

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,

Bearing in mind the importance of increasing the net inflow of long-term capital to developing countries and improving its terms and conditions so as to take account of their special requirements and problems,

Noting the declaration on promotion of trade of less developed countries²⁴ and the proposed programme of action²⁵ of the last ministerial meeting of the contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in November 1961, and expressing the hope that significant progress will continue to be made in implementing the above programme of action,

Considering the numerous replies of the Governments of Member States to the questionnaire of the Secretary-General on the desirability of convening an international conference on international trade problems relating particularly to commodity markets and on the agenda of such a conference,

1. *Resolves* to convene a United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. *Decides* to convene, by the early spring of 1963, a preparatory committee consisting of expert representatives designated not later than November 1962, by Governments represented on the Council to consider the agenda and documentation for the Conference with particular reference to the problems of the developing countries;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies and other related international organizations concerned with international trade such as the International Monetary Fund, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to prepare, for consideration by the preparatory committee appropriate documentation and proposals for such a conference;

4. *Requests further* the preparatory committee to submit its report in time for consideration by the Council at its thirty-sixth session.

*1236th plenary meeting,
3 August 1962.*

918 (XXXIV). Provision for safeguarding and promoting interests of children and youth

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind the importance of rising generations in relation to economic and social development,

Recalling the Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 1386 (XIV) of 20 November 1959,

Mindful of the interrelation of economic and social progress,

Considering the interests of the United Nations Children's Fund in collaboration with other United Nations

²⁴ General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, *Basic Instruments and Selected Documents*, Supplement No. 10, Geneva, 1962 (Sales No. GATT/1962-1), p. 28.

²⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 25-34.

bodies, in all aspects of the child's physical, mental and social development,

Considering further that the United Nations Development Decade offers an opportunity to promote the health, education and welfare of children and youth as part of the broader effort to accelerate economic and social progress in the developing countries,

Recommends that States Members of the United Nations, as appropriate:

(a) Take account of the needs of children and youth in the planning and administration of public health, education, social welfare, preparation for employment, housing, industry and agriculture, bearing in mind the need for the strengthening of family life and that such plans be part of over-all development programmes;

(b) Give due importance to their own programmes for children and youth in working towards the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade and in allocating their available resources;

(c) Take full advantage of the advice and assistance which the United Nations Children's Fund can offer, especially in planning for children and youth and in training appropriate personnel in collaboration with the Bureau of Social Affairs, the specialized agencies, other United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations;

(d) Consider the establishment or maintenance in their countries of machinery or procedures for the co-ordination of national and international programmes on behalf of children and youth.

*1236th plenary meeting,
3 August 1962.*

919 (XXXIV). Group of experts on commodity and trade problems of developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the importance to the success of the United Nations Development Decade of a substantial improvement in the trade position of the developing countries,

Aware of the high dependence of many developing countries on commodity trade,

Noting that progress has been made through the efforts of various organizations in the development of programmes and actions for dealing with commodity trade problems,

Appreciating, however, that additional and intensified efforts are required to find effective remedies for the difficulties affecting commodity markets,

Noting also that there are many other trade problems of particular relevance to developing countries, and that ways and means need to be found for expanding and diversifying the export trade of these countries,

Considering, in particular, the close relationship between development assistance and planning and the work on the commodity and other trade problems of those countries,

Believing that a comprehensive and objective evaluation of the international activities now under way on com-