Programme of Technical Assistance, the Special Fund, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and from other Governments;

- 8. Recommends to the Governments of States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency to give all the consideration they merit to requests from developing countries for assistance in intensifying the training of intermediate and high-level technical personnel;
- 9. Suggests to the Governments of States Members of the United Nations and the various organs of the United Nations system the importance of co-ordinating the projection of technical personnel needs with national development plans and with the physical resources potential of the countries if these plans are to be implemented and resources effectively utilized for economic and social development.

1348th plenary meeting, 13 August 1964.

1013 (XXXVII). The role of patents in the transfer of technology to under-developed countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1713 (XVI) of 29 December 1961,

Reaffirming that access to knowledge and experience in the field of applied science and technology is essential to accelerate the economic development of under-developed countries and to enlarge the over-all productivity of their economies,

Reaffirming also that the most wide-spread exchange of knowledge and experience in the field of applied science and technology would facilitate the continued development of industrialization and international economic relations,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the role of patents in the transfer of technology to under-developed countries, ²⁷

Noting the recommendation contained in Annex A.IV.26 to the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the transfer of technology.²⁸

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to explore possibilities for adaptation of legislation concerning the transfer of industrial technology to developing countries, generally and in co-operation with the competent international bodies, including United Nations bodies and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, and to provide additional facilities for information on and for the transfer of technical documentation and know-how to the developing countries;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to take whatever steps he may consider appropriate, such as arrangements for the reciprocal exchange of information and documen-

²⁷ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 13 (E/3861).

tation, and provision for reciprocal representation at meetings, between the competent international bodies referred to in operative paragraph 1 and to report thereon to the appropriate United Nations bodies, including the Council;

3. Transmits the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session for appropriate action in the light of the recommendation on this subject contained in Annex A.IV.26 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

1334th plenary meeting, 27 July 1964.

1033 (XXXVII). Development of natural resources

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WATER DESALINATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Having noted the report on water desalination,29

Bearing in mind the increased interest in and importance of water desalination, especially as a means of alleviating water shortages in arid and semi-arid areas of developing countries where conditions are suitable, thereby facilitating the processes of economic development,

Noting with satisfaction the understandings reached between the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America regarding co-operation in the field of water desalination with special reference to the problem of economic development of developing countries,

Recognizing that a number of technical and economic factors are involved in the practical application and study of water desalination, and that various sources of energy may be used in desalinating sea or brackish water,

Taking into account the views of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development on the subject, 30

- 1. Draws the attention of Member States to the report and to the facilities offered by the United Nations for technical assistance to investigate prospects for the economic application of water desalination in water-short areas;
- 2. Recommends that the Secretary-General in consultation with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency continue and intensify the activities of the United Nations Secretariat in the field of water desalination;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the report on water desalination in developing countries to the Third International Conference of the United Nations on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, to be held in Geneva,

²⁸ E/CONF.46/139.

²⁹ Water Desalination in Developing Countries, United Nations publication, Sales No.: 64.II.B.5.

³⁰ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No 14 (E/3866), Annex III.