tional policy, particularly through the training of additional educational planners and development economists concerned with educational planning problems, as well as specialists in the various other subjects connected with educational development problems;

3. Recommends further that the United Nations and other United Nations organizations and institutes in the field of education intensify their co-ordinated action in order to co-operate with Governments requesting assistance at the various stages of the educational planning process.

1303rd plenary meeting, 2 August 1963.

## 985 (XXXVI). United Nations training and research institute

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1827 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 concerning a United Nations training and research institute.

Having considered the note 115 prepared by the Secretary-General pursuant thereto,

Noting that the Secretary-General has given his strong support to the proposal for the establishment of a United Nations institute and has stated that it should be able to make a contribution of great value to the United Nations.

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the observations and recommendations in his note;
- 2. Endorses the broad lines of the Secretary-General's plan for the United Nations training and research institute;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to explore possible sources, both governmental and non-governmental, of financial assistance to the institute:
- 4. Recommends that the General Assembly adopt the following resolution:
  - " The General Assembly,
  - "Bearing in mind the purpose and principles of the United Nations, as set forth in Article I of the Charter.
  - "Noting in particular the close interrelationship between economic and social development and the achievement of peace and security and the dependence of both of these on international co-operation,
  - "Reaffirming its belief that the provision and training of personnel of the highest calibre from the developing Member States for national service and service with the United Nations and the specialized agencies are important in order to fulfil the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade,
  - " Recalling its resolution 1827 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 which requested the Secretary-General 'to study

the desirability and feasibility of establishing a United Nations institute for a training programme under the auspices of the United Nations, to be financed by voluntary contributions both public and private',

- "Having considered the note prepared by the Secretary-General pursuant thereto,
- "Noting that the Economic and Social Council has endorsed the broad lines of the Secretary-General's plan for the United Nations training and research institute,
- "1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the observations and recommendations in his note concerning the institute;
- "2. Requests the Secretary-General to proceed with plans for the institute along the lines set forth in his note, taking due account of suggestions regarding the frame of reference of the institute, as stated in operative paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 1827 (XVII);
- "3. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth regular session."

1303rd plenary meeting, 2 August 1963.

## 986 (XXXVI). Co-ordination of atomic energy activities

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 799 B III (XXX) of 3 August 1960.

Noting with appreciation the progress which has been achieved in the field of co-ordination of atomic energy activities between the International Atomic Energy Agency and the specialized agencies and the work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in this respect,

Recalling that the agreement between the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency recognizes that the International Atomic Energy Agency is "the agency, under the aegis of the United Nations..., responsible for international activities concerned with the peaceful uses of atomic energy",

Noting in addition that one of the functions of the Agency under its Statute "is to establish or adopt, in consultation and where appropriate in collaboration with the competent organs of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies concerned, standards of safety for protection of health and the minimization of danger to life and property (including such standards for labour conditions)".

Having regard to the relationship agreements and working arrangements already established between the International Atomic Energy Agency and the specialized agencies, which provide inter alia "that with a view to facilitating the effective attainment of the objectives set

<sup>115</sup> Ibid., Annexes, agenda item 6, document E/3780.

forth in their respective constitutional instruments within the general framework established by the Charter of the United Nations they will act in close co-operation with each other and will consult each other regularly in regard to matters of common interest ",

- 1. Recognizes the primary responsibility of the International Atomic Energy Agency under its Statute for work in the field of atomic energy without prejudice to the constitutional responsibilities of the specialized agencies each in its own particular field;
- 2. Affirms that the International Atomic Energy Agency should act as the primary sponsor, in co-operation, where appropriate, with the interested specialized agencies, of activities in which atomic energy or research relating thereto forms the major part of the subject matter;
- 3. Calls attention to the necessity for continuing vigilance in the area where the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency may overlap those of the specialized agencies in regard to those aspects of atomic energy which come within their particular fields of activity;
- 4. Invites the Administrative Committee on Coordination to include in future reports to the Council information on activities undertaken by the International Atomic Energy Agency and the specialized agencies in the atomic energy field where questions of co-ordination may arise, and to make such proposals as it deems appropriate for improving co-ordination in this field;
- 5. Draws the attention of States members of the International Atomic Energy Agency and of the specialized agencies and of the executive heads of the International Atomic Energy Agency and the specialized agencies to the need for effective co-ordination in this

field and for ensuring that no proposal in which more than one agency may have an interest is approved by the governing body of any particular agency without a clear statement of the steps which have been taken to collaborate at the formative stage with the other interested agencies.

> 1303rd plenary meeting, 2 August 1963.

## 988 (XXXVI). Multiplicity of resolutions

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the Council and the General Assembly have adopted over the years many resolutions of a similar nature on economic, social and human rights questions,

Believing that this multiplicity of resolutions is causing considerable confusion particularly in the developing countries,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to examine the problems arising from the multiplicity of resolutions on economic, social and human rights subjects and to suggest methods for dealing with these problems, including the preparation of an annotated index or a compendium of resolutions on economic, social and human rights questions adopted by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the matter to the Council at its 1964 session.

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## **ANNEX**

The Council decided to annex to the above resolutions the following extract from the report of the Co-ordination Committee: 116

(a) International relations in the fields of education, science and culture

The Committee examined the report concerning international relations and exchanges in the fields of education, science and culture, submitted by the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization in response to resolution 803 (XXX).<sup>117</sup> It noted with satisfaction the progress achieved in this field, and endorsed the idea that the collection and dissemination of information on the exchange of ideas and knowledge were vital to better co-ordination in this sphere and to further progress along the path outlined in resolution 803 (XXX).

(b) Emergency action by United Nations organizations in cases of natural disaster

In view of the recent disaster at Skopje, special attention was directed to the passages in the twenty-eighth report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination <sup>118</sup> dealing with emergency action by United Nations organizations in

case of natural disaster. The Committee noted the work being done in this field by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and expressed the hope that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination would hasten its studies with a view to adopting agreed procedures, whereby assistance by the United Nations and related agencies, as well as the Red Cross, might be rendered in an effective and well co-ordinated manner. The Secretary-General was asked to take the lead in establishing, in conjunction with the specialized agencies and the League of Red Cross Societies, appropriate arrangements for assistance in rapid and concerted relief and construction in cases of natural disaster.

<sup>116</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 4, document E/3833.

<sup>117</sup> E/3762/Add.1.

<sup>118</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 4. document E/3765, paras. 163-170