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**SECOND COMMITTEE, 703rd  
MEETING**

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**AGENDA ITEMS 12, 29 AND 74**

Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II (sections I, II and III A, except paragraphs 189-198), III, IV and VII (section I and paragraph 645)) (A/4415) (continued)

Economic development of under-developed countries (continued):

(a) International flow of private capital: report of the Secretary-General and recommendations thereon by the Economic and Social Council (A/4487, E/3325 and Corr.1-3);

(b) Question of the establishment of a United Nations capital development fund: report of the Secretary-General (A/4488, E/3393, E/3393/Add.1-4);

(c) Methods and techniques for carrying out a study of world economic development: report of the Secretary-General and comments thereon by the Economic and Social Council (A/4489 and Add.1, E/3379, E/3379/Add.1-7);

(d) Promotion of wider trade co-operation among States: report of the Secretary-General (A/4490, E/3389)

**Land reform (A/4439) (continued)**

**STATEMENT BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF  
FRANCE**

1. Mr. VIAUD (France) drew attention to the letter of 22 November 1960 from the Chairman of the Second Committee to the President of the General Assembly (A/C.5/847) containing excerpts from statements made by members of the Second Committee on the question of programme appraisals and requested that the comments made by the French delegation during the general discussion (662nd meeting) and during the discussion of the draft resolution on the decentralization of the United Nations economic and social activities (687th meeting) should be included in that document.

2. The CHAIRMAN apologized for the unintentional omission of the French representative's remarks and assured him that it would be remedied.<sup>1/</sup>

**CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS (A/C.2/  
L.491 AND ADD.1-5) (continued)**

3. Mr. BERNARDO (Argentina) said that his delegation, which had fully supported the Council's decision establishing the Committee for Industrial Development, welcomed the initiative taken by the sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.491 and Add.1-5) and was in full agreement with the terms of operative paragraph 1. His delegation had, however, some misgivings concerning paragraph 2, since it felt that the recommendation that the membership of the Committee should be increased to thirty was somewhat arbitrary and that there might be differences of opinion concerning the interpretation of the words "just representation". He supported the principle that the Economic and Social Council should be enlarged but thought that until that principle had been put into practice the recommendation in operative paragraph 2 was somewhat premature. He preferred the Italian amendment (A/C.2/L.536).

4. Mr. BRILLANTES (Philippines) considered that the membership of the Committee for Industrial Development should be enlarged to enable the Committee properly to discharge its function of advising the Council in matters related to the acceleration by less industrialized countries of their industrial development. His delegation therefore fully supported the principles of the draft resolution and agreed that consideration should be given to the representation of the new African States in the Committee for Industrial Development. The possibility of including additional members from South-East Asia might also be considered. At the same time care should be taken to ensure that the Committee was not made so large as to be unwieldy. In order to take those considerations into account, he would suggest that the Italian

<sup>1/</sup> See document A/C.5/847/Add.1.

amendment to operative paragraph 2 be amended to read:

"Recommends that the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirtieth session should consider with priority the enlargement of the membership of the Committee for Industrial Development in order to ensure more balanced and equitable representation of Member States in that Committee, in accordance with the principles enunciated in paragraph 4 of Council resolution 751 (XXIX) and taking account of the admission to the United Nations of the new independent countries of Africa, as well as the views expressed in the Second Committee during the session;"

5. Mr. FRANZI (Italy) accepted the Philippine representative's suggestion.

6. Mr. SILVA SUCRE (Venezuela) said that, while in agreement with the general principles of the draft resolution, his delegation had some misgivings concerning operative paragraph 2. As the Italian representative had pointed out at the previous meeting, the original wording implied criticism of the Council for not ensuring adequate representation of the newly independent African States. In order to remove that implication he would suggest that the paragraph be re-worded to read:

"Recommends that the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirtieth session enlarge the membership of the Committee for Industrial Development to thirty members in order to ensure a more balanced representation of Member States..."

7. Mr. KAUFMANN (Netherlands) expressed sympathy with the aims of the draft resolution and felt that there would be little difficulty in working out a text of paragraph 2 that would command general support. His delegation favoured the Italian amendment, as further amended by the Philippine representative. Turning to operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution, he noted that many of the points it contained were already covered in paragraph 1 of the terms of reference of the Committee (Council resolution 751 (XXIX)). It would therefore seem incorrect to recommend that the Committee for Industrial Development should consider those points "in addition to the functions set forth in Economic and Social Council resolution 751 (XXIX)" and he wondered whether the sponsors would consider deleting that phrase from the paragraph. It would be interesting to hear the comments of the Under-Secretary for Economic and Social Affairs on the difference between the two texts.

8. Mr. HASSAN (Sudan) emphasized that the draft was not intended to place the Council in a difficult position or to imply any criticism of its decisions concerning the Committee for Industrial Development. Paragraph 2 contained no more than a recommendation which the Council would treat on its merits. The sponsors felt that the Committee should be enlarged because it at present contained only one representative from the African continent. While the points set out in operative paragraph 1 were, as the Netherlands representative had noted, already covered by Council resolution 751 (XXIX), the intention was to stress those points so as to facilitate the task of the Secretariat.

9. The sponsors had agreed to change the words "national industries" in the third preambular para-

graph to the words "own industries"; to replace the words "to draw up" in operative paragraph 1 (c) by the words "to encourage the preparation of"; and to substitute the words "ensure more balanced representation" for the words "assure the just representation" in paragraph 2.

10. Mr. FINGER (United States of America) said that his delegation whole-heartedly supported the draft resolution, but agreed with the Netherlands representative that it interpreted rather than extended the terms of reference of the Committee for Industrial Development as set forth in Economic and Social Council resolution 751 (XXIX). He would therefore suggest that the words "in addition to" in operative paragraph 1, be replaced by the words "in conjunction with". The Committee's terms of reference were well conceived and had been drawn up by the Council in consultation with many delegations, including those of countries not represented in the Council. With regard to the suggestion made at the previous meeting that the work of the Advisory Committee on the Work Programme on Industrialization was not taken into account in the present terms of reference, he would point out that resolution 757 (XXIX) requested the Secretary-General to submit proposals "taking into account the report of the Advisory Committee on the Work Programme on Industrialization, for consideration by the Committee for Industrial Development". While his delegation would agree to the recommendation that the membership of the Committee for Industrial Development be increased to thirty, if the majority of countries desired it, it felt that a smaller body might function more efficiently, and was therefore inclined to favour the Italian amendment as modified by the Philippine and Venezuela representatives. In its original form, the amendment might be taken to imply that the desirability of increased membership was still in doubt, whereas all were agreed that the membership should be increased.

11. He regretted that the question of colonialism had been brought up in connexion with industrialization. Many former colonies were more advanced than some countries which had long been independent. It was also incorrect to attribute efforts for independence to purely economic motives.

12. Mr. DUDLEY (United Kingdom) said that his country was in favour of industrialization both at home and abroad. The industrial revolution in England was the first of its kind and had been preceded by an agricultural revolution and measures of land reform. The economic processes involved had not been dissimilar from those currently taking place in the under-developed areas and he hoped that others would learn from his country's mistakes.

13. The United Kingdom welcomed peaceful competition and, although it still protected some of its industries, it recognized that other countries might be more suited to produce certain kinds of industrial goods and was ready to make appropriate changes in its production pattern. Its textile industry, for instance, had been drastically reorganized and part of its resources and manpower transferred to other activities, with the result that the remainder was now healthier and more successful than before. In accordance with the principle of the division of labour, the United Kingdom was now switching its efforts to what it could do better than other countries

and was giving the products of the new industries of under-developed countries access to a growing market in the United Kingdom. His Government wanted the new countries to diversify and industrialize their economies and to prosper, since that would promote world peace and prosperity and also provide better markets for the United Kingdom's own products. The United Kingdom recognized that, as was stated in the draft resolution on concerted action for economic development (A/C.2/L.461/Rev.4), of which his delegation was a sponsor, the industrialization and economic diversification of the under-developed countries was essential if they were to develop and raise their living standards. Nevertheless, on the basis of its own experience, it also believed that due importance should be attached to the social aspects of industrialization and welcomed the reference to such considerations in paragraph 1 (c) of the draft. He agreed with the suggestion that the admission to the United Nations of newly independent African countries should be taken into account when the Council considered the enlargement of the Committee for Industrial Development.

14. His delegation fully supported the spirit and purpose of the draft resolution and wished to be included among its sponsors (A/C.2/L.491/Add.6).

15. Mr. KAKITSUBO (Japan) said his country recognized the importance of industrialization for the economic development of the under-developed countries which, unlike Japan, could benefit by the experience of others and receive assistance from many international organizations. Japan played an active part in United Nations activities in the field of industrialization and was generally in agreement with the purpose of the draft resolution, paragraph 1 of which in effect did not add anything new to the terms of reference of the Committee for Industrial Development as approved by his delegation at the time of the Committee's establishment. With regard to paragraph 2, he noted that if, as he hoped, the Council's membership was increased by six to allow more equitable representation to African and Asian countries, the membership of the Committee for Industrial Development would automatically be increased by a similar number. That possibility should be taken into account in considering the enlargement of the Committee's membership, and it might therefore be wiser to recommend an increased membership of twenty-seven rather than thirty as proposed in the joint draft. His delegation would, however, prefer the recommendation proposed in the Italian amendment as modified by the Philippine representative and would support it.

16. Mr. AGANAYE (Chad) noted that the Italian amendment would have the effect of delaying an increase in the membership of the Committee for Industrial Development. That Committee had an important part to play in the development of under-developed countries and since he believed that Italy had a regard for those countries' interests, he hoped that the amendment would be withdrawn.

17. Mr. NATORF (Poland) said that the sponsors were gratified that all delegations seemed to accept the terms of reference set out in operative paragraph 1 of the resolution. While those terms of reference were substantially the same as those in Council resolution 751 (XXIX), the sponsors believed that they extended the scope of the work of the Com-

mittee for Industrial Development to include the macro-economic aspects of industrialization, and noted that the Secretariat had expressed the view that the terms of reference in paragraph 1 in fact went beyond that Committee's present functions.

18. Mr. FRANZI (Italy) assured the Committee that it was not his delegation's intention to delay the action by the Economic and Social Council requested in the draft resolution; it was for that reason that he had immediately accepted the sub-amendment suggested by the Philippine representative. Although Italy was not a member of the Committee for Industrial Development, it was prepared to give that Committee the benefit of its own experience with industrialization.

19. Mr. AGANAYE (Chad) said that the fears to which he had referred in his earlier statement had been aroused by the Italian delegation's proposal that the Council should "consider the possibility" of enlarging the Committee for Industrial Development. The Council had seen fit in 1960 to ignore a similar recommendation by the General Assembly; the sponsors of the draft resolution therefore thought it proper for the General Assembly to fix in advance the number of members they would like to see in the Committee.

20. Mr. DE SEYNES (Under-Secretary for Economic and Social Affairs) said that the questions addressed to the Secretariat related to the harmonization of different resolutions adopted by the same or different United Nations organs. The same question had arisen recently in connexion with the draft resolution on assistance to the developing countries; in the case under consideration, as in that earlier instance, the draft resolutions proposed did not, in his view, contradict the earlier resolutions, but seemed intended rather to emphasize certain points already included within the framework of those earlier decisions. He agreed with those representatives who felt that paragraph 1 of the draft before the Committee had grown out of the provisions of Council resolution 751 (XXIX), and considered that the points raised in the present draft could be included in the programme of work prepared for the Committee for Industrial Development under that resolution. He did not think that conclusion contradicted the views of the Secretariat as reported by the Polish representative, for those views had been expressed in connexion with the intensification of the work now being carried out which would be made necessary by the draft resolution. From that point of view, the resolution might indeed be useful, since it drew the Secretariat's attention to the need for accelerating its preparation for the work to be done by the Committee for Industrial Development.

21. The recommendations contained in the draft resolution were clear, with the possible exception of the reference to the social aspects of industrialization in operative paragraph 1 (c); he agreed, however, that that was a question of interpretation which the Committee itself must resolve when it formulated its programme of work.

22. Mr. HASSAN (Sudan) said that the sponsors had agreed to accept the United States suggestion for the replacement of the words "in addition to" in operative paragraph 1 by the words "in conjunction with". In an effort to accommodate the Italian representative's

suggestion, as well as those of other representatives, they had also agreed to revise operative paragraph 2 to read:

"Recommends that the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirtieth session enlarge the membership of the Committee for Industrial Development to thirty members in order to ensure more balanced representation of Member States in that Committee, in accordance with the principles enunciated in paragraph 4 of Economic and Social Council resolution 751 (XXIX) and taking into account, in particular, the countries of Africa;"

23. Mr. FRANZI (Italy) said that, in view of the sponsors' continued desire to specify the number of the members the Committee should have and their decision to include a reference to the important principles enunciated in paragraph 4 of Council resolution 751 (XXIX), his delegation would withdraw its amendment (A/C.2/L.536).

*The draft resolution (A/C.2/L.491 and Add.1-6), as amended, was adopted unanimously.*

24. Mr. GREEN (New Zealand) said that the draft resolution had raised two points, on both of which his delegation had voted affirmatively. The first was that of membership of the Committee for Industrial Development; when the matter had come up in the Council, his delegation had considered that it should be left open in order to give Member States, especially those from Africa, an opportunity to decide whether or not they wished to be represented on the Committee. It had been clear at the time that the question

would be re-opened, and that had now happened. His delegation would have preferred the wording of operative paragraph 2 suggested by the Italian representative, since its experience with similar bodies intended as expert groups indicated that they worked better with fewer members. He had however been guided by the general wish in the Committee to have a thirty-member body. Regarding the second point—that of the Committee's functions—his delegation also supported paragraph 1, especially as amended at the suggestion of the United States representative, but felt that in general the Assembly was not well suited to the drafting of functions for expert bodies, and the task of establishing the terms of reference for subsidiary organs of the Economic and Social Council should be left to the Council itself. He hoped that the procedure adopted in the present case would not become a general practice.

25. Mr. VIAUD (France) said that his delegation had voted in favour of the draft resolution because it felt that an increase in the Committee's membership had become necessary as a result of the increase in the membership of the United Nations itself. It agreed that the Economic and Social Council should endeavour to make the membership of that Committee more balanced and equitable, and interpreted the reference to the African countries in paragraph 2 as meaning that the Council should do everything in its power to ensure more equitable representation of the new countries of Africa which had entered the United Nations at its fifteenth session.

The meeting rose at 1 p.m.