



ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

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VOLUME I

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

UNITED NATIONS

(g) The strengthening of external co-operation and of regional centres for the scientific and technological development of Latin America.

130th meeting,
19 April 1969.

290 (XIII). The development of Latin America in the Second United Nations Development Decade

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Having taken note of the efforts the Latin American countries have been making to remove the obstacles to development,

Considering that, despite the headway made by most of the Latin American countries in some aspects of development, serious problems continue to prevent an acceleration of economic and social progress,

Bearing in mind that the Latin American countries have reaffirmed the principle that their development depends essentially on their own efforts,

Considering that, if the Latin American Governments are to devise and implement policies that will enable them to accelerate economic growth and social progress and achieve self-sustaining development in the nineteen-seventies, it will be necessary to make a more searching analysis of economic and social questions in order to provide criteria on the basis of which the Governments can select the strategies and alternatives best suited to the various types of economic policy, structure, development and social situation,

Emphasizing that the Latin American Governments have stated that regional economic integration is a basic instrument for stimulating the region's economic growth and social progress and for making the presence of Latin America felt in the international community,

Considering, therefore, that Latin American integration must be strengthened in the next Decade within the context of the existing integration agencies, taking into account the position of countries which are not yet members of those agencies, and, with a view to intensifying that process, taking advantage of the opportunities provided by sub-regional action and the gradual and progressive convergence of the systems referred to in the Declaration of the Presidents of America, 33/

1. Recommends that the secretariat, in the context of its programme of work, should give special attention to studies, research and advisory services designed for:

33/ Made at the meeting of American Chiefs of State, held at Punta del Este, Uruguay, from 12 to 14 April 1967 (see OAS, Official documents, OAS/Ser.K/XIV/1.1).

- (a) The promotion of co-operation with the Latin American Governments and the regional and sub-regional economic integration bodies in carrying out the necessary studies and furnishing any co-operation and advisory assistance the Governments may require;
- (b) The mobilization and channelling of domestic savings in order to increase capital formation and the financing of the investment required to accelerate development;
- (c) The search for formulas that will encourage private initiative and private enterprise to engage more actively in Latin America's economic and social development;
- (d) The continuation of the studies on income distribution in co-operation with the Latin American countries;
- (e) The analysis of employment and income distribution problems in relation to development policy and domestic capital formation, the increasing of production and productivity, and the assimilation of know-how;
- (f) The prosecution of studies on agricultural development in the Latin American countries and the furnishing to the Governments of the member States, at their request, of advisory assistance in the formulation and evaluation of agricultural development plans;
- (g) The formulation of general criteria for the allocation of resources for the creation of new technological know-how and its rational and productive introduction and use;
- (h) The study of national policies for regional development that are compatible with the aim of accelerating over-all growth, taking into account the problems of population concentration in urban areas and the decentralization of industrial development;
- (i) The development and diversification of the production for export, not only of primary products but also of manufactures and semi-manufactures;
- (j) The promotion of the absorption of external financial and technical co-operation, and its adaptation to the objectives and needs of Latin American development;
- (k) The encouragement of research on natural resources in the region and on techniques for evaluating them;
- (l) The continuation of demographic studies in order to shed more light on population problems;
- (m) The continuation of studies on the social and economic structure and its relationship to the development process, with special emphasis on problems which are hampering development;
- (n) The improvement of statistics and data-collection, data-processing and computer services, for which purpose it is recommended that the secretariat should carry out studies and take steps to modernize its services;

(c) The study of questions relating to the rationalization and modernization of public administration, and its adaptation to the requirements of development;

2. Suggests that the secretariat, in performing the above-mentioned tasks, should seek the co-operation of the specialized agencies and thus benefit from their experience.

131st meeting,
21 April 1969.

291 (XIII). Trade policy in relation to development strategy

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering the need to activate the export trade of the Latin American countries as an essential prerequisite for attaining the development targets established by those countries for the next Decade,

Bearing in mind, that to that end the following conditions, inter alia, must be met:

(a) Concerted international action to ensure that the developed countries effectively fulfil the commitments they have assumed in connexion with the reduction and elimination of barriers to the importation of goods which the developing countries want to export, whereby restrictions in force are not to be tightened or new restrictions imposed, and the conditions of trade for the developing countries are to be improved,

(b) The rapid increase and diversification of Latin American exports and the accelerated development of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures, for which purpose international action should be supplemented by internal measures to rationalize production and promote export industries,

(c) The consideration of the question of food aid,

(d) The national disposal of food surpluses and reserves,

(e) The diversification of markets,

(f) The improvement of maritime trade conditions and of the structure and level of freight rates,

(g) The formulation and implementation of national trade policies in a dynamic and flexible way so that they can be adjusted to the changing conditions of world trade,

(h) An intensive, integrated and systematic programme for the promotion and financing of Latin American exports at the national and international levels,

Emphasizing that external financing should be made available and increased under terms and conditions that will ensure that it effectively contributes to the economic and social development of the Latin American countries and, in particular, to increasing their capacity to export,