



# **ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA**

## **TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT**

(26 April 1968–23 April 1969)

### **VOLUME I**

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

**UNITED NATIONS**

287 (XIII). Meetings of the Governing Council of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Recalling that by resolution 220 (AC.52) of 6 June 1962 32/ it established the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning under its auspices, and that operative paragraph 3 (e) of that resolution provides that the Governing Council of the Institute shall hold meetings at least twice a year,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 2361 (XXII) of 19 December 1967 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1264 (XLIII) of 3 August 1967, which request all subsidiary organs and bodies of the United Nations to consider reducing the number of their meetings,

Noting the recommendation of the Governing Council of the Institute at its twelfth session that the Council should hold one meeting a year instead of the two prescribed in resolution 220 (AC.52),

Considering that it is advisable to reduce the frequency of meetings, provided that this does not affect substantive work,

Decides to amend operative paragraph 3 (e) of resolution 220 (AC.52) to read as follows:

"The Governing Council shall elect a chairman from among the eight members mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) above, and shall adopt rules of procedure for its meetings, which shall be held once a year."

130th meeting,  
19 April 1969.

288 (XIII). Economic Commission for Latin America - Office for the Caribbean

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering the importance for the process of Latin American development of the work of its sub-regional offices,

Considering that a sub-regional Office for the Caribbean was established in December 1966 with limited resources,

Recognizing the valuable work which has been done by that Office,

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32/ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 A (E/3649), part II.

Considering, nevertheless, the backlog of work to be done and the number of urgent reports requested by Governments of member States, which are of vital importance to the development of the sub-region,

Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to allocate high priority to the strengthening of the Commission's Office for the Caribbean, so that adequate resources will be available for the urgent studies that are necessary for the development of the sub-region and for more effective co-operation with other Latin American countries.

130th meeting,  
19 April 1969.

289 (XIII). The Second United Nations Development Decade

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Having taken note of General Assembly resolution 2411 (XXIII) of 17 December 1968 concerning the preparation of an international development strategy for the coming decade,

Having noted with satisfaction the document prepared by the secretariat on this subject (E/CN.12/836),

Considering that the thirteenth session of the Commission has provided a good opportunity for examining the economic and social evolution of Latin America during the nineteen-sixties and for expounding ideas which will help in the formulation of an effective programme of action for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Noting that the analysis of Latin America's economic and social evolution in the nineteen-sixties has shown that the objectives pursued by General Assembly resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, which proclaimed the First Development Decade, have not been attained, and that, on the contrary, Latin America's share of world trade is still declining,

Recognizing that Latin America is determined to accelerate the development process and to assert a personality of its own with its own criteria and values,

Affirming that it is the sole and sovereign responsibility of the Governments to create internal conditions that will facilitate and encourage more rapid national development,

Realizing that the effectiveness of internal action will depend largely on the acceptance by the developed countries of the obligations arising from their general responsibility for co-operating in the development process and for taking practical measures to that end,

Aware that definite progress has been made in internal development policy, in regional economic integration and in certain aspects of external financial and technical co-operation,