

activities conducive to the creation of career possibilities, the improvement of fellowships and other forms of encouragement for training personnel in areas of direct concern to developing countries, and other measures, such as the establishment of the career of scientific research worker in those countries;

7. *Requests* the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to consider the problem of the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries again at its third session.

*1919th plenary meeting
1 August 1974*

1905 (LVII). Institutional arrangements for science and technology

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1454 (XLVII) of 8 August 1969 and 1544 (XLIX) of 30 July 1970, and in particular paragraphs 1 and 4 of the latter resolution, entitled "Future institutional arrangements for science and technology", and especially 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,

Recognizing the pivotal role of modern science and technology in the development of all nations and, in particular, the ever-growing awareness of the potential role of science and technology in the solution of the economic and social problems of the developing countries.

Recognizing also that the application of science and technology to development, particularly in the developing countries, is vital to the attainment of the objectives enunciated in Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Convinced that the United Nations system needs to be involved on a more practical basis with these new challenges and responsibilities and, consequently, that the United Nations system needs the institutional machinery commensurate with these new responsibilities, in order to ensure a vigorous, coherent and co-ordinated pursuit of the work in the field of science and technology.

Recognizing the important work being done in the field of development and the transfer of technology by various United Nations bodies and specialized agencies.

Mindful of the view that any institutional arrangements in the field of science and technology can be meaningful only if adequate resources are made available in accordance with the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Taking note of the report of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its second session,³⁶

³⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty seventh Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/5473).*

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the advice of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, and after consultation with all interested agencies and bodies within the United Nations system, to make a study on:

(a) The work at present being undertaken throughout the United Nations system in the field of the development and the transfer of science and technology particularly in the interests of developing countries;

(b) The feasibility of the establishment of a United Nations science and technology programme, including its form, functions and responsibilities, to assist, facilitate and ensure the application of science and technology to development, particularly that of the developing countries;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit the report on the matters referred to in paragraphs 1 (a) and (b) above to the intergovernmental working group of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to be convened in 1975;³⁷

3. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-ninth session the report of the intergovernmental working group of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, with a view to making appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session.

*1919th plenary meeting
1 August 1974*

1908 (LVII). The impact of transnational corporations on the development process and on international relations

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1721 (LIII) of 28 July 1972,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, including the provisions relating to transnational corporations,

Recalling further the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly concerning the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources,

Having given preliminary consideration to the report of the group of Eminent Persons to Study the Impact of Multinational Corporations on Development and on International Relations,³⁸ and to the report of the Secretary-General³⁹

Aware of the need to ensure that, taking fully into account the above-mentioned resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth special session on the Declaration and the Programme of Action on a New International Economic Order, and with full respect for the sovereignty of States, the activities of transnational corporations should contribute effectively to the acceleration of the process of development, in particular of the developing countries, and to the strengthening of international economic co-operation,

³⁷ See Council resolution 1897 (LVII).

³⁸ E.5500/Add.1 (parts I and II).

³⁹ E.5500.