field of economic development of under-developed countries,

Considering the important contribution which the Economic Commission for Europe can make to the economic development of the under-developed countries, not only by its action on behalf of the less-developed regions of Europe, but also by the collaboration it has established with the other regional economic commissions in carrying out joint studies,

Bearing in mind that the economic development of under-developed countries, consistent with the objectives set forth in Article 55 of the Charter, namely, the promotion of "higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development", can best be carried out through co-ordination among the countries of a region and among the various regions,

Bearing in mind that the regional economic commissions have become effective instruments of international economic co-operation and, for that reason, should continue to play an important part in the work of stimulating

1/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session
Supplement No. 3.

/co-ordinated economic

co-ordinated economic development in their respective regions and should co-operate in the efforts of the countries to that end as well as in the work of resolving other problems connected with world economic stability,

1. Notes with satisfaction that the Economic Commissions for Latin America and for Asia and the Far East have been especially active in promoting the acceleration of economic development of the countries in their respective regions, in accordance with the instructions of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council, and believes that this activity should be further intensified;

2. Commends in particular:

(a) The collaboration established between the Economic Commissions for Europe, for Latin America and for Asia and the Far East in promoting more trade between the countries of their respective regions, and declares that this collaboration should be furthered not only among these countries but also with countries of other regions, bearing in mind the objectives mentioned in General Assembly resolution 523 (VI) of 12 January 1952 and in particular its paragraph 1 (b),^{2/} relevant policy decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the terms of reference of the Commissions;

(b) The way in which the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, through its integrated studies, meetings of experts, specialized conferences and training centres on various aspects of economic development, is promoting trade and exerting efforts to develop the natural resources and industries of the countries of the region;

(c) The activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America in the matter of the economic development of the countries of the region, and especially:

(i) Its initiative in inviting the governments of the Central American Republics to carry out a joint programme of great potential significance with a view to the economic integration of these countries, and believes it would be useful to explore the possibility of similar initiatives;

^{2/} "Consider the possibility of facilitating through commercial agreements:

"(i) The movement of machinery, equipment and industrial raw materials needed by the under-developed countries for their economic development and for the improvement of their standards of living, and

"(ii) The development of natural resources which can be utilized for the domestic needs of the under-developed countries and also for the needs of international trade, provided that such commercial agreements shall

not contain economic or political conditions violating the rights of the under-developed countries, including the right to determine their own plans for economic development";

- (ii) The integrated studies it has initiated of the economic potentialities and development of various Latin-American countries;
 - (iii) The meetings of experts on basic industries;
 - (d) The improvements brought about by the Commissions in the inland transport of their respective regions.
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