



UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

ANNUAL REPORT

(15 February 1952–25 April 1953)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS : SIXTEENTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3

NEW YORK

(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

consideration, so that their experience and criticism may contribute to its improvement; and that to this end these agencies maintain, so far as possible, close and continuing contact with the Commission's secretariat at the technical level; and

(b) That, so far as possible, they improve the tabulation of statistics relating to national income and wealth and other data essential for the preparation of integrated programmes of economic development;

To draw the attention of governments to the desirability of employing the technique of programming so as to formulate the soundest possible policies of economic development;

To recommend that the secretariat:

1. Continue its studies concerning the technique of programming economic development in the light of the evidence supplied and the criticisms suggested by member governments, and amplify these studies by an analysis of the aspects of fiscal, monetary and foreign exchange policy involved in the execution of development programmes;
2. Bear in mind, in each case, the influence of terms of trade, rates of capitalization, flow of foreign capital and other factors basic to economic development;
3. In the surveys of countries where there are regions with varied physical, economic and social features, take into account the objective of balanced development in those regions on the basis of different economic and cultural approaches to the problem;
4. Submit the conclusions reached in its studies to a group of experts, to be set up at the appropriate time in conjunction with the Technical Assistance Administration for the purpose of discussing the chief theoretical and practical problems of economic development in Latin America, particularly the most adequate techniques of programming;
5. Maintain and expand so far as possible the programme for the training of Latin-American economists in problems of economic development and the technique of programming, established in co-operation with the Technical Assistance Administration;
6. Prepare a report for the information of member countries on the background, statistical data and other investigations of the kind needed for preparing general plans of development; and
7. Extend its technical co-operation to governments requesting it for the preparation of their plans of development.

STUDIES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES

*Resolution 49 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953
(E/CN.12/334)*

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that comprehensive surveys of a country's economy constitute the fundamental basis for its development plans and that such studies may likewise be useful reference material for similar surveys in other countries,

Takes note with satisfaction of the study on the

economic development of Ecuador (E/CN.12/295), submitted by the secretariat; and

Recommends that the secretariat, upon request and within the limits of available resources, send working groups to carry out comprehensive studies on the possibilities of economic development, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 627 (VII).

ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF CENTRAL AMERICA

*Resolution 50 (V) adopted on 25 April 1953
(E/CN.12/335)*

*The Economic Commission for Latin America,
Considering*

(a) That in pursuance of resolution 9 (IV) on economic development of Central America, the Governments of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua have set up a Committee for Economic Co-operation composed of their Ministers of Economy, for the purpose of carrying out a programme of gradual and progressive integration of their economies based on principles of co-operation and reciprocity, and

(b) That the Executive Secretary has presented a report on the studies and work carried out to date in connexion with that programme (E/CN.12/296 and Add.1 and 2 and 297),

Takes note with satisfaction

(a) Of the setting up of the Committee for Economic Co-operation of the Ministers of Economy of the Central American Isthmus, the first meeting of which was held successfully in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, in August 1952, as well as of the report on the subject submitted by that Committee (E/CN.12/AC.17/24);

(b) Of the preliminary studies carried out by the Executive Secretary which served as a basis for the resolutions adopted by the Committee for Economic Co-operation at its first meeting;

(c) Of the approval which the United Nations Technical Assistance Board has given to an initial group of technical assistance projects for Central American economic integration, which form part of the programme drawn up by the respective governments based on the work carried out jointly by the Executive Secretary, the Technical Assistance Administration, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

(d) That the United Nations Technical Assistance Board has appointed a resident representative to the Governments of the Central American Republics who will co-ordinate technical assistance activities in those Republics, especially those relating to the economic integration programme;

(e) That the Committee for Economic Co-operation set up a sub-committee to prepare a draft uniform customs nomenclature for Central America and that this sub-committee has concluded its work; and

(f) That, in relation to the studies for the Central American economic integration programme, a joint mission of the Technical Assistance Administration and the ECLA secretariat, with the collaboration of the