

2. *Welcomes* the Committee's continuing emphasis on the importance of the transfer of technology to developing countries and its collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other United Nations bodies in this field;

3. *Requests* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to consider the Committee's recommendations to proceed with a survey of research institutions and laboratories in developed countries which have been concerned with research on problems of developing countries, and to implement the Committee's recommendations concerning bilateral links between research institutions of developed and developing countries.⁶³

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1638 (LI). World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the General Assembly, in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, has stressed the need for greater efforts in the application of science and technology to development,⁶⁴

Considering further that the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, in response to General Assembly resolutions 1944 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and 2318 (XXII) of 15 December 1967 and to Council resolution 1155 (XLI) of 5 August 1966, and with the assistance of the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other organizations of the United Nations, has prepared and proposed the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development,⁶⁵

1. *Commends* the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, the Secretariat, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the activities which have culminated in the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development, and for the stimulating ideas contained in volume I:

2. *Notes with great interest* the World Plan of Action as an important adjunct to the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

3. *Decides*, in view of its inability to study adequately the World Plan of Action at its fifty-first session and in the light of its continuing importance and dynamic

⁶³ *Ibid.*, paras. 34 and 35.

⁶⁴ See General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, operative paragraph 2, (60)-(64).

⁶⁵ E/4962 and Corr.1 (vol. I) and E/4962/Add.1 (vol. II).

nature, to consider it in more detail at its fifty-second and fifty-third sessions;

4. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General solicit, prior to 1 February 1972, the views of all concerned, so that appropriate follow-up action can be taken, and that the General Assembly defer any in-depth consideration of the World Plan of Action until its twenty-seventh session;

5. *Calls on* Governments of Member States to consider carefully the World Plan of Action, and to bear in mind its ideas where appropriate, when considering their bilateral programmes of aid to developing countries;

6. *Further calls on* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the governing bodies of the specialized agencies, in particular of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and those of the International Atomic Energy Agency and other intergovernmental bodies, and more especially the United Nations Development Programme in connexion with global projects, to study the World Plan of Action and to bear in mind the ideas proposed in it in developing their own programmes;

7. *Requests* the regional economic commissions to consider the proposals contained in the World Plan of Action in the light of the needs of the countries in each of the regions, with a view to preparing specific plans of action for each region.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1639 (LI). The role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic and technico-scientific co-operation among States

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the progress report of the Secretary-General⁶⁶ and the eighth report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development,⁶⁷

Conscious of the fact that the purpose, conception and planning of the revised edition of the study entitled *Current Trends in Scientific Research*, published in 1961⁶⁸ pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1260 (XIII) of 14 November 1958, currently being prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, are similar in many respects to those of the study requested of the Secretary-General in operative paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 2658 (XXV) of 7 December 1970,

⁶⁶ E/5019.

⁶⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 10 (E/4970).*

⁶⁸ Pierre Auger, United Nations and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (New York and Paris, 1961).