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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA
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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS : SIXTEENTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3

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data and study on the spot the aspects of particular concern;

(b) That it take into account the observations made in the course of the debate, as well as the comments that governments may send to it;

(c) That the *Economic Survey of Latin America* be accompanied by an explanation of the concepts and methods of calculation used in the preparation of statistics included in the *Survey*.

TRADE BETWEEN LATIN AMERICA AND INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES

*Resolution 45 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953
(E/CN.12/330)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Having examined with interest the studies that the secretariat has submitted on Latin America's foreign trade, in particular the Study of Trade between Latin America and Europe and the Economic Survey of Latin America 1951-52, and

Considering

(a) That it is in the general interest that these studies be continued and broadened in the future,

(b) That important changes in the structure of trade may result on the one hand from the increase in population, the modernization of agriculture and industrialization in Latin America, and on the other from technical and economic evolution in its trading partners, and that it is important that all countries concerned receive guidance on the direction and nature of these possible structural changes,

Requests the secretariat

1. To continue, in co-operation with the secretariats of the various competent agencies of the United Nations, particularly the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe, to follow the evolution of trade between Latin America and the principal world industrial centres;

2. To analyse, together with those agencies, the probable development:

(a) Of Latin-American demand for the products of the industrially developed countries, especially the different categories of capital goods;

(b) Of the demand of the industrial countries for the products that are of special concern to Latin America;

3. To examine the possibilities of the respective countries satisfying future demands;

4. To bring the results of these studies to the attention of the various interested countries;

Authorizes the Executive Secretary to consult, if he deems it advisable, with expert working groups to advise him on the different aspects of these studies.

TERMS OF TRADE

*Resolution 46 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953
(E/CN.12/331)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that, among the problems connected with the economic development of the Latin-American coun-

tries, the terms of trade are of particular importance in view of their influence on the rate of economic development,

Having noted the attention given to the movements of the terms of trade by the secretariat in its annual Economic Surveys and also in the various special reports and other documents prepared for the consideration of the Commission,

Recognising the need to increase the real income of countries in the process of development and that one of the means of doing so would be the promotion of a higher degree of domestic processing of the primary products exported by such countries,

Taking into account General Assembly resolution 623 (VII), whereby, inter alia, the Secretary-General of the United Nations was requested to appoint a group of experts to report on practical measures designed to implement certain of the recommendations relative to the problem of maintaining adequate, just and equitable prices and price relationships in international trade, and

Taking into account also that resolution 32, adopted by the Inter-American Economic and Social Council during its third extraordinary meeting, recommends that the Executive Secretary of that Council should study the terms of trade in inter-American commerce, in co-ordination with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and the Economic Commission for Latin America;

Resolves

1. To draw the attention of all member Governments to the results of the studies carried out by the secretariat in connexion with the problem of the terms of trade, to the debates on this subject during the fifth session of the Commission and also to the common desire that these terms of trade should be conducive to progressive economic development in the Latin-American countries;

2. To recommend to the governments of the Latin-American countries that, as part of their economic development policies and in connexion with the terms of trade, they adopt practical measures with a view to encouraging, under conditions of increasing efficiency, the transformation, treating, refining, smelting, manufacturing, or any other form of processing of raw materials which are at present being exported either in a crude or semi-processed state, and that, in order to facilitate the introduction of basic, semi-processed and processed products into world markets, they consider undertaking negotiations with the countries concerned for the purpose of reducing barriers which may hamper or impede trade in such products and of ensuring trade in primary products on a more regular and stable basis;

3. To recommend to the governments of other countries having trade relations with Latin America that they give due consideration to the methods, policies and negotiations to which reference is made in paragraph 2 above; and

4. To request the secretariat:

(a) To continue analysing the problem in all its aspects, according special attention to the effects of changes in the terms of trade on the rate of economic development of the Latin-American countries;

(b) That in its studies on the terms of trade, particular attention be given to:

- (i) The measures which would contribute to carrying into effect policies to encourage the transformation, treating, refining, smelting, manufacturing or other processing, under conditions of increasing efficiency, of raw materials now being exported by the Latin-American countries either in a crude or semi-processed state, taking into account the repercussions of such policies on both the exporting and importing countries;
 - (ii) The effect exercised on the export proceeds of primary products by competition from synthetic substitutes and by agricultural crops introduced into countries which traditionally imported these products and into dependent territories, as well as into other areas of the world;
 - (iii) The special position of countries with an economy based either on one or a limited number of export commodities, as regards the regular placing of their goods on the world market and the obtaining of equitable prices;
 - (iv) The possibility of establishing international multilateral or bilateral commodity agreements or arrangements; and
 - (v) The advisability of encouraging domestic savings and of providing incentives for the investment both of domestic and foreign capital, as a means of accelerating the industrialization of the Latin-American countries, with a view to contributing to the attainment of satisfactory levels of the terms of trade; and
- (c) To collaborate with other competent international bodies and, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to make available to the group of experts to be appointed under General Assembly resolution 623 (VII) the findings of such studies as it has made or may make in the future.

MULTILATERAL SETTLEMENTS OF PAYMENTS

*Resolution 47 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953
(E/CN.12/332)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America

Takes note with satisfaction of the report on the possibility of effecting multilateral compensation operations between Latin-American and European countries through the European Payments Union (E/CN.12/299), as well as of the efforts made by the secretariat to carry forward the study of the problem recommended during the fourth session; and

Considering

(a) That it is necessary to make a more detailed study of the subject in order to analyse mutual commercial and payments relations among the countries of Latin America and also between these countries and the countries of Europe, and having regard also for the efforts being made to achieve international currency convertibility, and

(b) That it is advisable to examine the possibilities and methods of effecting multilateral settlements of

payments between Latin America and Europe, as well as among the Latin-American countries;

Resolves

1. To request the secretariat, with the collaboration of the appropriate international agencies, to continue the studies already begun and examine the possibilities and methods of effecting multilateral settlements of payments between countries in Latin America and in Europe, as well as among Latin-American countries;

2. To recommend to the governments that their appropriate agencies co-operate with the secretariat in furnishing, in so far as is possible, the information that may be necessary for such studies; and

3. To recommend to the secretariat that it take measures to ensure that the reports arising out of this study should be forwarded to governments as they are completed and at least three months before the date of the sixth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America.

TECHNIQUE OF PROGRAMMING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

*Resolution 48 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953
(E/CN.12/333)*

*The Economic Commission for Latin America,
Considering*

That the secretariat's studies of the economic development of Latin America indicate that the present rate of growth in many of the Latin-American countries and in the region generally is unsatisfactory,

That many Latin-American countries are carrying out development plans designed to intensify the rate of growth of their economies,

That the various member governments have taken cognizance of the fact that the application of integrated development policies is one of the most effective means of intensifying economic growth,

That the inadequacy of statistics and basic surveys in many countries is seriously hampering the preparation of integrated development programmes,

That a knowledge of the experience of some member governments in this field will be of great value to other interested governments,

That it is generally agreed that economists should receive a more intensive basic training in problems of economic development and the technique of programming,

Resolves

To take note with satisfaction of the "Preliminary Study on Technique of Programming Economic Development" (E/CN.12/292) submitted by the secretariat;

To take note likewise of the agreement concluded between the secretariat and the National Bank of Economic Development of Brazil for joint study of the data necessary for the preparation of a programme for the economic development of that country on the lines proposed in the aforesaid document;

To recommend that member governments:

(a) Submit the "Preliminary Study on Technique of Programming Economic Development" (E/CN.12/292) to the competent agencies in their countries for