



Fifteenth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda items 12 and 29

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT FOR UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Partnership for economic and social development

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern
Ireland: draft resolution

The General Assembly

1. Reaffirms the solemn undertaking embodied in the Charter of the United Nations to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples.
2. Reiterates that a prime duty of the United Nations is to further the economic and social advancement of the less developed countries of the world and in this way to strengthen their sovereignty and independence.
3. Recognizes that this requires the diversification and industrialization of those economies which are now dependent on subsistence agriculture or on the export of a small range of primary commodities.
4. Believes that in present circumstances this demands:
 - (a) The maintenance of a high level of economic activity and of multilateral trade to enable the less developed countries to sell more of their products in expanding markets in order increasingly to finance their own economic development,
 - (b) The provision of public and private development capital from the more developed to the less developed countries notably through international organizations and through freely negotiated bilateral arrangements,

(c) The expansion of technical co-operation between countries at all stages of development,

(d) Scientific and cultural co-operation and the encouragement of research,

(e) Proper regard for the human and social aspects of economic development.

5. Recommends with these objects in view that:

(a) Member countries and the international organs concerned should continue to study ways and means of moderating excessive short term fluctuations in primary commodity trade and of expanding trade in these products,

(b) Technical training, education and pre-investment assistance, whether undertaken by international organizations or by individual Governments, should be regarded as a major factor in the economic development of the under-developed countries; in particular the fullest possible support should be given to the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, the United Nations Special Fund and to other existing voluntary programmes of the United Nations,

(c) Technical assistance and the supply of capital, whether provided through international organizations or otherwise, should be in a form acceptable to the recipients and not impose unreasonable conditions upon them.

6. Requests the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the specialized agencies, International Atomic Energy Agency and the Member Governments of these organs to take note of this resolution and asks them to play their appropriate part in carrying out its objectives and principles for the general and common benefit of the human race.
