

1. *Takes note* of the recommendations concerning national policy in developing countries and education, contained in the above-mentioned reports of the Secretary-General, and of the proposals to revise these recommendations and the new recommendations made during the first session of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development;⁷⁴

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to draw the relevant recommendations in these reports, as well as the views and proposals made by member States of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development during its first session, to the attention of Governments, interested organizations of the United Nations system and international intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental professional organizations with relevant areas of action in the field of computer technology, and to report to the Committee at its second session on the views and suggestions received thereon;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to examine, at its second session, the report which shall be submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 above and in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2804 (XXVI), in order to enable the Committee to present its considered views on the application of computer technology to development;

4. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to suggest an appropriate organization within the United Nations system to ensure better co-ordination of the activities of United Nations organs, and with the activities of other international organizations in this field, taking into account the comments and views expressed in the debate at the first session of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination containing the information requested in paragraph 4 above to the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology for its opinion, and to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its second session;

6. *Agrees* to the need for expert services, whether furnished by *ad hoc* groups of experts, by an existing United Nations body or bodies, such as the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development or the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, or by other competent intergovernmental organizations such as the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics, to assist the Committee on Science and Technology for Development in its activities concerning the application of computer technology for the benefit of developing countries;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of the United Nations bodies and inter-

governmental organizations referred to in paragraph 6 above, proposals on the various possibilities for providing such expert services for the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, taking into account the comments made in the debate at the first session of the Committee and at the fifty-fifth session of the Economic and Social Council,⁷⁵ and to present these proposals, after consultation with the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its second session;

8. *Deems it necessary* that more activities should be undertaken within the United Nations system on various aspects of the application of computer technology to development, with a view to assisting the efforts of developing countries in the introduction and sound use of computer technology in their countries and to promoting international co-operation in this field, including studies in various fields, in particular on the management of information systems and data-processing centres, the use of modern communication systems, including satellite-related systems, and the ready accessibility of software;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, in consultation with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, as soon as possible, proposals concerning the activities referred to in paragraph 8 above, including the list of studies to be undertaken in the interests of developing countries and the modalities of the preparation of these studies, with the co-operation of the specialized bodies and intergovernmental organizations referred to in paragraph 6 above.

*1879th plenary meeting
10 August 1973*

1825 (LV). Report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Having studied the tenth report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development,⁷⁶

Recalling its resolution 1715 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, and also its resolution 1769 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 concerning ways and means of further strengthening the work of the Advisory Committee,

Bearing in mind the importance of not placing undue constraints on the activities of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, and therefore of maintaining the volume of work of the Advisory Committee at a reasonable level,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the tenth report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;

⁷⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 4* (E/5272 and Add.1/Rev. 1 and E/5272/Add.2), chap. VI.

⁷⁵ See E/AC.6/SR.657, E/AC.6/SR.659, E/AC.6/SR.663, E/AC.6/SR.665 and 666.

⁷⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6* (E/5288).

2. *Expresses the hope* that the co-operation being developed between the Advisory Committee and the United Nations Development Programme in assessing and defining global projects will be intensified and broadened as appropriate, so as to use to the full the wide range of competence of the Advisory Committee;

3. *Welcomes* the readiness of the Advisory Committee to co-operate very closely with the Committee on Science and Technology for Development;

4. *Instructs* the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to ensure the allocation of sufficient time at its second session for adequate consideration of its relationship with the Advisory Committee, the consideration of which was deferred for lack of time at its first session.⁷⁷

1879th plenary meeting
10 August 1973

1826 (LV). The role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2658 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 on the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States,

Convinced that in the context of the Second United Nations Development Decade the appropriate utilization of modern science and technology in accordance with national plans and priorities will make a major contribution to the economic and social progress of all countries and in particular the developing countries,

Noting with satisfaction the increased interest of developing countries in applying science and technology for their development,

Emphasizing the need for the world scientific community to involve itself more actively in the problems of development,

Aware of the need for developing countries to build up their own facilities in science and technology on a self-reliant basis,

Believing that the time is ripe for a concentration of efforts in the United Nations system directed towards measures in the field of science and technology aimed at meeting the fundamental needs of developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States;⁷⁸

⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 4 (E/5272 and Add.1/Rev.1 and E/5272/Add.2), annex I, foot-note.

⁷⁸ E/5238 and Add.1.

2. *Reaffirms* that it is the prerogative of every country to decide, on a sovereign basis, its scientific and technological priorities and the methods it considers best suited to deal with its problems in the field of science and technology;

3. *Recognizes* the importance of developing countries establishing at the national level their own strategies for the promotion of science and technology in accordance with their priorities and plans for development;

4. *Urges* developed countries and the competent organs of the United Nations system to intensify and increase their efforts to assist the developing countries, at the latter's request:

(a) To determine their strategies and priorities concerning the promotion of science and technology at the national level;

(b) To accelerate the training of scientists, engineers and other qualified personnel required by their national development plans and priorities;

(c) To strengthen their existing scientific institutions and, as appropriate, establish national research institutes and related scientific and technological structures;

(d) To assess, select and develop the necessary technologies adapted to their specific conditions and their economic and social systems;

(e) To enjoy the maximum benefit from the transfer of appropriate technology, which should be effected on an equitable, non-discriminatory, and mutually acceptable basis, *inter alia* through an improved access to technology on fair and reasonable terms;

(f) To study thoroughly the possibilities of making use of advanced technologies with a view to accelerating their economic and social progress;

5. *Invites* the developing countries to intensify their efforts to promote scientific and technological co-operation among themselves, as a means to achieve scientific and technological self-reliance;

6. *Considers* that it is necessary to initiate new actions to intensify international co-operation permitting all countries, in particular developing countries, to benefit from the achievements of modern science and technology for the acceleration of their economic and social progress by assisting in the creation of an indigenous capacity for scientific and technological growth;

7. *Further considers* that the planning of activities in the field of science and technology in the various organizations of the United Nations system should be harmonized and gradually integrated into a United Nations science and technology policy;

8. *Affirms* that the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, in accordance with Council resolution 1715 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, shall be the focal point for the elaboration and continuing evaluation and assessment of United Nations policy in the field of science and technology, and that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and