

Recognizing the dangers inherent in the present world food situation and the value of food aid in promoting economic and social development while at the same time helping to meet food deficits,

Noting that the resources currently available to the World Food Programme for the three years 1966-1968 amount to only \$155 million, whereas the target established by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations is \$275 million,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the work so far accomplished by the World Food Programme in meeting emergency food needs and in undertaking development projects falling into a wide variety of economic and social sectors, in consultation and co-operation, where appropriate, with other programmes and organizations of the United Nations family ;

2. *Appeals urgently* to States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for further contributions to the Programme, in commodities, cash or services, with a view to reaching the goal of \$275 million for the period 1966-1968.

*1442nd plenary meeting,
4 August 1966.*

1151 (XLI). Evaluation of programmes of technical co-operation

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1042 (XXXVII) of 15 August 1964 and 1092 (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the evaluation of programmes of technical co-operation together with the reports of the evaluation teams sent to Chile, Thailand and Tunisia,⁹⁴

Noting further the comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on these reports,⁹⁵

Expressing its appreciation to the Governments and evaluation teams which co-operated in the preparation of the reports,

Convinced that proper evaluation procedures would not only ensure a more efficient use of available resources but also help to increase support for the technical co-operation activities of the United Nations system of organizations,

I

1. *Decides* to continue and develop its systematic evaluation of the over-all and the specific impact and effectiveness of the operational programmes of the United Nations family of organizations ;

2. *Endorses* the establishment of an interagency study group by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordina-

⁹⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 15, document E/4151 and Add.1-3.*

⁹⁵ *Ibid.*, agenda item 3, document E/4191, paras. 70-76.

tion to examine the reports of the evaluation teams and to propose practical steps, as appropriate, for rendering more effective the operation of technical co-operation programmes ;

3. *Welcomes* the initiation by the Secretary-General of a study of those aspects of the reports which concern the operational activities of the United Nations itself ;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its forty-third session on the results of the studies referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above ;

5. *Decides*, in response to the hope expressed in the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its second session,⁹⁶ to make available to the Governing Council the above-mentioned evaluation reports and all such reports in the future ;

II

Conscious of the responsibilities of the Governments concerned for the co-ordination and evaluation of technical co-operation programmes from various sources and for the need to relate those programmes to economic and social priorities,

Convinced that further experience is required in ascertaining the appropriate techniques for evaluating the impact of international programmes of economic and social development,

1. *Notes with interest* the proposals of the Secretary-General, contained in his report, aimed at providing a greater degree of continuity in United Nations evaluation activities, in particular by improving methods and developing standards ;

2. *Invites* States Members of the United Nations to make every effort to strengthen their own co-ordination and evaluation procedures ;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and in consultation with the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system, to undertake a limited number of further evaluation projects in conformity with resolutions 1042 (XXXVII) and 1092 (XXXIX), as outlined in paragraphs 43 to 47 of the Secretary-General's report and bearing in mind the comments contained in paragraph 75 of the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-third session on the progress achieved ;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Council at its forty-third session of steps which he may have found it possible to take to further the development of methods and standards for the evaluation of the over-all impact of technical co-operation programmes ;

III

Requests the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to

⁹⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 11 (E/4219).

present to the Council at its forty-third session, through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, a consolidated report on existing practices with regard to evaluation of projects and programmes of technical co-operation implemented by them, with emphasis on

post-project evaluation and on the use made of such evaluation in future programming.

1443rd plenary meeting,
4 August 1966.

QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT, CO-ORDINATION AND CONCENTRATION OF THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AS A WHOLE

1155 (XLI). Science and technology

The Economic and Social Council,

I

Recalling its resolution 1083 (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965 regarding the second report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development⁹⁷ in which it warmly commended the Advisory Committee on its second report, approved the plans of the Advisory Committee for the next phase of its work and transmitted to the General Assembly the Advisory Committee's second report as an exposition of the steps that must be taken in order to achieve the objectives envisaged in General Assembly resolution 1944 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963,

Noting that the General Assembly in its resolution 2082 (XX) of 20 December 1965 endorsed the view of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development that it would be desirable for the Economic and Social Council to initiate an international programme in order to strengthen existing programmes for the application of science and technology to development, and in order to add appropriate new arrangements so as to round out the total effort and to draw the attention of world opinion to this work,

Noting further that the General Assembly also agreed that the Economic and Social Council itself would be the appropriate body, under the authority of the General Assembly, to initiate and guide the programme, through its links with organizations in the United Nations family, the regional economic commissions and non-governmental organizations, and through co-operation with States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Bearing in mind the important contribution of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency in applying the benefits of science and technology to the developing countries,

Having considered the third report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development,⁹⁸

⁹⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 14 (E/4026).*

⁹⁸ *Ibid., Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 12 (E/4178).*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Advisory Committee designed to establish a World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development ;

2. *Endorses* the objectives for the proposed plan set forth by the Advisory Committee :

(a) To assist the developing countries to build the necessary structure of institutions (national and, when appropriate, regional) and to train the necessary skilled personnel on which the capacity of developing countries to apply science and technology to their development will depend ;

(b) To promote the more effective application of existing scientific knowledge and technology to the development of the less developed countries and, with that in view, to improve the arrangements for the transfer and adaptation of knowledge and technology already available in more developed countries ; and at the same time, to develop a climate in developing countries more favourable to the adoption of innovations in the techniques of production ;

(c) To focus increasingly the attention, and to mobilize the efforts of scientists and research organizations, in highly developed countries as well as in the developing countries, on problems the solution of which will be of special benefit to the developing countries, and to encourage co-operation of developed and developing countries to this end ;

(d) To promote a greater knowledge among Governments, the scientific community, the general public and especially young people, in developed as well as developing countries, of the needs of the developing countries for science and technology ;

3. *Urges* United Nations organizations, particularly the regional economic commissions, Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, scientific and technological groups, and other interested bodies, to give priority attention to the third report of the Advisory Committee and, in particular, to the views expressed therein regarding the elaboration or intensification of actions within their competence and within available or anticipated resources, designed to accelerate achievement of the above-mentioned objectives ;

4. *Recognizes* the need for long-term planning by Governments for building the structure of policies, insti-