

the Committee for Development Planning and set forth the functions of the group,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, which, *inter alia*, calls for comments and recommendations, within the framework of a specific mandate, by the Committee for Development Planning relating to the progress during the Second United Nations Development Decade that could be drawn upon for the over-all appraisal of progress in implementing the International Development Strategy for the Decade, to be made biennially by the General Assembly through the Council,

Recognizing that the Committee for Development Planning has provided valuable expertise to the United Nations for use in the formulation and implementation of national development plans, as well as in the preparation at the technical level of the action programme for the Second Development Decade,

Aware that the International Development Strategy serves as a focus for the formulation and execution of appropriate national development strategies and for the harmonization of national and international measures to accelerate the development of developing countries and that these fields will continue to require the close attention of experts,

Further bearing in mind the finding of the Committee for Development Planning in its report on its seventh session that its membership should be enlarged so that it may have a larger pool of experience at its disposal for performing its functions adequately,¹⁸

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its seventh session, containing, *inter alia*, the views and recommendations of the Committee on aspects of its work relating to over-all appraisals of progress during the Second United Nations Development Decade and on the formulation of a strategy against mass poverty as part of the work on appraisals of progress;¹⁹

2. *Assigns* to the Committee for Development Planning, in addition to its current functions, the task of preparing comments and recommendations that could help the Council in discharging its responsibility to the General Assembly relating to biennial over-all appraisals of progress in implementing the International Development strategy, as envisaged in paragraph 36 of the report of the Committee and the relevant paragraphs of the report of the Secretary-General;²⁰

3. *Decides*, in order to permit the Committee for Development Planning to carry out its tasks efficiently:

(a) To enlarge, with effect from 1 January 1972, the membership of the Committee from 18 to 24;

(b) To provide for an additional session of the Committee in each of the years of biennial over-all appraisal;

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4990)*, para. 37.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, chapters I and IV.

²⁰ E/5040.

(c) To permit the Committee to continue its existing practice of holding meetings of its working groups;

(d) To authorize the Committee to commission research work on selected topics considered important for making appraisals of progress;

4. *Expresses the hope* that the organizations of the United Nations system will continue to offer co-operation and assistance to the Committee for Development Planning in performing its expanded functions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to furnish to the Committee for Development Planning the necessary help through the appropriate work undertaken by both the staff of the Secretariat and the consultants to the Secretariat appointed for specific research assignments.

1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.

1626 (LI). Review and appraisal of progress in the application of science and technology to development during the Second United Nations Development Decade

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy and the special problems of the developing countries in this regard,

Noting further the special measures to be taken in favour of the least developed among the developing countries and the land-locked developing countries,

Aware of the growing scientific and technological gap between the developed and the developing countries,

Convinced that the application of science and technology to development constitutes one of the ways in which economic and social development in developing countries, including the least developed among them and those that are land-locked, can be promoted,

Further convinced of the need for monitoring the performance of these countries in respect of the various elements of the International Development Strategy,

Requests the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system to ensure that the reports and studies prepared for periodic appraisals of progress during the Second United Nations Development Decade bring out clearly, in accordance with the provisions of the International Development Strategy, the application of science and technology to the development of various sectors of the economies of developing countries.

1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.

1627 (LI). The international monetary situation

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering the spirit and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations relating to economic and social development in a changing world,

Noting that it is imperative that States Members of the United Nations co-operate to enable the international community to achieve the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Concerned that international monetary instability and inflation and stagnation occurring together can frustrate efforts to promote world trade, economic growth and development,

Taking note of the views expressed in the Council by the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund on this matter on 6 July 1971, and noting in particular that there is considerable scope for better international monetary policy co-ordination,²¹

Further noting the observations and concern of members of the Council as expressed during its fifty-first session,²²

1. Calls upon States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, individually and collectively, to take positive and co-ordinated fiscal and monetary measures to remedy such imbalances as may exist or from time to time occur within the international monetary system, and to improve the working of that system;

2. Invites the International Monetary Fund to accord the highest priority to seeking long-term improvements of a kind which would be of benefit to developed and developing countries alike, and in this connexion to consult with and seek, in accordance with established procedures, the co-operation of the Secretariat of the United Nations, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and other appropriate organizations.

1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.

1628 (LI). Identification of the least developed among the developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2724 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, which, *inter alia*, affirmed the urgency of identifying the least developed among the developing countries, in order to enable such countries to benefit as early as possible from the special measures adopted in the various forms, particularly those incorporated in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recognizing that significant work, designed to help intergovernmental organs in identifying the least developed among the developing countries, has been carried out at the technical level by organizations of the United Nations system in response to General Assembly resolutions 2564 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969 and 2724 (XXV),

²¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, 1774th meeting, paras. 12-16.*

²² *Ibid.*, 1775th, 1781st and 1793rd meetings.

resolution 24 (II) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of 26 March 1968²³ and resolution 68 (X) of the Trade and Development Board of 16 September 1970,²⁴

Believing that it is vital to reach an agreement at an early date on a list of the least developed among the developing countries, so that special measures can be initiated in their favour at the very beginning of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

1. Commends the Committee for Development Planning for its technical work reflected in chapter II of its report on its seventh session,²⁵ which helps to identify, on the basis of a set of criteria, the least developed among the developing countries and to formulate special measures in their favour.

2. Requests the General Assembly to take a decision at its twenty-sixth session concerning an agreed list of the least developed among the developing countries on the basis of the aforementioned work of the Committee and the reports to be submitted to the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session by the Trade and Development Board through the Economic and Social Council and by the Secretary-General;

3. Recommends that the Secretary-General and the organizations concerned in the United Nations system, including the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, should continue to examine, as part of the work on the review and appraisal of progress during the Second United Nations Development Decade, the economic and social advancement of the least developed among the developing countries, keeping in view the possibility of modifications in the list of those countries at the time of the comprehensive mid-term appraisal in 1975.

1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.

1629 (LI). Promotion of private foreign investment in developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and in particular paragraph (50) thereof on foreign investment,²⁶

Recalling also its resolution 1451 (XLVII) of 8 August 1969 on the promotion of private foreign investment in developing countries,

²³ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Second Session, vol. I and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.1 and 2, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.II.D.14), p. 54.

²⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8015/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1)*, part two, annex 1.

²⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4990).*

²⁶ See General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, operative paragraph 2.