



# **ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA**

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

(15 February 1964 - 17 May 1965)

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**  
**OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-NINTH SESSION**

**SUPPLEMENT No. 4**

**UNITED NATIONS**

243 (XI). Trade in manufactures and the industrial  
integration of Latin America

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering the importance of trade in manufactures in the process of Latin American integration,

Bearing in mind that basic information and methodological guidelines are necessary in order to facilitate the integration of sectoral industrial programming in the process of regional planning,

Recognizing, without prejudice to the foregoing, that work should continue on the specific projects designed to increase intra-Latin American trade and accelerate the process of integration,

1. Recommends that the secretariat should continue to make available to member States systematic information on the trends and possibilities of Latin American intra-regional and extra-regional trade in respect of the principal commodities, so that the various planning bodies may more easily take advantage of the opportunities offered by Latin American trade in manufactures for economic development;

2. Requests the secretariat and the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning to collaborate with these planning bodies in systematizing the factors which will promote the effective integration of sectoral industrial planning with the requirement of regional planning.

14 May 1965

244 (XI). Agriculture and industrial development

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Bearing in mind that over half the population of Latin America lives in rural areas and depends for its subsistence on agricultural activities which, in many countries, provide incomes that, because they are low, restrict the demand for industrial consumer goods,

Considering that many of the present agricultural techniques in the region are based on the extensive and inefficient utilization of labour and land, compelling many countries of the region to spend a substantial portion of their foreign exchange resources on importing food, which they could produce economically themselves, thus reducing their capacity to satisfy the growing needs, arising from industrialization, for capital goods from abroad,

Recommends that the Governments of member States in which the foregoing problems arise should eliminate the obstacles and institutions which are preventing the agricultural sector from realizing its full potential, as a pre-condition for expediting the implementation of industrialization programmes.