

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL DURING ITS THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

### ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

#### 879 (XXXIV). Decentralization of the United Nations economic and social activities and strengthening of the regional economic commissions

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling its resolutions 793 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 and 823 (XXXII) of 20 July 1961,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions,<sup>1</sup>

1. Expresses its gratification that the General Assembly in its resolution 1709 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 has affirmed the policy of decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and the strengthening of all regional economic commissions;

2. Expresses its confidence that the Secretary-General will continue to take further steps to carry out the process of decentralization in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1709 (XVI), bearing in mind the views expressed during the debate of the Council at its thirty-fourth session.

*1213th plenary meeting,  
6 July 1962.*

#### 880 (XXXIV). Annual Report of the Economic Commission for Europe

*The Economic and Social Council*

1. Takes note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe for the period 30 April 1961 to 11 May 1962,<sup>2</sup> of the views expressed during the discussion, and the resolutions adopted, during the seventeenth session of the Commission;

2. Endorses the programme of work and priorities contained in the report.

*1213th plenary meeting,  
6 July 1962.*

#### 881 (XXXIV). Annual Report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

*The Economic and Social Council*

1. Takes note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East<sup>3</sup> for the period 21 March 1961 to 19 March 1962 and of the recommendations and resolutions contained in parts II and III of that report;

2. Endorses the programme of work and priorities contained in the report.

*1213th plenary meeting,  
6 July 1962.*

#### 882 (XXXIV). Annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America

##### A

*The Economic and Social Council*

1. Takes note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America covering the period 16 May 1961 to 16 February 1962<sup>4</sup> and of the recommendations and resolutions contained in parts II and III of that report;

2. Endorses the programme of work and priorities contained in the report.

*1213th plenary meeting,  
6 July 1962.*

##### B

*The Economic and Social Council*

Takes note of the report of the ninth session of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America<sup>5</sup> and of resolution 220 (AC.52) of 6 June 1962, which reproduces the text of resolution 218 (AC.50), "Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning", as amended at that session,

<sup>1</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 10, document E/3643.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (E/3584).

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 2 (E/3599).

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 4 (E/3581/Rev.1).

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 4 A (E/3649).

and of the account of proceedings contained in the report.

*1213th plenary meeting,  
6 July 1962.*

**925 (XXXIV). Attendance of the Swiss Confederation at the sessions of the Economic Commission for Africa**

*The Economic and Social Council*

Authorizes the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to empower the Swiss Confederation to attend the sessions of the Commission if it so desires, on conditions similar to those set out in paragraph 10 of the terms of reference of the Commission<sup>6</sup> for States Members of the United Nations which are not members of the Commission.

*1213th plenary meeting,  
6 July 1962.*

**883 (XXXIV). Report of the Statistical Commission**

*The Economic and Social Council*

Takes note of the report of the Statistical Commission (twelfth session),<sup>7</sup> and endorses the programme of work and priorities contained therein.

*1216th plenary meeting,  
10 July 1962.*

**885 (XXXIV). Natural resources**

NEW SOURCES OF ENERGY: SOLAR ENERGY,  
WIND POWER, GEOTHERMAL ENERGY

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Considering:*

(a) That demands on conventional sources of energy are increasing very rapidly and that new sources of energy promise to make a useful supplementary contribution to energy supply and economic growth in future years;

(b) The importance of progress in the field of industrialization for the economic and social development of the developing countries;

(c) That in the majority of developing countries there is an acute scarcity of energy in a form which can be readily utilized;

Noting the following implications derived from the proceedings of the Conference on New Sources of Energy held in Rome in August 1961:

(a) That scientific and technological research, including fundamental research, is essential to increasing the use and yield of these new sources of energy, as is adaptation of devices and field testing in conditions prevailing in the developing countries;

(b) That there is room for much greater co-ordination of research activities and for more efficient utilization

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 10 (E/3586), annex III.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 13 (E/3633).

and expansion of the funds and technical manpower already going into solar research;

(c) That more information is needed on the availability of solar, wind and geothermal energy, together with more complementary information on alternative energy sources and on the problems of energy storage and the use in combination of various energy sources;

(d) That there is a need for standardization of measurements, instruments and equipment to facilitate the wider adoption of new energy utilization techniques;

(e) That if significant progress is to be made in application of new sources of energy, particularly solar energy and wind power, pilot centres and experimental stations must be established in less developed areas which lack available conventional sources of energy but have a wealth of wind or sunshine,

Noting further the encouraging results of experiments with, and practical applications of, solar energy, geothermal energy and wind power, as revealed by the Conference on New Sources of Energy,

Taking into account the desirability, in view of the scarcity of capital in the developing countries, of making use of all sources of energy which are readily available, and especially of those sources of energy which can be utilized comparatively cheaply,

Invites the Secretary-General:

(a) To arrange for widespread dissemination of the report on the United Nations Conference on New Sources of Energy and to facilitate access to the scientific papers presented to that conference;

(b) Having regard to the report on the United Nations Conference on New Sources of Energy,<sup>8</sup> to examine, with special reference to the provision of energy for the developing countries, methods of co-ordinating and facilitating research into new sources of energy and its applications, particularly solar energy, wind power and geothermal energy; this examination to be made in consultation with the appropriate organs of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and, as appropriate, other international and national bodies active in this field;

(c) To report on progress made in this examination to the thirty-seventh session of the Council.

*1230th plenary meeting,  
24 July 1962.*

**886 (XXXIV). Petroleum resources**

*The Economic and Social Council*

1. Takes note of the Secretary-General's study *Capital Requirements for Petroleum Exploration and Methods of Financing*;<sup>9</sup>

2. Requests the Committee for Industrial Development, at its third session, to consider any changes and

<sup>8</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. 62.I.23.

<sup>9</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. 62.II.B.3.