



UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA
REPORT OF THE SIXTH SESSION

(29 August—16 September 1955)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS : TWENTIETH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 10A

NEW YORK

Resolution

- 97 (VI) The chemical industry
- 98 (VI) The pulp and paper industry
- 99 (VI) Energy and water resources
- 100 (VI) Nuclear energy
- 101 (VI) Intensification of inter-Latin-American trade and creation of a trade committee
- 102 (VI) Analysis of the market for basic commodities
- 103 (VI) Compilation of information on customs tariffs
- 104 (VI) Training of personnel for ports
- 105 (VI) Consultations on interregional trade
- 106 (VI) Co-ordination between the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Inter-American Economic and Social Council
- 107 (VI) Co-ordination between the secretariats of the Economic Commission for Latin America and of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council
- 108 (VI) Publicity for the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America
- 109 (VI) Date and place of seventh session

Draft resolution for action by the Economic and Social Council

143. The texts of these resolutions are as follows:

ECONOMIC TRENDS AND PROSPECTS

*Resolution 79 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/388)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Takes note with satisfaction of the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1954 (E/CN.12/362/Rev.1) and of the analysis of the economic situation in Latin America during the early months of 1955, contained in the special issue of the Economic Review of Latin America, both submitted by the secretariat, and

Mindful of resolution 44 (V) requesting governments that, through their appropriate agencies, they furnish to the secretariat such available statistical information as the secretariat may require for the economic survey,

Recommends to member governments:

(a) That they designate within their existing services an office or agency responsible for centralizing and supplying the information required to enable the secretariat, when editions of the annual Economic Survey and other studies are being prepared, to make use of data as up to date and complete as possible;

(b) That, in accordance with norms recommended by the Statistical Commission of the United Nations and by Inter-American Statistical Conferences, efforts be made to standardize the formulation and presentation of economic statistics, particularly those relating to national accounting, in order to facilitate their comparison.

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO EMPLOYMENT

*Resolution 80 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/389)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Conscious that employment problems in the Latin American countries have been inadequately explored, and

that they represent a fundamental element in guiding the economic policies of governments in their plans for economic development,

Recommends to Latin American Governments that, bearing in mind the studies undertaken by the International Labour Organisation and other specialized agencies, they establish or amplify the necessary facilities for obtaining systematic and up-to-date information and data on employment in their respective countries, which the secretariat may include in its periodic analyses of the economic situation in Latin America.

THE PROGRAMMING OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

*Resolution 81 (VI) adopted on 15 September 1955
(E/CN.12/390)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering:

(a) That Latin American Governments are striving to accelerate the rate of growth of the economies of the region,

(b) That the different elements of the problem of development, such as improvement in the use of productive factors, elimination of bottlenecks in basic sectors, increase in the rate of saving, use of external resources, etc., should be considered together and in terms of the general objectives of development policy,

(c) That over-all studies of national economies, based on appropriate methods of programming, represent a point of departure for the preparation of integrated programmes of economic development,

(d) That it is necessary to continue the study of the basic structures of the Latin American economies which affect their development potential, and, moreover, to analyse the problem of co-ordinating and complementing their development, taking into account the basic structures of groups of countries on a regional basis,

(e) That the means of carrying out development programmes, such as monetary, fiscal, trade and exchange policies and the training of specialized personnel at all levels, scientific and technological research, and other means which complement these, require careful examination and effective co-ordination,

(f) That governmental budgets should be used as effective instruments for the execution of programmes of economic and social development,

(g) That effective development programming requires that existing administrative agencies be adapted and where necessary supplemented, both as regards their capacity to formulate policies and prepare programmes and also as regards their powers and resources to put them into effect, to watch over their implementation, and when necessary to modify them, and

(h) That experience accumulated both within and outside the region should be borne in mind when formulating and applying development programmes,

Resolves:

1. *To take note with satisfaction of the progress attained through the studies submitted by the secretariat on the Technique of Analyses and Projections of Economic Development and its application to the economies of Brazil and Colombia (documents E/CN.12/363, 364 and 365);*