

of Libya in accordance with General Assembly resolution 289 (IV) recommending that "Libya, comprising Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and the Fezzan, shall be constituted as an independent and sovereign State", and that this independence was achieved on 24 December 1951 in accordance with that resolution,

Having consulted with the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 515 (VI), concerning ways and means by which the United Nations, with the co-operation of all governments and the specialized agencies, could furnish additional assistance to Libya to finance its fundamental and urgent programmes of economic and social development,

Having examined the memorandum²⁹ submitted by the Libyan Government, and having heard the statements³⁰ made by its representative,

Considering that it is open to governments to assist Libya through any appropriate mechanisms within the United Nations that may be available for receiving voluntary contributions, or through other channels acceptable to the Libyan Government,

1. *Transmits* the relevant documentation³¹ and summary records³² of the Council to the eighth regular session of the General Assembly;

2. *Recommends* to the General Assembly:

(a) To invite all governments which are in a position to do so to provide, in the spirit of the United Nations Charter and within their possibilities, financial and technical assistance to Libya in order to assist in Libya's economic development;

(b) To recommend that, if and when further means become available for assisting in the financing of the development of under-developed areas, due consideration be given by the United Nations and the specialized agencies to the specific development needs of Libya;

(c) To request the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies concerned to continue to waive local costs and to give all possible favourable consideration to the requests of Libya for technical assistance, taking into account the special needs of Libya and the principles of the technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

747th plenary meeting,
3 August 1953.

494 (XVI). Report of the Social Commission (ninth session)

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Takes note* of the report³³ of the Social Commission (ninth session), with the exception of Chapters III and IV;³⁴

²⁹ See document E/2469 and Corr.1.

³⁰ See document E/SR.746.

³¹ See document E/2469 and Corr.1.

³² See documents E/SR.746 and 747.

³³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 7*.

³⁴ For the Council's action on Chapters III and IV, see resolutions 495 (XVI) and 496 (XVI) respectively.

2. *Approves* the work programme³⁵ for 1954-1955 drawn up by the Social Commission at its ninth session;

3. *Invites* the attention of the Social Commission, for its general guidance, to the records³⁶ of the discussions on these subjects at the sixteenth session of the Council.

736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.

495 (XVI). Reports of the Executive Board of the United Nations International Children's Emer- gency Fund

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering the world-wide disproportion between the magnitude of the social service tasks to be undertaken and the available means of implementation,

Considering the role that the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund plays in the whole international programme for the protection of the child,

Considering that the Fund's activities are useful, not only because they realize some of the high objectives which have been adopted by the United Nations, but also because they create favourable conditions for the development of the long-range economic and social programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, particularly the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Considering the urgent need for continuing the work of UNICEF, particularly in the under-developed regions of the world,

Considering that the number of governments making contributions to UNICEF has increased constantly since 1950,

1. *Is of the opinion* that the regulations which govern the activity of UNICEF have enabled it to achieve satisfactory techniques, to acquire valuable experience and to accomplish its task successfully;

2. *Recommends* that the General Assembly reaffirm the pertinent provisions of its resolutions 57 (I) and 417 (V), with the exception of any reference to time limits contained in these resolutions;

3. *Further recommends* that the General Assembly:

(a) Change the name of the organization to the *United Nations Children's Fund*, retaining the symbol UNICEF;

(b) Request the Economic and Social Council to continue to review periodically the work of UNICEF and to make recommendations to the General Assembly as appropriate;

(c) Request the Secretary-General:

(i) To ensure that the programmes carried on by UNICEF continue to be co-ordinated effectively with the regular and technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

³⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 7, Annex II*.

³⁶ See documents E/AC.7/SR.234-236 and E/SR.736.

(ii) To report thereon to the Economic and Social Council in 1954 and subsequently as appropriate;

(d) Commend UNICEF, the United Nations Secretariat and the specialized agencies concerned for the close working relations which have developed progressively and request them to strengthen those relations in giving full effect to the desires of the General Assembly as expressed in General Assembly resolution 417 (V) and this resolution.

733rd plenary meeting,
20 July 1953.

496 (XVI). Programme of concerted practical action in the social field of the United Nations and the specialized agencies

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking into account the recommendations³⁷ of its Social Commission on the programme of concerted action in the social field,

Having considered the report³⁸ by the Secretary-General on a programme of concerted practical action in the social field of the United Nations and the specialized agencies prepared in the light of criteria for, and priorities in the social field established by Council resolutions 324 (XI) and 451 A (XIV), the findings of the *Preliminary Report on the World Social Situation*,³⁹ the views of governments and policies established by the United Nations and the specialized agencies,

1. *Inform*s the General Assembly that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 535 (VI), it has examined the social activities undertaken by the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

2. *Calls* attention to the fact that progress has already been made through national, bilateral and international action in dealing with the age-old problems of ignorance, poverty and disease, but that in spite of all efforts, the need as pictured in the report on the world social situation is so great that resources available are still inadequate;

3. *Notes* with satisfaction that the Secretary-General's report contains suggestions directed to increasing the practical effectiveness of the social programme which the Council commends to the careful consideration of the organizations concerned;

4. *Agrees* with the views expressed by the Secretary-General and the Directors-General of the specialized agencies concerned that, in the programme of activities now being undertaken as part of a broader plan for the promotion of social progress and the raising of standards of living among the people, there is need for reorientation, further concentration of effort, wider geographical coverage, improvement of methods and techniques, additional resources and for achieving full governmental and popular co-operation;

³⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 7, Chapter IV.*

³⁸ See document E/CN.5/291 and Corr.3.

³⁹ See document E/CN.5/267/Rev.1. United Nations Publication, Sales No.: 1952.IV.11.

5. *Considers* that special attention should be devoted to the exploration for broader sources indispensable for international financing of social and economic development;

6. *Considers* that international action in the social field should give special consideration to the needs of under-developed areas;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and *invites* the specialized agencies to apply in matters of assistance to governments the following general principles:

(a) The inter-related character of economic and social factors and the benefits to social progress resulting from a balanced expansion of world economy require that economic development and social development go hand-in-hand with a view to improving standards of living; projects financed by the United Nations and the specialized agencies should be selected bearing in mind this inter-relationship;

(b) Such projects should be concerted with integrated plans for economic and social development prepared by each of the beneficiary governments;

(c) Such projects should yield early and permanent results and reach a maximum number of people;

(d) Such projects should be adapted to the geographic, economic, social and demographic conditions of the country concerned, and studies of these conditions essential to effective practical projects should be undertaken but should not delay action to meet urgent needs;

(e) The participation of appropriate non-governmental organizations in the implementation of international programmes in the social field should be encouraged and their experience, competence and facilities utilized to the fullest extent;

8. *Considers* that a concerted programme of practical action in the social field should, within the framework of criteria and priorities established by Council resolutions 324 (XI) and 451 A (XIV) and without prejudice to the priorities established in the economic field, concentrate on projects which:

(a) Improve health and nutrition by increasing food supply and improving food distribution and dietary practices;

(b) Strengthen national health services with greater accessibility of medical services, improve maternal and child health and prevent and control major communicable diseases;

(c) Strengthen national family and child welfare services;

(d) Introduce, extend and improve social security and social insurance measures such as assistance in old age, unemployment and disability;

(e) Develop and extend services for the welfare of groups in need of special care;

(f) Emphasize fundamental education, promote greater accessibility of education for the broad masses of the population, introduce or develop in the Member States of the United Nations free compulsory primary education for all and encourage scientific training and research;