

## HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH MEETING

*Held at Lake Success, New York, on Friday, 4 November 1949, at 10.45 a.m.*

*Chairman:* Mr. Hernán SANTA CRUZ (Chile).

### **Economic development of under-developed countries: draft report by the Rapporteur (A/C.2/L.29, A/C.2/L.29/Corr.1)**

1. Mr. SMOLYAR (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), Rapporteur, presented his draft report on economic development of under-developed countries (A/C.2/L.29) and (A/C.2/L.29/Corr.1) and asked the Committee to approve it.

2. All the amendments submitted by representatives had been incorporated in the draft report, with the exception of an Australian amendment which he had been unable to include because it altered the statements of their positions given by the representatives of the USSR and Poland.

3. The representative of New Zealand had made a suggestion for inclusion which was to be found as a footnote to paragraph 33 of the draft report. The Committee should decide whether it was to be included.

4. Mr. SUTCH (New Zealand) praised the draft report. Although not enthusiastic in tone, it reflected the views of the whole Committee and was a very commendable document. He thanked the Rapporteur for accepting the suggestions made by various representatives.

5. Several members had suggested that the Technical Assistance Committee (TAC) of the Council should be convened as soon as possible after the conclusion of the technical assistance conference, and he formally moved the inclusion in the draft report, after paragraph 33, of the footnote to that paragraph.

6. The representatives of FRANCE and PERU supported the New Zealand proposal.

7. The CHAIRMAN put the New Zealand proposal to the vote.

*The New Zealand proposal was adopted by 38 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.*

8. Mr. TEJERA (Uruguay) congratulated the Rapporteur on his draft report.

9. In order clearly to establish the reason for the withdrawal of the Uruguayan draft resolution (A/C.2/L.3/Rev.1), he proposed that the last sentence of paragraph 41 should be altered to read as follows: "At the close of the discussion, the representative of Uruguay, in view of the difficulties which arose as regards an adequate interpretation of the Uruguayan resolution, and in the interest of maintaining unanimity in the Committee (99th and 100th meetings), withdrew his draft resolution."

10. Mr. SMOLYAR (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), Rapporteur, accepted the Uruguayan amendment.

11. The CHAIRMAN announced that the Cuban representative had proposed that the words "for this reason", which occurred in the penultimate sentence of paragraph 42, should be replaced by the words "as a result of the discussions", and that that amendment had been accepted by the Rapporteur.

12. Mr. KARMARKAR (India) said that, if no member of the Committee had any objections, he proposed the addition in paragraph 29 of the words "regarding the activities of the TAB, for instance", after the word "recommendations".

13. Mr. SMOLYAR (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), Rapporteur, accepted that amendment.

14. The CHAIRMAN put the draft report of the Rapporteur to the vote.

*The Rapporteur's draft report was unanimously approved.*

15. Mr. SMOLYAR (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), Rapporteur, expressed his gratitude to members for their co-operation during discussion of the report, and thanked the Secretariat for its work in preparing material for inclusion in the report.

### **Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/972): chapter II B**

16. The CHAIRMAN placed chapter II B of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/972) before the Committee.

17. Mr. HALIQ (Saudi Arabia) deplored the inadequacy of the statistical material in such United Nations publications as those mentioned in section I of the chapter. He appreciated how handicapped the Secretariat had been by the poor co-operation of certain under-developed countries, due to their lack of modern statistical services. He therefore suggested that the Secretary-General should contemplate the use of the United Nations fellowship programme to assist such Governments in modernizing their statistical methods, thereby enabling the Secretariat to prepare more comprehensive surveys.

18. Mr. KARMARKAR (India) fully appreciated the economic surveys but agreed with the Saudi Arabian representative that the statistical material was deficient. The Governments concerned should make every effort to collaborate more effectively with the Secretariat in future surveys. The progress already achieved in economic questions was a bright augury for the future. The definite steps taken towards the economic development of under-developed countries, in particular, provided grounds for optimism. The work of the Economic and Social Council's Commissions and Sub-Commissions, in particular that of the Sub-Commission on Economic Development and the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability had been most promising and should be continued. Any defects in that work could be remedied by giving them more time to work out a systematic approach to the problems before them.

19. Mr. ABELARDE (Philippines) said that he had raised the question of the eligibility of non-member States for technical assistance under General Assembly resolution 200 (III) during discussion, in the Committee, on technical assistance for economic development (95th meeting). He instanced the case of Ceylon, which, although

not a member of the United Nations, was an associate member of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) and which had enquired about the possibility of receiving technical assistance under resolution 200 (III). The question had been discussed during the current session of ECAFE, and members had expressed dissatisfaction that, since technical assistance was limited under resolution 200 (III) to Members of the United Nations, Ceylon was not therefore eligible for it.

20. His Government believed that the Assembly should take steps to ensure the possibility of any self-governing country, which participated in the work of a regional commission or was a member of a specialized agency, receiving technical assistance under resolution 200 (III). For that reason, to amend the terms of resolution 200 (III), he submitted a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.30).

21. Mr. HAKIM (Lebanon) said that he fully sympathized with the aims of the draft resolution submitted by the Philippines representative, but

thought it was out of order as all discussion on General Assembly resolution 200 (III) had been concluded under item 1 of the Committee's agenda. Moreover, States which were not members of the United Nations and did not contribute to the budget of the Organization could not be considered eligible to receive assistance under resolution 200 (III). They would, however, be able to receive assistance under the expanded technical assistance programme if they belonged to any of the agencies which took part in that programme.

22. The CHAIRMAN said that he would rule on the point of order raised by the representative of Lebanon when the Philippine draft resolution had been circulated in writing.

23. After some discussion about the advisability of closing the general debate on chapter II B, IBRAHIM Pasha (Syria) proposed the adjournment of the meeting.

*The proposal for adjournment was adopted.*

The meeting rose at 12.55 p.m.

## HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH MEETING

*Held at Lake Success, New York, on Wednesday, 9 November 1949, at 11 a.m.*

*Chairman: Mr. Hernán SANTA CRUZ (Chile).*

### Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/972): chapter II B (concluded)

1. The CHAIRMAN recalled that several delegates had expressed a wish to hear the views of Mr. Thorn, President of the Economic and Social Council. He paid a tribute to Mr. Thorn's able work in the Council during the past year which had been the most successful in the Council's history.

2. Mr. THORN (New Zealand) thanked the members of the Committee for their tributes. It was a great honour not only to have been President of the Council, but also to have worked on it during five sessions as the representative of New Zealand. He had seen the Council develop into a friendly, compact and businesslike organization that had learnt much from experience. He was confident that with the passage of time it would prove equal to assuming the part of leadership in economic and social progress and to formulating policies which would ultimately remove injustice, abolish poverty and elevate mankind.

3. Members of the Committee who had attended the ninth session of the Council would agree with him that its achievement was among the best ever recorded in the life of the United Nations not only from the point of view of the particular subjects dealt with but also on account of the attitude of the Governments represented. Full co-operation had been offered by all members of the Council in the solution of the problems with which it was dealing. There had been many disagreements but they had not always resulted in irreconcilable positions. He recalled the remark<sup>1</sup>

of the representative of the Soviet Union on the closing day of the session. Mr. Arutiunian had said that it was true that there had been many disagreements but if, as his delegation firmly believed, they were disagreements not between enemies but among friends, they could not fail to be of benefit to the Council's work. The Council's work had certainly benefited from the expression of those differences of opinion, so much so that the conclusions it had reached had been generally acceptable to the Committee.

4. The best illustration was the resolution 222 A (IX) relating to the expanded programme of technical assistance which the Committee had already considered. The Committee had noted how precisely, clearly and adequately the problem had been handled and the thorough consideration that the Council had given to the formulation of the programme. The Committee knew that the conclusions reached did not embody the initial proposals of any one delegation, but that they were a fusion of ideas which every delegation had finally been prepared to support. The fact that the Committee had unanimously adopted (98th meeting) the recommendations on the expanded programme of technical assistance was not only a tribute to the co-operative attitude of the fifty-nine Governments represented on the Committee, but was also a compliment to the Economic and Social Council. Indeed, it was to a large extent the good work of the Council that had made unanimity on the Committee possible. General agreement among Council representatives on that highly important matter had been the outstanding feature of the Council's ninth session. It was that willingness to seek agreement, which must always be cultivated, which would make the United Nations an instrument of peace.

5. At earlier sessions of the Council he had deplored the acrimonious exchange of views and

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fourth Year, Ninth Session, 343rd meeting.*