

and further elaborate the world programme mentioned in paragraph 1 above and to transmit it to the Economic and Social Council for the purpose of its implementation.

*1919th plenary meeting
1 August 1974*

1899 (LVII). Mobilization of public opinion in relation to the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development and the regional plans

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling paragraphs 9 and 10 of its resolution 1823 (LV) of 10 August 1973 on the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development,

Recognizing the need for Member States to have a deep understanding of the role of science and technology and its impact on national development,

Aware of the urgent need for mobilizing opinion on the objectives and measures of the World Plan of Action and the regional plans in solving the specific problems of developing countries,

Convinced that a favourable public opinion at the national, regional and global levels will encourage Governments to take the necessary steps to implement the various parts of the World Plan of Action and the regional plans,

Aware of the limited resources of the United Nations at the disposal of the Secretary-General,

Taking note of the progress report of the Secretary-General,²⁵

1. Urges Governments and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system to effect without delay a wide exposure of the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development and the regional plans to the technological community of developed and developing countries by conducting intensive campaigns through the use of appropriate mass media and, *inter alia*, by way of meetings or seminars on a national and regional basis;

2. Requests that the views and recommendations resulting from the meetings and seminars referred to in paragraph 1 above be taken into account in the process of review and appraisal outlined in section I of its resolution 1823 (LV);

3. Requests the Secretary-General to make available to Governments of Member States the views and recommendations resulting from such seminars and meetings;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to report on the progress achieved and the shortfalls, if any, encountered in the process of the implementation of the present resolution to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its third session.

*1919th plenary meeting
1 August 1974*

²⁵ E/C.8/19.

1900 (LVII). Implementation of the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1944 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and 2318 (XXII) of 15 December 1967 and, in particular, the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 concerning the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and Council resolutions 1155 (XLI) of 5 August 1966, 1638 (LI) of 30 July 1971 and 1717 (LIII) of 28 July 1972,

Reaffirming Council resolution 1823 (LV) of 10 August 1973,

Noting the progress report of the Secretary-General on the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development and the regional plans,²⁶

Noting with interest and appreciation the regional plans of action for the application of science and technology to development prepared by the Economic Commission for Africa,²⁷ the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,²⁸ the Economic Commission for Latin America²⁹ and the Economic Commission for Western Asia,³⁰

Recognizing the urgent need to build up an indigenous and autonomous science and technology capacity in the developing countries,

Considering that the World Plan of Action and the regional plans should be kept under continuous review,

Convinced that the research activities on problems of developing countries, described in the *World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development*³¹ as well as those in national and regional plans, should be actively and vigorously pursued,

1. Reiterates the importance of the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development as a valuable set of guidelines and broad programmes suggested to Governments subject to their own individual priorities established in their national development plans;

2. Urges Governments and the regional economic commissions to continue giving full attention to the World Plan of Action and the regional plans as aids to the selection and preparation, by decision-makers and the scientific and technological community, of specific projects relevant to the needs of their countries;

²⁶ *Ibid.*

²⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.K.3.

²⁸ E/CN.11/1071.

²⁹ E/CN.12/966.

³⁰ ESOB/HR/73/4/Rev.1.

³¹ See United Nations publication, Sales No. E.71.II.A.18.

REVIEW AND APPRAISAL

3. *Invites* the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, in close co-operation with the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system concerned, to keep the World Plan of Action and the regional plans under periodic review and appraisal and, in the light of new developments, to prepare new areas of topics of research and development for incorporation in the World Plan of Action and/or the regional plans, bearing in mind the need for integrated economic and social research as an important factor in the setting of priorities in the field of science and technology, and to present its conclusions and recommendations to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development;

II

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CAPACITY

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the organizations of the United Nations system on ways and means of identifying the existing gaps in the institutional scientific infrastructure at the national, regional and global levels and on the measures that would be required to strengthen this infrastructure for the implementation of the research and policy measures contained in the World Plan of Action; use should be made of surveys already undertaken by organizations of the United Nations system, and especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, on existing scientific and technological institutions;

5. *Invites* the international financing organizations, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the regional development banks, as well as developed countries, in close consultation with developing countries and at their specific request, to provide them with ways and means of supporting their efforts to implement specific infrastructural projects for research and development;

6. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system concerned to continue to develop flexible programmes for assistance to the developing countries, at their request, in keeping their existing scientific and technological infrastructure operational;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the other agencies and organizations concerned, to report to the Economic and Social Council, through the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, on the progress made with action to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries;

IMPLEMENTATION OF RESEARCH

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action, in close consultation with the international financing organizations, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the regional development banks, and with the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional economic commissions, and with interested Member States, for the establishment at the regional and/or global level, as may be required, of consultative groups or other such machinery aimed at achieving rapid progress in areas scheduled for research and for the application of existing knowledge, as identified in the World Plan of Action;

9. *Invites* the international financing organizations and developed countries to consider contributing financially to these consultative groups or other machinery;

IV

NATIONAL SCIENCE POLICIES

10. *Urges* on all Governments the importance of drafting and implementing national science and technology policies and of giving high priority to the establishment of at least one centre for providing advisory services in the field of science and technology policy in each region and requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with other international organizations, both inside and outside the United Nations system, to promote effective assistance in this field and in particular to strengthen such activities at the regional level;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-ninth session and to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its third session

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1901 (LVII). Quantification of scientific and technological activities related to development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1822 (LV) of 10 August 1973, in which it requested the Secretary-General to convene an intergovernmental group of experts on the quantification of scientific and technological activities related to development and to present its report to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its second session,