

fluctuations of primary exporting countries, and to keep the technical working group currently informed of the progress of its deliberations on the subject.

56. The Commission expressed the hope that the technical working group will be able to hold its first session shortly after the thirty-fourth session of the Economic and Social Council.

## 916 (XXXIV). United Nations Development Decade

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 designating the current decade as the "United Nations Development Decade", in which Member States and their peoples will intensify their efforts to mobilize and to sustain support for the measures required on the part of both developed and developing countries in order to accelerate progress towards self-sustaining growth of the economies of the individual nations and their social advancement so as to attain in each underdeveloped country a substantial increase in the rate of growth, with each country setting its own target, taking as the objective a minimum annual rate of growth of aggregate national income of 5 per cent at the end of the Decade,

Considering that the economic and social development of the economically less developed countries is not only of primary importance to those countries, but is also basic to the attainment of international peace and security and to a faster and mutually beneficial increase in world prosperity,

Recognizing that, in spite of a variety of efforts, policies, and measures designed to assist the developing countries in their efforts to achieve economic growth through which much has been accomplished, the rate of economic and social progress in these countries is still far from adequate,

Noting the essentiality of strengthening the economic independence of the less developed countries,

Bearing in mind that new problems affecting particularly the developing countries and hampering and delaying their economic and social development, have arisen in international economic relations in the course of the past years,

Having before it the report prepared by the Secretary-General<sup>20</sup> presenting proposals for intensified national and international action programmes during the present decade,

Noting :

(a) The views submitted by Governments concerning proposals for action in the Development Decade<sup>21</sup> and concerning the role of the regional economic commissions in the Decade,<sup>22</sup>

(b) The proposals for action made by the related agencies,<sup>23</sup> and

<sup>20</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. 62.II.B.2.

<sup>21</sup> E/3613/Add. 2 and 3.

<sup>22</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 4, document E/3664.

<sup>23</sup> E/3613/Add.1.

(c) The views expressed during the Council's discussion of this subject,

1. Expresses appreciation to the Secretary-General for his work in producing the report and to the agencies and other institutions which helped in its preparation;

2. Endorses the emphasis placed in the report on the development process as a many faceted one, based principally on industrial development and a highly productive agriculture and requiring for success determined self-help and careful planning on the part of developing countries;

3. Calls upon the Governments of Member States, as well as United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, to give particular consideration, in the first years of the implementation of the Development Decade, in addition to their endeavours in other fields, to the following:

(a) Industrial development as a most important factor in economic diversification and general economic development;

(b) Improved access to the world markets in order to promote export trade of the developing countries, taking into account their foreign exchange needs for development and the effects of deterioration in their terms of trade, including steps for early reduction or elimination of barriers to exports;

(c) Appropriate measures, such as international commodity arrangements, to stabilize at remunerative levels the prices of primary commodities on international markets, and also sound compensatory arrangements designed to mitigate excessive fluctuations in the export receipts of primary producing countries and to compensate for the harmful effects thereof;

(d) The pursuance by regional and sub-regional economic groupings of economic policies which avoid the introduction and facilitate the elimination of obstacles and restrictions which might hamper the necessary expansion of the trade of the developing and underdeveloped countries or might discourage the indispensable growth of their economies;

(e) A substantially increasing in-flow of long-term development capital, public and private, for financing their economic development programmes on terms which take into account the special requirements and conditions of the developing countries so as to benefit them; and for this purpose the continuing need for measures in both developing and developed countries designed to facilitate and encourage its flow to the less developed countries;

(f) The development of human resources through adequate programmes for education and vocational training, nutrition, health, sound public administration, housing, urban and rural development, including community development and effective land reform, with particular emphasis on their contribution to over-all development objectives and with the co-operation where appropriate of trade unions and other non-governmental organizations in consultative status;

(g) Exploration and exploitation of natural resources with a view to establishing a raw-material and energy basis for economic development;

4. *Recognizes* the special significance of international economic relations and looks forward to the report of the working group set up under Council resolution 875 (XXXIII) of 13 April 1962, on the question of a declaration on international economic co-operation;

5. *Emphasizes* that pre-investment activities should be designed to facilitate national efforts towards development;

6. *Urges* the prompt attainment of the present goal of \$150 million for the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund in the interest of accelerating the development of human resources, natural resources and national and regional institutions, and requests the General Assembly to consider, at an appropriate time, the establishment of new targets, bearing in mind the observations of the Secretary-General in his report;

7. *Urges further* that participating Governments give full support to the Freedom from Hunger Campaign of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and invites the Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to take early steps to prepare for the Pledging Conference for the experimental World Food Programme and, in determining their pledges, to bear in mind the necessity of attaining the goal of \$100 million in commodities, services and money;

8. *Emphasizes* the need for increased domestic savings and investment in the developing countries, through appropriate policies in the public and private sectors of the economy;

9. *Stresses* the increasingly important role envisaged in the Secretary-General's report for the United Nations, and expresses the hope that resources commensurate with the task will be made available;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the thirty-sixth session of the Council a report on the measures taken to secure the full participation of the regional economic commissions in the work called for in the United Nations Development Decade;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General in co-operation with the specialized agencies and the regional economic commissions, where appropriate, to provide on request assistance in the field of planning to developing countries; looks forward to the establishment and effective functioning of regional development institutes and the economic projections and programming centre, as provided in resolution 1708 II (XVI); and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its thirty-sixth session on progress made towards the goals envisaged therein;

12. *Looks forward* to the results of the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas and requests the Secretary-General to make appropriate recommendations for action resulting from the findings of the Conference;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in co-operation with the regional economic commissions and other bodies and agencies of the United Nations family, and with such experts from outside as he may deem necessary, a programme consisting of detailed

phased proposals for action with respect to the basic factors of economic growth in the light of the objectives outlined above and a progress report setting forth achievements in the period ending 31 March 1963;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to acquaint all United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies with the present resolution and to transmit the aforementioned studies and reports to the thirty-sixth session of the Council for consideration, when it will review the detailed programmes of action in order to adjust them to the changing situation.

*1236th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1962.*

#### **917 (XXXIV). United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 1707 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on international trade as the primary instrument for economic development,

*Further recalling* General Assembly resolutions 623 (VII) of 21 December 1952, 1028 (XI) of 20 February 1957, 1322 (XIII) and 1324 (XIII) of 12 December 1958, 1421 (XIV) and 1422 (XIV) of 5 December 1959, 1519 (XV) and 1520 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

*Proceeding* from the aims of the United Nations Development Decade in which both the developed and the less developed countries are to intensify their efforts in order to ensure a self-sustaining growth of the economies of the individual nations so as to attain in the developing countries, by 1970, a minimum annual rate of growth of the aggregate national income of 5 per cent,

*Recognizing* the importance of the economic development, particularly of the less developed countries, for the stability of the world economy and the maintenance of international peace and security,

*Noting* the difficulties which hamper the development of international trade in general and trade among less developed countries and industrially developed countries in particular,

*Bearing in mind* the vital importance of the rapid growth of exports and export earnings of developing countries, of primary products and manufactures, for promoting their economic development,

*Recognizing* that the developing countries have in recent years suffered from the drop in prices of primary products and the worsening of their terms of trade with industrialized countries and that the losses arising therefrom have hampered and delayed the implementation of their long-term development programmes and that measures to impart stability in international commodity markets at remunerative levels are vital for the development of less developed countries,

*Considering* the importance of all countries and all regional and sub-regional economic groupings pursuing trade policies designed to facilitate the necessary expansion of trade of developing countries and encouraging the indispensable growth of their economies,