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**RESOLUTIONS**

Other decisions taken by the Council during its thirty-second session

*The following decision should be added:*

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE  
ON A UNITED NATIONS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND**

At its 1180th meeting, on 3 August 1961, the Council decided to take note of the report of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund, and transmit it to the General Assembly, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1521 (XV) of 15 December 1960, and as recommended by the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund.\* The Council also decided to transmit to the Assembly the relevant summary records of the Economic Committee,\*\* together with the above-mentioned report, and that an appropriate section summarizing the views expressed in the Economic Committee should be included in the report of the Council to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session.

\*Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 5, document E/3514.

\*\* E/AC.6/SR.305 to 309.



**UNITED NATIONS**

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

**OFFICIAL RECORDS**

**THIRTY-SECOND SESSION**

**4 July - 4 August 1961**

# **RESOLUTIONS**

**SUPPLEMENT No. 1**

**GENEVA**

## NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The arabic and roman numerals identifying each resolution indicate, respectively, the number of the resolution and the number of the session at which it was adopted.

The resolutions of the Economic and Social Council are numbered in the order of their adoption. A check list of the resolutions adopted by the Council during its thirty-second session appears at the end of the present volume.

E/3555

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## AGENDA FOR THE THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

adopted by the Council at its 1150th meeting, on 4 July 1961

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1. Adoption of the agenda.
2. World economic trends.
3. World social situation.
4. General review of the development, co-ordination and concentration of the economic, social and human rights programmes and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies as a whole.
5. Economic development of under-developed countries and financing of economic development.
6. Reports of the regional economic commissions.
7. International commodity problems.
8. Provision of food surpluses to food-deficient peoples through the United Nations system.
9. Report of the Commission on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources.
10. Report of the Governing Council of the Special Fund.
11. Programmes of technical co-operation.
12. Assistance to former Trust Territories and other newly independent States.
13. Use of volunteer workers in the operational programmes of the United Nations and related agencies designed to assist in the economic and social development of the less developed countries.
14. Questions relating to science and technology :
  - (a) Main trends of inquiry in the field of natural sciences, the dissemination of scientific knowledge and the application of such knowledge for peaceful ends;
  - (b) Development of scientific and technical co-operation and exchange of experience.
15. Report of the Commission on Human Rights.
16. Report of the Commission on the Status of Women.
17. Advisory services in the field of human rights.
18. International control of narcotic drugs.
19. United Nations Children's Fund.
20. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
21. Non-governmental organizations.
22. Calendar of Conferences for 1962.
23. Financial implications of actions of the Council.
24. Arrangements regarding the report of the Council to the General Assembly.
25. Elections.\*
26. Membership of the Executive Committee of the programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.\*
27. Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council.\*
28. Work of the Council in 1962.\*

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\* To be considered at the resumed thirty-second session.



## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL DURING ITS THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

### ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

#### 822 (XXXII). Annual reports of the regional economic commissions

##### A

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

##### *The Economic and Social Council*

1. Takes note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe<sup>1</sup> for the period 8 May 1960 to 29 April 1961, of the views expressed during the discussion, and the resolutions adopted, during the sixteenth session of the Commission;

2. Endorses the programme of work and priorities contained in the report.

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

##### B

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

##### *The Economic and Social Council*

1. Takes note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East<sup>2</sup> for the period 22 March 1960 to 20 March 1961, and of the recommendations and resolutions contained in parts II and III of that report;

2. Endorses the programme of work and priorities contained in the report.

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

##### C

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

##### *The Economic and Social Council*

1. Takes note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America<sup>3</sup> covering the period

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second session, Supplement No. 3 (E/3468).*

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid., Supplement No. 2 (E/3466).*

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid., Supplement No. 4 (E/3486).*

30 March 1960 to 15 May 1961 and of the recommendations and resolutions contained in parts II and III of that report:

2. Endorses the programme of work and priorities contained in the report.

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

##### D

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

##### *The Economic and Social Council*

##### I

1. Takes note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa<sup>4</sup> for the period 7 February 1960 to 18 February 1961, and of the recommendations and resolutions contained in parts II and III of that report;

2. Endorses the programme of work and priorities contained in the report;

##### II

Admits Mauritania to membership in the Economic Commission for Africa under paragraph 6 of the terms of reference of the Commission.

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

#### 823 (XXXII). Decentralization of the United Nations economic and social activities and operations, and strengthening of the regional economic commissions

##### *The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling its resolution 793 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 on the decentralization of the United Nations economic and social activities and operations,

Noting General Assembly resolution 1518 (XV) of 15 December 1960 on decentralization of the United Nations economic and social activities and strengthening of the regional economic commissions, in which the General Assembly invited all States Members of the United

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid., Supplement No. 10 (E/3452/Rev.1).*

Nations to increase their active support to the regional commissions and requested the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, "to make every effort to strengthen the secretariats of the regional economic commissions".

*Having considered* the views, solicited in General Assembly resolution 1518 (XV), of the regional economic commissions, as recorded in their annual reports to the Council, and of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency as expressed in the twenty-fifth report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination,<sup>5</sup>

*Reaffirming* the view that the regional economic commissions have an increasingly important role to play in assisting Governments in the initiation, implementation and co-ordination of economic and social programmes and activities at the regional level, including technical assistance activities,

*Recognizing at the same time* that certain matters relating to operational activities require consideration and action on a global basis,

*Endorsing* the suggestion of the Secretary-General that steps towards strengthening the regional secretariats, whether through reassignment or additional staff, will have to be contemplated,

1. *Appreciates* the favourable response of the regional economic commissions to the above-mentioned resolutions and to the proposals for decentralization of activities and operations;

2. *Confirms* the understanding by the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency that the agreements between members of the United Nations system apply in respect of relationships at the regional, no less than at the headquarters level, and requests the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to ensure close co-operation and co-ordination between their respective organizations at the regional as well as the headquarters level, taking full account of the functions of the regional economic commissions;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General in reporting to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session, as requested in resolution 1518 (XV), to submit an up-to-date account of the administrative and organizational measures and changes that have been adopted, and are required to be adopted, to advance the process of decentralization of the United Nations economic and social activities, including the proposed expansion of the supporting substantive and administrative staff of the regional economic commissions, in such a way as to ensure efficiency, economy and the most effective execution of the United Nations operational programmes;

4. *Recommends* that in accordance with the suggestion made in the note by the Secretary-General on decentralization,<sup>6</sup> the question of the establishment of technical assistance units in the secretariats of the regional economic commissions, so as to enable full utilization to be

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 4, document E/3495 and Add.1 and 2.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, document E/3522, para. 4.

made of the resources of the regional secretariats in United Nations technical assistance activities in their respective regions, be left to the determination in each case of the executive secretary concerned;

5. *Recommends also* that neither the manner of handling technical assistance requests of countries not members of regional economic commissions, nor the volume of such assistance, should be affected by decentralization of economic and social activities of the United Nations.

*1172nd plenary meeting,  
20 July 1961.*

## **828 (XXXII). Reports of the Governing Council of the Special Fund**

*The Economic and Social Council*

*Takes note with appreciation* of the reports of the Governing Council of the Special Fund (fifth and sixth sessions).<sup>7</sup>

*1176th plenary meeting,  
28 July 1961.*

## **831 (XXXII). International commodity problems**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Considering* that the economic development of primary producing countries, particularly the less developed countries, has been adversely affected by instability in their receipts of foreign exchange, resulting from sharp fluctuations in the value and volume of their exports of primary commodities.

*Bearing in mind* the importance of expanding the export earnings of primary producing countries and to this end of exploring measures to improve the import purchasing power of such earnings,

*Recognizing* the urgency of the problems faced by such countries, particularly the less developed countries, in pursuing their efforts to increase the rate of growth of real national income *per capita*, under conditions of internal as well as external equilibrium,

*Recalling* paragraph 4 (a) of General Assembly resolution 1515 (XV) of 15 December 1960, which *inter alia* recommends that Member States and international organs, including the Commission on International Commodity Trade, urgently seek ways and means of eliminating restrictive practices which have unfavourable repercussions on the trade in basic products of the less developed countries and those dependent on the export of a small range of primary products, and to expand trade in these products.

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Commission on International Commodity Trade on its ninth session,<sup>8</sup> endorses the programme of work proposed therein, and approves the agenda of the joint session

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Supplements No. 11 (E/3435) and 11-4 (E/3521).*

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 6 (E/3497)*

of the Commission and the Committee on Commodity Problems of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

2. *Takes note also, with satisfaction, of the 1961 report of the Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International Commodity Arrangements;*<sup>9</sup>

3. *Expresses its appreciation to the group of experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1423 (XIV) of 5 December 1959, whose report entitled *International Compensation for Fluctuations in Commodity Trade*<sup>10</sup> forms a useful basis for consideration of the issues of compensatory financing;*

4. *Requests the Secretary-General to make available to Governments, well in advance of the session, the results of the studies requested from him on the matters mentioned in section III of the Commission's report;*

5. *Expresses the hope that States members of the Commission will be in a position to declare their views, at its tenth session, on the suggestions proposed in the report entitled *International Compensation for Fluctuations in Commodity Trade*, as well as on the forthcoming studies by the Secretary-General, thus enabling the Commission thoroughly to consider the subject of compensatory financing at that session in order to formulate recommendations for presentation to the Council at its thirty-fourth session;*

6. *Reiterates the invitation in its resolution 783 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 regarding attendance of observers at meetings of the Commission and in particular invites States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies not represented on the Commission to designate observers to participate in the work of the tenth session, especially in the debate on compensatory financing.*

*1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.*

### **832 (XXXII). Provision of food surpluses to food-deficient peoples through the United Nations system**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recognizing that the effective utilization of available surplus foodstuffs, in ways compatible with the principles of surplus disposal of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, provides an important transitional means for relieving the hunger and malnutrition of food-deficient peoples, particularly in the less developed countries, and for assisting these countries in their economic development,*

*Believing that the progress being made toward these objectives through bilateral arrangements could be further advanced by the use of supplementary multilateral arrangements which would provide for the mobilization and distribution of available surplus foodstuffs through the United Nations system,*

*Recalling General Assembly resolution 1496 (XV) of 27 October 1960 on the provision of food surpluses*

*to food-deficient peoples through the United Nations system, and paragraph 4 (d) of General Assembly resolution 1515 (XV) of 15 December 1960, which *inter alia* reaffirms the need for additional development capital,*

*Having considered the two reports prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1496 (XV) namely, the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations entitled *Development through Food. A Strategy for Surplus Utilization*<sup>11</sup> and the report by the Secretary-General on the role of the United Nations and its related agencies in the use of food surpluses for economic development,<sup>12</sup>*

*Noting the helpful views presented in these reports as to how and under what conditions surplus food can be effectively used to promote economic and social development of the less developed countries,*

*Noting further that only preliminary consideration has been given in these reports to the formulation of procedures through which the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in consultation with other appropriate specialized agencies, could most effectively carry out a programme for the multilateral utilization of food surpluses in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1496 (XV),*

*Recognizing that the effective use of food aid depends upon the readiness of recipient countries to use such aid as an appropriate element in their plans for social and economic development, and also upon the readiness of the more developed countries so to programme their contributions to the economic development of the less developed countries as to recognize an appropriate overall relationship between food and other aid,*

*Affirming that assistance in the form of food to promote economic and social development should not adversely affect international trade and, in particular, trade of less developed countries who export foodstuffs, nor adversely affect their plans for economic development,*

1. *Appreciates the proposal for an initial programme aiming at a fund of \$100,000,000 in commodities and cash contributions, as made to the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and recommends to Governments that they be prepared to take positions respecting it and the principal measures for its implementation at the forthcoming sessions of the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;*

2. *Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to consult further with each other and with other agencies concerned, taking into account the discussions at the thirty-second session of the Economic and Social Council, with a view to formulating more fully proposals regarding procedures and arrangements through which a multilateral programme for the mobilization and distribution of*

<sup>11</sup> Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome 1961.

<sup>12</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document E/3509.*

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, Annexes, agenda item 7, document E/3508.

<sup>10</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. 61.H.D.3.

surplus food for the relief of hunger and malnutrition, including the proposals for national and international emergency food reserves, and for the use of surplus food in connexion with economic and social development programmes, could be most effectively carried out in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1496 (XV), particularly paragraph 9, and to submit such proposals to the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations respectively, and to report thereon to the thirty-fourth session of the Council;

3. *Recommends* that the General Assembly take into account the discussions and any decisions taken at the eleventh session of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations when considering these proposals.

*1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.*

### **835 (XXXII). Full employment, under-employment and unemployment**

*The Economic and Social Council.*

*Affirming* the need for promoting economic and social progress in both the developed and less developed countries by the pursuit of national and international measures which contribute to the achievement and maintenance of full employment with increasing output and rising living standards,

*Recognizing* that, even while total employment is increasing, a degree of unemployment or under-employment is present in a number of countries which causes deep concern and calls for measures to alleviate the position of the affected persons who might otherwise experience hardship and want,

*Recalling* that it is the duty of the United Nations, under its Charter, to promote higher standards of living and full employment,

*Recalling further* General Assembly resolution 308 (IV) of 25 November 1949 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 531 A (XVIII) of 4 August 1954 and 690 D (XXVI) of 31 July 1958,

*Considering* that the problems of employment, under-employment and unemployment may take different forms in different countries,

*Bearing in mind* that many possibilities exist for increasing employment and alleviating the condition of the unemployed,

*Stressing* that the United Nations, including the regional economic commissions, has always been particularly concerned with the advancement of the welfare of the less developed countries and the raising of their living standards through measures and policies of international co-operation designed to help increase their opportunities for employment, production and trade,

*Emphasizing also* that the industrially advanced countries need to maintain full employment with high and expanding levels of economic activity and international

trade both in their own interests and in the interests of the economic development of the less developed countries.

*Noting* that the International Labour Organisation, other specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations, as well as the United Nations, have also given frequent attention to the subject of full employment policies, and that the matter was given consideration by the International Labour Conference at its 45th session, held in June 1961,

1. *Recommends* that the Governments of States Members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies should pursue all appropriate economic and social measures to achieve and maintain full employment including, as a step in this direction, measures to reduce unemployment and under-employment and to improve the position of the unemployed and under-employed;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to prepare, in collaboration with the Director-General of the International Labour Office, and in consultation, as far as may be necessary, with the executive heads of other specialized agencies and Member States, for submission to the Council's thirty-fourth session, a report indicating the kinds of activities that are being pursued or contemplated, nationally or internationally, in relation to full employment objectives, including measures for alleviating the position of unemployed and under-employed persons, and drawing attention to any matters relevant to the subject which are appropriate for consideration by the Council but which do not appear to be receiving appropriate attention;

3. *Decides* to consider this report at its thirty-fourth session in connexion with the discussion of the world economic situation.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

### **836 (XXXII). Promotion of the flow of private capital**

*The Economic and Social Council.*

*Considering* the importance which appropriate measures to stimulate an increase in the flow of capital may present for the economic development of less developed countries, particularly those with a relatively low per capita income,

*Recalling* resolutions 824 (IX) of 11 December 1954, 1035 (XI) of 26 February 1957, 1318 (XIII) of 12 December 1958 and 1523 (XV) of 15 December 1960 of the General Assembly and resolutions 762 (XXIX) of 21 April 1960 and 780 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 of the Economic and Social Council,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the Secretary-General's second interim report on the international flow of private capital<sup>13</sup> and his further report on the promotion of the international flow of private capital,<sup>14</sup>

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and other interested specialized agencies,

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 5, document E/3513

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, document E/3492.

and in consultation with other competent organizations and persons, to continue his studies on the economic, legal and administrative means which may help the less developed countries to secure private capital for promoting their economic development and their advance towards self-sustaining growth, bearing particularly in mind the special problems of those countries with currently inadequate economic and social infrastructures;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the thirty-third session of the Economic and Social Council on the status of these studies and on the progress made in relation to concrete proposals for encouraging the flow of private capital.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

#### **846 (XXXII). Growth of world commercial trade in agricultural products**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Convinced* that trade between nations is a paramount means of fostering international co-operation and is indispensable to efforts by Governments throughout the world to raise the living standards of their peoples,

*Recalling* resolution 1515 (XV) of 15 December 1960 of the General Assembly,

*Noting* that many countries exporting primary commodities, especially those which are under-developed or highly dependent on a narrow range of agricultural exports, have been finding it increasingly difficult to finance from their exports, the imports which are essential to their economic and social development and have had to rely to an undue extent on foreign financing, the servicing of which may place a growing strain on their future export income,

*Recognizing therefore* the crucial importance of an expanding export trade for the diversification and development of their economies, and noting in this regard that food and raw materials account for the greater part of their exports,<sup>15</sup>

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 2, document E/3520, table 1; see also Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Development through Food, a Strategy for Surplus Utilization*, Rome 1961.

*Observing* that the rate of growth in world trade, particularly commercial trade in agricultural products, depends not only on market forces but also on official policy decisions of Governments, and that policies of excessive agricultural protection or the maintenance of unduly high revenue and fiscal charges on agricultural commodities by highly industrialized countries have contributed to retarded growth of the export trade of, and therefore adversely affected the economic development of, many countries relying on their commercial export of such commodities,

*Recalling* in this connexion the view recorded by the Secretary-General in his report<sup>16</sup> that quite modest changes in commercial or protective policies of the industrialized countries could result in substantial increases in the volume of international trade in the affected commodities,

1. *Reaffirms* the views expressed in resolution 1515 (XV) of the General Assembly which *inter alia* stressed the importance of enabling "less developed countries and those dependent on the export of a small range of primary commodities to sell more of their products at stable and remunerative prices in expanding markets and so increasingly to finance their own economic development from their earnings of foreign exchange";

2. *Calls* on Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, particularly of highly industrialized countries, to pursue national and regional agricultural policies which encourage and make allowance for an expanding world commercial trade in agricultural products especially by avoiding excessive agricultural protection, and avoid prejudicing the trade prospects of efficient producers from outside their countries and regions;

3. *Further invites* the Governments to consider the possibility of liberalizing such revenue or fiscal charges or other barriers to trade as may at present unduly limit consumption of agricultural commodities from under-developed or other developing countries.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

<sup>16</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 2, document E/3520, paras. 26 and 44.

### **QUESTIONS RELATING TO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

#### **848 (XXXII). Report of the Committee on Questions relating to the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Managing Director of the Special Fund and the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board,<sup>17</sup> concerning questions

relating to the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

*Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Managing Director and the Executive Chairman.

*1182nd plenary meeting,  
4 August 1961.*

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 10 and 11, document E/3473.



**849 (XXXII). Use of volunteer workers in the operational programmes of the United Nations and related agencies designed to assist in the economic and social development of the less developed countries**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recognizing that volunteer technical personnel provided in response to requests from Governments and agencies can play an important role in the economic and social development of developing countries,

Recognizing further that the use of volunteer technical personnel in groups that are international in character can assist in the promotion of peaceful relations among nations,

Noting that the funds available for technical co-operation programmes for the economic development of developing countries are not commensurate with existing needs and that volunteer technical personnel provides additional supporting assistance,

Noting also the contents of the note by the Secretary-General,<sup>18</sup>

1. Approves, upon agreement of the recipient Government, the consideration of the use of volunteer technical personnel in the technical assistance activities of the United Nations, and those carried on by United Nations related agencies with the help of the United Nations Special Fund, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and other voluntary funds for which the United Nations is responsible, on a limited and experimental basis, subject to review and elaboration by the General Assembly;

2. Invites the United Nations related agencies to give consideration to the use of volunteers not only in their technical co-operation programmes financed with the help of United Nations resources, but also those technical assistance activities financed from their assessed budgets;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to inquire of Member States of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies whether they are willing to offer and/or to receive volunteer personnel to be used in approved programmes and projects of technical co-operation;

4. Authorizes the Secretary-General and invites the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to make use of voluntary personnel to the extent that requests for their services are forthcoming from the Governments of the developing countries, directly or through the Special Fund, and the administrative costs can, in this initial stage, be absorbed within existing budgetary authorization;

5. Requests the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board to present a report to the thirty-fourth session of the Council on the implementation of this resolution, including therein his recommendations on the handling of administrative problems and costs;

6. Decides that the assignment of volunteer personnel to technical assistance programmes and projects of the United Nations and those carried out by related agencies with funds provided by the Expanded Programme of

<sup>18</sup> E/TAC/109.

Technical Assistance, the Special Fund and other voluntary funds of the United Nations shall be subject to the principles listed in the attached annex.

*1182nd plenary meeting,  
4 August 1961.*

**ANNEX**

**Principles governing the use and assignment of volunteer technical personnel**

1. The services of volunteers shall be utilized only in connexion with programmes and projects certified as eligible for the assignment of volunteer personnel by the executing agencies. Volunteers shall not be placed at the Headquarters of the United Nations or its related agencies in any established posts.

2. No volunteers shall be sent to a country without prior approval of the receiving country, and any such volunteer may remain only with the permission of such country.

3. The final decision for the assignment of volunteers to specific programmes and projects shall rest with the executing agency and the recipient country.

4. Volunteer personnel will be required to take a United Nations oath of office and be subject to the appropriate staff rules and regulations of the executing agency. They will be subject to the authority of the executive head of the executing agency and his representatives in the field.

5. The acceptance of a volunteer will confer upon him the legal status of an international civil servant and both offering and receiving countries shall undertake to respect this status.

6. The Government providing volunteer personnel shall be responsible for all identifiable costs as maintenance allowances, insurance, costs of transportation to the place of assignment (as appropriate via the headquarters of the executing agencies).

**850 (XXXII). Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance: annual report of the Technical Assistance Board to the Technical Assistance Committee**

*The Economic and Social Council*

Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Technical Assistance Board to the Technical Assistance Committee.<sup>19</sup>

*1182nd plenary meeting,  
4 August 1961.*

**851 (XXXII). Co-ordination of technical assistance activities**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Considering that the establishment of national economic and social development programmes is one of the key factors in the identification of country development objectives, priorities and possibilities, and that the United Nations system can mobilize and apply its resources in the most effective manner to assist Member States to this end,

Recognizing the importance of the interrelationship between the Technical Co-operation Programmes of the United Nations and specialized agencies and the

<sup>19</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/3471).

International Atomic Energy Agency and the pre-investment activities of the Special Fund, and their joint contribution to development,

Aware of the great and growing needs for technical assistance and pre-investment assistance on the part of the developing countries and the need for integrating and co-ordinating, in the interests of economy and the most effective impact, such assistance so as to increase its benefits for the peoples and institutions of the developing countries,

1. *Decides* to establish an *ad hoc* committee of representatives of eight Member States appointed by the President of the Council on as wide a geographical basis as possible, from among the members of the Technical Assistance Committee and the Governing Council of the Special Fund, to undertake with the assistance of the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board and the Managing Director of the Special Fund, a study of the further steps which may be needed to:

(a) Organize the technical co-operation activities of the United Nations, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Special Fund so as to provide greater aid to Member States, on their request, in the preparation of country development programmes, it being understood that the preparation of such national programmes, their implementation and co-ordination are the prerogative of the Governments concerned;

(b) Bring about a closer co-ordination, whenever possible, of the technical co-operation and pre-investment activities of the United Nations, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Special Fund, with the object of advancing the achievement of country development objectives;

(c) Assist Member States by providing technical co-operation services which will be most conducive to their national development;

2. *Requests* the *ad hoc* committee to explore ways and means of bringing about in developing countries a closer relationship within the United Nations system of agencies, giving special attention to the potential role of the resident representatives, so as to provide more concerted advice to countries that request it on the technical preparation and implementation of country programmes and on the technical aspects of individual parts of such programmes;

3. *Invites* the United Nations, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Special Fund to transmit to the *ad hoc* committee, prior to 31 December 1961, any comments they may deem appropriate;

4. *Requests* the *ad hoc* committee to submit its report and recommendations to the Governing Council of the Special Fund and to the Technical Assistance Committee, and further requests that any comments of the latter two bodies, together with the report of the *ad hoc* committee, be submitted to the thirty-fourth session of the Council.

*1182nd plenary meeting,  
4 August 1961.*

*In document E/3553 of 4 August 1961, the President of the Council appointed the following countries as members of the ad hoc committee established by the above resolution: Brazil, Ethiopia, France, Japan, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.*

#### **852 (XXXII). Expert recruitment and training facilities in developing countries**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 1532 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and Council resolution 806 (XXX) of 22 December 1960,

*Noting with satisfaction* that countries receiving assistance are and will become able increasingly to make available both expert personnel and training facilities to other recipient countries,

*Stressing* that this interchange of experts and use of training facilities by countries at varying stages of development are mutually helpful,

*Desiring* to increase the effectiveness of the United Nations Programmes of Technical Co-operation through as wide an interchange of persons and skills as possible,

*Noting* that a study by the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board and the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions concerning the problem of recruitment of experts is in progress,

1. *Requests* the Technical Assistance Board and the participating organizations, when recruiting experts and arranging scholarships and training courses, increasingly to seek the assistance of developing countries;

2. *Requests* the Executive Chairman to report on measures taken under the United Nations Programmes of Technical Co-operation to broaden and increase the use of expert assistance and training facilities provided by developing countries.

*1182nd plenary meeting,  
4 August 1961.*

#### **853 (XXXII). Report by the Secretary-General on the United Nations programmes of technical assistance**

*The Economic and Social Council*

*Takes note with appreciation* of the report by the Secretary-General on the United Nations programmes of technical assistance.<sup>20</sup>

*1182nd plenary meeting,  
4 August 1961.*

#### **854 (XXXII). Country programming procedures: project programming**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 786 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 on country programming procedures,

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 11, document E/3474.

Noting the report of the Technical Assistance Board<sup>21</sup> on methods of implementing the decisions of the Council in resolution 786 (XXX) to adopt project programming and eliminate agency planning shares and sub-totals from the procedures of the Expanded Programme,

Considering that the eighty-five per cent guarantee to participating organizations embodied in Council resolution 542 B (XVIII) of 29 July 1954, although intended to protect the participating organizations against sudden fluctuations in their share of Expanded Programme resources, has never in fact come into effect and is incompatible with the decision to abolish planning shares and sub-totals,

Believing further that it would be helpful to many Governments, in framing their requests for assistance from the Expanded Programme, if they were given some indication of the fields in which the participating organizations could most effectively help them, as well as of the general principles which the Council believes to be of greatest importance in the establishment of priorities for the achievement of Expanded Programme goals,

1. *Endorses*, subject to the following considerations, the recommendations of the Technical Assistance Board contained in its above-mentioned report, summarized in the annex to this resolution:

(a) Although long-term projects should be prepared and submitted for their entire duration, the period of Technical Assistance Committee approval for these projects should not be more than four years; consideration to the extension of such projects will be given by the Technical Assistance Committee only in those exceptional cases where there is adequate technical justification for such extension and satisfactory evidence of efforts being made to complete such projects and transfer the responsibility for them to the recipient Governments without undue delay;

(b) The Technical Assistance Board should exercise especial vigilance against the possibility of the Expanded Programme losing flexibility, particularly as a result of long-term projects taking up too large a proportion of the Programme's total resources and should report to the Technical Assistance Committee on this subject in respect of each programming period;

(c) The two-year programming cycle should be extended on an experimental basis for the years 1963-1964 and the Technical Assistance Committee should review the position again in the summer of 1963;

(d) In future the Executive Chairman's contingency authority should be approved by the Technical Assistance Committee for a full programming period, subject to continuing close review by the Executive Chairman of authorizations carried over from one year to the next; the amount of the authority should be subject to future review by the Technical Assistance Committee at the request of the Executive Chairman in the light of experience;

2. *Decides* that paragraph 1 b (vi) of resolution 542 B II (XVIII) establishing a lower limit of eighty-

five per cent of its share in the preceding programme for the share of any participating organization in a current programme shall no longer apply;

3. *Requests* the Executive Chairman, in determining the use of his planning reserve for the 1963-1964 programming period, to take fully into account the desirability of continuing adequate provision for the needs of the developing countries for assistance in the fields of activity covered by the World Meteorological Organization, the International Telecommunication Union, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency;

4. *Invites* the participating organizations to prepare, for the information of Governments interested in receiving assistance from the Expanded Programme in 1963-1964 and subsequent programming periods, concise statements of the ways in which they can be of particular assistance to countries in the process of development, especially through technical co-operation most closely related to the Governments' own development plans;

5. *Decides* that the Technical Assistance Committee shall prepare, at its 1962 summer session, an indication of the most appropriate principles for the guidance of Governments wishing to establish priorities for assistance under the Expanded Programme.

1182nd plenary meeting,  
4 August 1961.

#### ANNEX

##### Report of the Technical Assistance Board on Project Programming

[SUMMARIZED VERSION]

1. *Introduction.* In 1960, the Economic and Social Council adopted resolution 786 (XXX) on country programming procedures. This resolution approved in principle the system of project programming recommended by the Technical Assistance Board (TAB).<sup>22</sup> It also requested the Board to submit to the Technical Assistance Committee (TAC), at its 1961 summer session, specific recommendations for simplification and improvement of the programming procedures, "in particular by project programming, the elimination of agency sub-totals from country planning targets and the elimination of the present system of agency planning shares".

2. The present report has been submitted in response to this resolution of the Council. It also includes the Board's views on the question of the level of regional programmes, which was referred to it by the Committee last year.

3. As already stated in its first report on project programming,<sup>22</sup> the Board recommends the adoption of project programming with effect from 1963—i.e., after the expiration of the 1961-1962 biennium, for which a programme has already been approved by the Committee.

4. *Definition of short-term and long-term projects.* As mentioned later (para. 17), the Board recommends the extension of the two-year programming cycle for another biennium covering 1963-1964. Using the programming period as the dividing line between short- and long-term projects, the Board recommends the following definitions:

(a) Any project planned to be started and completed within twenty-four consecutive months will be considered a short-term project;

<sup>21</sup> E/TAC/105.

<sup>22</sup> E/TAC/97.

(b) Any project of a longer duration will be considered a long-term project.

5. *Proportion of long-term and short-term projects.* The Committee had stressed the need for greater flexibility in the programme, and the importance of avoiding "a proliferation of long-term projects, thereby freezing in advance an unduly high proportion of the available resources for such projects". To maintain a suitable balance between short-term and long-term projects, some members wanted the Board to examine the desirability of fixing some flexible percentage limit up to which it would be permissible to authorize long-term projects.

6. The Board feels that, at least in the initial stages of project programming, it would be desirable not to fix a proportion, even on a flexible basis, between short-term and long-term projects. It feels that the Committee will be in a position to judge the effect of long-term commitments on future programmes only after all long-term projects continuing beyond 1962 are prepared and submitted with cost estimates, year by year, for their entire duration; and that, for 1963-1964, it should be sufficient for the Board to exercise necessary vigilance in respect of the forward commitments of long-term projects, and to report to the Committee should any serious difficulties be encountered. The Board will also consider in due course the relationship between short- and long-term projects for future programme periods.

#### *Some Essentials of Project Programming*

7. Preparation of long-term projects under a system of project programming will have two distinguishing features: (a) each project would be prepared in considerable depth and for its entire duration; and (b) it would be approved for its whole duration subject to a maximum period to be suitably defined.

8. *Articulation of project.* Normally, a long-term project submission should be prepared so as to contain the following basic information in concise form:

- (a) *Nature of project* covering: (i) the main objectives of the project; (ii) its relationship to any wider development plan or programme, or to any specific targets, whether or not related to the latter; and (iii) its relationship to other similar or complementary projects, whether past or existing, including assistance requested from other sources;
- (b) *Duration of project* with estimated commencement and completion dates.
- (c) *Project components* showing the types of assistance to be provided—namely, experts, fellowships, equipment and supplies.
- (d) *Estimated cost of project* with detailed break-down for the first biennium of operation and total estimated costs for each year, or each programming period, thereafter up to its completion;
- (e) *Counterpart support of the Government* indicating (i) facilities to be provided by the Government; and (ii) availability of counterpart personnel and of candidates for fellowships and arrangements to be made for national counterparts;
- (f) *Future of the project:* Plans, if any, for continuing the project after international assistance has been completed.

9. *Project authorization.* The Board has considered the question in the light of last year's discussions of TAC and on the recommendation now made by the Board to continue the two-year cycle on an experimental basis for the years 1963-1964. For the present, it suggests that the maximum period of project authorization may be tentatively fixed at six years,\* subject to a further review of this question in the summer of 1963 at the time of re-examining the question of the optimum programming cycle.

10. *Programme submission.* Long-term projects will be prepared and submitted for the entire period of their duration even though TAC authorization may be restricted to a maximum period of six \*

years at one time. The programme may be conveniently submitted to TAC in four parts dealing respectively with:

- (a) New short-term projects;
- (b) New long-term projects;
- (c) Long-term projects already authorized;
- (d) Major changes introduced in the authorized long-term projects.

11. *Programme approval.* As already mentioned, the Committee would be asked to approve long-term projects for their full duration up to a maximum of six \* years. But these will be resubmitted for approval: (i) at the end of the initial six \* years if they are planned to continue beyond that period, or (ii) at an earlier date if the projects undergo major changes that would require TAC approval.

[\* NOTE.—The Committee has decided to fix the maximum period of project authorization at four, instead of six, years mentioned in paras. 9-11 above (*vide* resolution above).]

12. *Change in projects.* During the operational period, changes in projects may be authorized by the Executive Chairman and reported to the Committee through the Board's annual report on programme activities.

13. If substantive changes are contemplated for subsequent programme periods, prior approval of TAC would be required in respect of:

- (a) Any change in the purpose, objective or scope of a project of such a nature as to render obsolete the information provided under paragraph 8 above;
- (b) Any substantive change in the types of assistance requested requiring the addition or substitution of experts, fellowships and equipment;
- (c) Any change resulting in a revision by more than 20 per cent of the estimated costs of the project as approved for the ensuing year or years.

14. To maintain sufficient operational flexibility, the Executive Chairman may, when necessary, approve any substantive change in the types of assistance requested requiring the addition or substitution of experts, fellowships, and equipment and supplies in anticipation of TAC approval. Such cases would be reported to TAC at the time of seeking approval for other programme changes mentioned in paragraph 13 above.

15. *Plans of operations.* Once long-term projects are formulated on the lines indicated above, it should not be difficult to work out, in consultation with the recipient Governments, suitable plans of operations for carrying out these projects. Long-term projects show considerable variations from one organization to another and, consequently, a plan of operation that would be appropriate for one organization may not be so for others. However, the Board might at a later stage consider the desirability, and the feasibility, of evolving a simple but effective standard plan of operation which, with some changes, could be adapted to meet the specific needs of each organization.

#### *Procedures for planning the programme*

16. *Duration of the programming cycle.* Two-year programming was adopted by TAC on an experimental basis for 1961-1962. The question therefore arises whether the introduction of project programming should supersede the two-year cycle or whether it would be desirable to continue the same cycle even under project programming.

17. While recognizing that the question needs further consideration, the Board considers it important to prevent too many procedural changes within a short period of time. It has arrived at the conclusion that any decision to revert to one-year programming would be premature at this stage and recommends:

(a) That the two-year programming cycle adopted on an experimental basis be continued for a further period of two years covering 1963 and 1964;

(b) That the question of the programming cycle be reconsidered at the 1963 summer session of TAC in the light of the practical experience that will have been gained during the intervening period.

18. Within this two-year cycle, the Board intends to carry out an informal annual review of the programme to facilitate its implementation with such adjustments as may be found necessary.

19. *Advancing the planning period.* The general question of advancing the planning time-table by one year can be more appropriately considered after the actual introduction of project programming and in the light of the experience gained.

20. Meanwhile, the transition from the present system to project programming, embracing the large number of projects that will continue beyond 1963, will involve a good deal of additional work. Consequently, the Board expects to initiate the preparation of the 1963-1964 programme immediately after decisions have been taken by TAC and the Council on the proposals submitted in this report.

21. *Planning of country programmes.* The introduction of project programming will greatly facilitate continuity of operations on long-term projects. The continuing commitments of projects already authorized must, however, be treated as the minimum level of an agency's activities in a given country. The aggregate of the commitments of all the participating organizations will thus set the floor below which the target of that country should not be allowed to fall. This will have to be treated as the most important element in fixing individual country targets.

22. In addition, the Board will, as in the past, have to consider the resources available for the programme as a whole. Due consideration will have to be given also to such factors as per capita income and size of population, the extent of assistance from other sources, and the capacity for absorbing technical assistance.

23. The official letter of the Executive Chairman to a recipient Government communicating the country target would, among other things, emphasize the following points:

(a) The over-all programme-requests must not exceed the target;

(b) The continuing commitments in respect of long-term projects which may depart from the amounts already authorized only within the limits set in paragraph 13 (c) above, should be considered as a first charge against the target;

(c) Subject to the above, the Government should feel free to use the balance of funds for new projects to meet its priority needs.

24. In order to avoid substantial fluctuations in the total amounts entrusted to each participating organization from year to year, sub-paragraph 1(b)(vi) of Council resolution 542 B II (XVIII) provided that the amount allocated to each of them for the coming year "shall not be less than 85 per cent of the amount allocated to them under the current year's programme, except that, if the estimated net financial resources for the ensuing year fall below total allocations made during the current year, the amount allocated to each participating organization shall not be less than 85 per cent of its proportion of the allocation for the current year". The Board assumes that this provision of the governing legislation will not be affected \* by any amendments to be introduced as a result of the revised country programming procedures.

[\* NOTE. - The Committee has decided to eliminate this provision from project programming procedures.]

25. *Preparation of country programme-requests.* Under project programming the resident representatives will have a greater role to play in co-ordinating the consultations between the various ministries or departments and the participating organizations. Where Governments experience difficulty in formulating long-term projects, the participating organizations and the resident representative may have to give them necessary assistance.

26. The participating organizations will continue to render technical advice and guidance at the request of the Governments as described in E/TAC/105, paragraph 38. They will take necessary steps to keep the TAB representatives fully informed of the different phases of their work and will provide technical advice to them. The TAB representatives will, when so requested, act on behalf of the participating organizations.

27. Successful operation of project programming will depend to a great extent on a fully satisfactory functioning of the national planning and co-ordinating machinery. Recipient Governments will therefore have to be encouraged in every possible way to reinforce their present planning and co-ordinating units, in order to make these units fully representative of the various services concerned with economic and social development and to invest them with adequate authority.

28. As under existing procedures, the Government will finalize its country programme-request in consultation with the resident representative, making adequate provision to cover all continuing commitments in accordance with resolution 542 (XVIII), and transmit it to the Executive Chairman and the participating organizations through the resident representative. The Board will examine the individual programme-requests and submit the over-all programme to TAC for review and approval.

29. *Regional and inter-regional projects.* The Board has examined the question of the level of regional programming in the light of last year's TAC discussions, and of the growing need for the regional approach, particularly in the newly independent and emergent countries of Africa. The Board considers it desirable to raise the over-all percentage ceiling for regional and inter-regional projects to a somewhat higher level applicable to all the participating organizations and to supplement it to some extent for four agencies - i.e., International Civil Aviation Organization, World Meteorological Organization, International Telecommunication Union and International Atomic Energy Agency. Accordingly, the Board makes the following specific recommendations:

(a) That the proportion of funds to be devoted to regional and inter-regional projects be raised to 15 per cent of the over-all resources available for the field programme;

(b) That an additional 1 per cent of the same resources be set aside for the International Civil Aviation Organization, World Meteorological Organization, International Telecommunication Union and International Atomic Energy Agency;

(c) That the amounts so retained be allocated by the Executive Chairman among the participating organizations, due consideration being given to their respective programmes for 1961-1962;

(d) The Board further recommends that these proposals be adopted for the 1963-1964 biennium and that the whole question be again reviewed in summer 1963.

30. *Category II programme.* The function of the Category II programme may continue to be the same as now and without any change in its present level--i.e., usually about 50 per cent of Category I.

31. To be promoted from Category II to Category I a long-term project will have to satisfy the following conditions: its preparation and submission should conform to the outline given in paragraph 8 above; enough savings should be identified by the organization concerned for financing the project within the operational biennium, as is also the case at present; if the project is expected to continue beyond the programming biennium, the Government should give necessary advance assurance for its continuation; and the project will have to be submitted to TAC for approval in due course.

32. *Planning reserves.* The Board feels that the present arrangement should be maintained at least for the preparation of the 1963-1964 programme--i.e., 2 per cent of the resources to be held in reserve by the participating organizations at the planning stage for

making marginal adjustments (such as increase in project costs) in their final regional or country programmes, and 3 per cent by the Executive Chairman for making adjustments in country programmes and for assisting new or smaller agencies in the development of their programmes.

#### *Financial Matters*

33. The present legislation provides for annual allocation of funds to the participating organizations to implement a programme approved on a two-year basis. All that is necessary at this stage is to extend the financial provisions relating to 1961-1962 to the 1963-1964 biennium, with appropriate change in language to take into account that the programme is planned and approved on a "project programming" basis.

34. As for "project financing", the Board feels that this question could be best reviewed at a later stage, and that, for the time being at least, changes in the financial procedures of the programme should be kept to a minimum. The Board therefore recommends the continuation in 1963-1964 of the basic financial provisions governing allocations of funds to the participating organizations as well as of the regulations on earmarking and obligation of funds.

35. The Board also recommends maintaining\* for 1963-1964 the existing rules and procedures relating to contingency authorizations to meet urgent needs during the biennium.

[\* NOTE. This has been modified by the Committee and, acting on the subsequent recommendation of the Executive Chairman, it has decided to establish his contingency authority also on a two-year basis.]

#### **855 (XXXII). Allocation of administrative and operational services costs between Regular and Expanded Programme budgets**

##### *The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 702 (XXVI) of 31 July 1958 and 737 (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959,

*Having considered* the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the allocation of administrative and operational services costs between Regular and Expanded Programme budgets,<sup>23</sup>

1. *Decides*, as a further interim solution, that allocations from the Special Account towards the administrative and operational services costs of the participating organizations for 1963 and 1964 shall be made in the form of lump sum amounts which shall be the equivalent of 12 per cent of one half of the 1961-1962 project costs;

2. *Decides further* that the provisions of paragraph 1 above shall apply with some measure of flexibility to the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and that these organizations and the Technical Assistance Board shall take this factor into account in preparing their request for allocations towards administrative and operational services costs;

3. *Decides* that any portion of funds for administrative and operational service costs to which an organization is entitled, but which is not required by the organi-

zation for this purpose, shall be included in the planning reserve of the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board.

*1182nd plenary meeting,  
4 August 1961.*

#### **856 (XXXII). Co-ordination in the field**

##### *The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 795 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 on co-ordination in the field,

*Being aware* of the problems that the diversity of aid available through the United Nations system presents to Governments seeking to co-ordinate and expand their national development programmes,

*Desiring* to make further efforts to assist the Governments concerned in meeting these problems and in getting maximum value from the assistance they receive by relating it to their development needs and programmes,

*Reaffirming its belief* that the resident representatives and the regional economic commissions have a particularly important role to play in assisting Governments in this respect,

*Noting* the use that is already being made of resident representatives by the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency as shown in paragraph 32 of the 1961 report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative budget of the specialized agencies<sup>24</sup> and that resident representatives have been made available in the past year to a number of additional countries in Africa and elsewhere at the request of those Governments,

*Noting with approval* the view expressed by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination<sup>25</sup> that the central role in developing closer co-operation among the various branches of the United Nations system in individual countries will have to be played by the resident representatives on behalf of the agencies participating in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and acting on behalf of the Special Fund, and that they will need increasing support from the participating organizations to enable them to discharge the increasingly heavy responsibilities of their office,

*Noting finally* that the resolution on economic and technical assistance adopted by the forty-fifth International Labour Conference<sup>26</sup> stresses the desirability of strengthening the co-ordinating role of these representatives as the channel of contact with Governments concerning technical co-operation,

*Believing*, in view of the growing importance of the resident representatives, that stress should continue to be laid on appointing, on as broad a geographical basis as possible, persons of high calibre and with a wide knowledge of the activities of the United Nations and its related

<sup>23</sup> A/4599.

<sup>24</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 4, document E/3495, para. 31.

<sup>26</sup> International Labour Organisation, *Official Bulletin*, Vol. XI, IV, 1961, No. 1.

<sup>23</sup> A/4774.

agencies in the economic and social field, that increasing efforts should be made to secure such representatives and their staffs from the developing countries, and that they should be fully informed of conditions and problems in the countries which they serve,

1. *Considers* that the services of resident representatives should be made available wherever possible to countries whose Governments request them and that they should maintain appropriate co-operation with the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions;

2. *Urges* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in consultation with the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board and the Managing Director of the Special Fund, to ensure that a high standard of representation is maintained in all countries served by resident representatives and that adequate support, both substantive and administrative, is made available to them;

3. *Reiterates the hope* that Governments to whom resident representatives are accredited will continue to make full use of their services and of the services of the regional economic commissions and, for information only, therefore, without this involving an extension of the responsibilities of the resident representatives, keep them generally apprised of their development plans and requests for technical assistance to the extent those Governments consider this useful;

4. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in furtherance of paragraph 3 of Council resolution 795 (XXX), to submit to the Council at its thirty-fourth session proposals by which resident representatives may, for purposes of co-ordination, be kept informed about and, as appropriate, associated with inquiries and negotiations concerning programmes of technical co-operation undertaken or contemplated by the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, whether financed from voluntary funds, including the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, the Special Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund, or from the regular budgets of their respective organizations;

5. *Further requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to transmit its proposals to the *ad hoc* committee established by the Council at its thirty-second session<sup>27</sup> and to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in time for the latter's May 1962 session, with a view to the comments of those two bodies being available, along with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination's proposals, for consideration by the Council at its thirty-fourth session.

*1182nd plenary meeting,  
4 August 1961.*

<sup>27</sup> Resolution 851 (XXXII) of 4 August 1961.

## SOCIAL QUESTIONS

### 824 (XXXII). Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees with the annexed report of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme on its fifth session,<sup>28</sup>

*Takes note* of the report prepared by the High Commissioner for transmission to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session.

*1173rd plenary meeting,  
24 July 1961.*

### 827 (XXXII). United Nations Children's Fund

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* the Declaration on the Rights of the Child adopted by the General Assembly at its fourteenth session,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the United Nations Children's Fund, with the objective of translating the objectives of the Declaration into practical programmes for the benefit of children, has sought the views of Governments and technical agencies concerning ways

in which the Fund might best assist Governments and under-developed countries,

*Bearing in mind* the valuable reports made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund and the executive heads of the technical agencies concerned on the "needs of children",

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the reports of the Executive Board<sup>29</sup> and of the report of the Executive Director on "Main UNICEF trends in 1960";<sup>30</sup>

2. *Welcomes* the decision of the Executive Board and the United Nations Children's Fund in encouraging Governments to undertake surveys of the needs of their children with a view to drawing up long-range programmes for child care within the framework of their over-all economic and social development plans or programmes;

3. *Welcomes further* the opportunity this development provides for programmes of assistance to be more flexibly adapted to the priority needs of less developed countries without neglecting the traditional fields of the United Nations Children's Fund activity, and the opportunity created for fuller integration of the aid offered by the technical agencies collaborating with the United Nations Children's Fund in this field, and for fuller use of the services of the resident representatives of the Technical Assistance Board;

<sup>28</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/4771), and appendix.*

<sup>29</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Supplements No. 13 (E/3439) and 13 B (E/3525).*

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid., Supplement No. 13 A (E/3442).*

4. *Commends* the increased emphasis which the United Nations Children's Fund in collaboration with the technical agencies concerned proposes to place on the training of national personnel within the field of its interests;

5. *Commends* to Governments continued and increasing support for the United Nations Children's Fund in order more fully to meet the needs of children in less developed countries.

*1175th plenary meeting,  
28 July 1961.*

## 830 (XXXII). World social situation

### A

#### REPORT ON THE WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 1392 (XIV) of 20 November 1959 on the inter-relationship of the economic and social factors of development,

*Noting* the observations of the Social Commission on the 1961 *Report on the World Social Situation*,<sup>31</sup>

*Commending* the skilful analysis of the problem of balanced social and economic development in the 1961 *Report on the World Social Situation* and in the case studies for certain countries, which have great potential importance not only for the integration of social policy, but also for the co-ordination of social and economic development programmes,

*Recognizing* the importance this and subsequent reports may have, particularly to the developing countries for guidance in policy development,

*Recognizing also* the urgent need for the extension and improvement of information on social conditions and on expenditures for social purposes,

*Recognizing* the importance of refining the concepts and techniques of measuring social development,

1. *Recommends* that the report be referred to Member States for their interim use and guidance in policy development and that Governments take such measures as they deem appropriate to bring the report to the attention of agencies concerned with various phases of development planning;

2. *Draws the attention* of Governments of Member States to the availability and great value of assistance, through the United Nations and the specialized agencies, to developing countries in carrying out social surveys basic to determining their development needs and in training personnel qualified to further national development programmes in both social and economic fields;

3. *Approves* the work programme in this field, including the various types of studies on a global, regional and national basis, both substantive and methodological, that are suggested in the Note by the Secretary-General;<sup>32</sup>

<sup>31</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. 61.IV.4.

<sup>32</sup> E/CN.5/361.

4. *Decides* that an analytic *Report on the World Social Situation* be issued biennially, beginning in 1963, covering in alternate editions, social conditions and social programmes, on the one hand, and urgent comprehensive social problems selected in the light of recommendations and decisions of the Social Commission, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, on the other.

*1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.*

### B

#### URBANIZATION

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Aware* of the growing concentration of population in urban areas, and the nature and scope of social and economic problems which accompany urbanization and industrialization as defined in reports on the world social situation,

*Recalling* resolution 792 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 concerning the preparation of a programme of concerted international action in the field of urbanization, and bearing in mind the relationship and co-ordination of this programme with the long-range programmes of concerted action in the fields of community development, of low-cost housing and related community facilities and of industrialization, as well as with the studies of migration between rural and urban areas mentioned in resolution 721 C (XXVII) of 24 April 1959,

*Convinced* that the proposed programme will help Governments in their efforts to reduce certain adverse consequences of urbanization affecting the community and the new city dwellers alike,

*Aware* of the important role of central and local governments in the planning, organization, financing and execution of urban development programmes,

*Recognizing* that institutional arrangements at the national level to deal with problems of urbanization and to carry out the required fact-finding activities are often insufficient,

*Convinced* that the effectiveness of measures adopted by Governments to cope with these problems will greatly depend on the technical assistance provided at the request of Governments, the availability of trained personnel in the different disciplines involved and the adequacy of basic data, surveys and other information, including a comparative review and evaluation of practical experiences,

1. *Approves* the proposals for concerted international action in the field of urbanization and the methods suggested for the implementation of the long-range programme;<sup>33</sup>

2. *Invites* the United Nations, including the regional economic commissions and the specialized agencies concerned, to strengthen their work on various aspects of urbanization and to make the necessary provisions for full participation in the concerted programme of international action in this field;

<sup>33</sup> E/CN.5/351.



3. *Recommends* that Governments, in consultation, as appropriate, with the United Nations, including the regional economic commissions and the specialized agencies concerned, consider formulating a national policy on urbanization within the context of over-all development plans and, as appropriate, designating existing, or establishing new, organizations as national centres with the following functions:

(a) To review and evaluate existing programmes in the fields having a bearing on urbanization in their respective geographical areas of operation;

(b) To recommend appropriate action programmes together with adequate methods for their co-ordination and financing at the municipal, regional and central levels;

(c) To provide extension or advisory services to interested communities in connexion with surveys and programmes dealing with the different aspects of urbanization;

(d) To promote the training of technical and administrative personnel required for the planning, organization and execution of programmes in this field;

(e) To organize, undertake or sponsor, as required, research and surveys covering the different aspects of urbanization and their relationship to national, regional and local development;

(f) To serve as clearing houses for information on practical experience, research and the results achieved in dealing with various aspects of urbanization, including new towns and industrial centres;

(g) To make available to the United Nations, the regional economic commissions and the specialized agencies concerned, reports, studies and information on various aspects of urbanization in their respective areas of responsibility;

4. *Considers* that exchange of experience among States with the assistance of the United Nations may play an important role in helping Governments find solutions to urbanization problems and that participation in United Nations seminars on this subject should be as broad as possible;

5. *Recommends* that these centres maintain liaison with other national and/or regional institutions already established or assisted by the United Nations and the specialized agencies operating in similar and connected fields;

6. *Recommends further* that special attention be given to the problems and needs of the developing and the newly independent countries in the field of urbanization and urban development.

*1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.*

## C

### HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having noted* the progress report on the implementation of the long-range programme of concerted inter-

national action in the field of housing and related community facilities<sup>34</sup> and a proposal to convene a group of experts in this field.<sup>35</sup>

*Having approved* the long-range programme of concerted international action in the field of urbanization and the proposed methods for its implementation<sup>36</sup> as well as the proposals for implementing General Assembly resolutions 1393 (XIV) of 20 November 1959 and 1508 (XV) of 12 December 1960.<sup>37</sup>

*Considering* that sustained efforts of central and local governments and citizen groups and individuals, as well as considerable public and private investment in urban and rural development and housing, will be required to cope adequately with the social, economic and physical problems of urbanization and industrialization, including the problems of migration, even temporary, of workers.

1. *Decides* to convene an *ad hoc* group of experts on housing and urban development to advise the Social Commission on:

(a) The place of programmes for the extension of housing and basic community facilities within national development programmes, and the relationship between these programmes and national programmes and policies for urban development and regional planning;

(b) The successful techniques for mobilizing national resources for the extension of low-cost housing and urban development, as well as the appropriate methods for expanding and effectively utilizing international resources which may become available for the extension of housing and related community facilities;

2. *Decides* that the *ad hoc* group of experts shall consist of ten members appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with Governments, due consideration being given to geographical distribution, to distribution as between developing and industrialized countries, and to a balanced coverage of required disciplines through the participation of high-level experts in housing, urban development, building and economic and social planning;

3. *Requests* that the regional economic commissions and the specialized agencies concerned be invited to participate in the work of the *ad hoc* group of experts and that the appropriate non-governmental organizations which have consultative status and are interested be invited to make specific suggestions and that appropriate administrative and financial arrangements be made to enable the group to meet in 1962 in time to forward its report together with the comments of the specialized agencies to the Social Commission for consideration at its fourteenth session.

*1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.*

<sup>34</sup> E/CN.5/354.

<sup>35</sup> E/CN.5/355.

<sup>36</sup> E/CN.5/351.

<sup>37</sup> E/CN.5/355.

## D

### SOCIAL DEFENCE

#### *The Economic and Social Council*

1. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Second United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders on the following items:

(a) New forms of juvenile delinquency: their origin, prevention and treatment;

(b) Special police services for the prevention of juvenile delinquency;

(c) Prevention of types of criminality resulting from social changes and accompanying economic development in less developed countries;

(d) Short-term imprisonment;

(e) The integration of prison labour with the national economy, including the remuneration of prisoners; and

(f) Pre-release treatment and after-care, as well as assistance to dependants of prisoners;

2. *Draws the attention* of Governments to these conclusions and recommendations;

3. *Stresses* the particular seriousness of the problem of juvenile delinquency and of the prevention of crime in all countries;

4. *Recommends* that Governments take the conclusions and recommendations into consideration as fully as possible in the formulation of policies for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and give them the widest publicity possible;

5. *Draws attention* to the possibilities of obtaining technical assistance in the field of social defence as set forth in Economic and Social Council resolution 731 F (XXVIII) of 30 July 1960;

6. *Stresses* the necessity of maintaining United Nations leadership and activities in the field of social defence, maintaining the services necessary for this purpose, and co-ordinating, as appropriate, the social defence programme with the other activities in the social field of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

*1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.*

## E

### EVALUATION OF UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES IN THE SOCIAL FIELD

#### *The Economic and Social Council.*

*Having reviewed* the observations of the Social Commission on the report on the evaluation of selected aspects of United Nations technical assistance activities in the social field,<sup>38</sup>

*Considering* the importance of the operational activities of the United Nations in the social field and their contribution to over-all social and economic development,

<sup>38</sup> E/CN.5/350.

1. *Endorses* the view expressed in the report on the need for a greater concentration and integration of technical assistance in the economic and social fields and urges still closer co-operation among all United Nations agencies and the Governments in this respect;

2. *Emphasizes* the need for improved methods of planning and co-ordination including assistance to Governments in the formulation of their technical assistance requests and the development of prior studies and surveys to assist new countries;

3. *Recommends* that technical assistance missions, including experts in both the social and economic fields, selected for their competence and on a broad geographical basis, be undertaken as requested by Governments as a basis for planning assistance in broad programmes of national development;

4. *Agrees* that the fellowship programme should continue as a major part of the technical co-operation services and approves the extension suggested in the report into new types of training placements;

5. *Recognizes* the value of technical assistance for schemes to train national personnel within their own countries;

6. *Recognizes also* the continuing value of regional projects, especially as they contribute to improvements in national services;

7. *Recommends* that the Special European Advisory Social Welfare Programme should be continued and strengthened in view of its contribution to European co-operation and to the study of social problems of direct concern to the other rapidly urbanizing and industrializing regions of the world;

8. *Recommends* that evaluation should be a permanent feature of technical co-operation programmes in the social field and that a report should be submitted to the Social Commission every two years on specific aspects of the programme;

9. *Requests* the appropriate authorities to keep under review the resources available under the Advisory Social Welfare Services Programme in relation to the urgent needs of the greater number of countries within the scope of the programme as well as to the additional fields of activity now covered;

10. *Requests* that this report be distributed to Member States, specialized agencies and interested non-governmental organizations for their information.

*1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.*

## F

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

#### *The Economic and Social Council.*

*Noting* that ten years have passed since the Social Commission recommended the first exploratory missions to analyse community development experience and studies of self-help approaches to development,

Noting that several countries with nation-wide community development programmes have requested United Nations assistance in the evaluation of their programmes,

Noting the recommendations of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East that Governments take full advantage of community development as an instrument for promoting economic and social progress,<sup>39</sup>

Mindful of its recommendation in resolution 663 D (XXIV) of 31 July 1957 of further study of the essential elements of the community development process and of the prerequisites of a well-balanced community development programme,

1. *Decides* in principle to convene at the earliest possible date an *ad hoc* group of experts so selected as to reflect the experience of different geographical and cultural areas, to advise the Social Commission and the Council on the relation of community development programmes to national development programmes including land reform, on ways of increasing the economic and social impact of such programmes, and on effective organizational and administrative arrangements to carry out such programmes in countries of differing economic and administrative systems;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the specialized agencies co-operating in the community development programme, on the convening of such an *ad hoc* group of experts, including terms of reference and agenda, and through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to advise the Social Commission at its next session on these questions;

3. *Requests* the Social Commission to make final recommendations on the terms of reference and types of experts required at its next session.

1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.

## G

### SOCIAL SERVICES

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recognizing* the importance and urgent need, particularly in newly developing countries for the extension and improvement of social services especially for family, children and youth,

*Having considered* the recommendations of the Social Commission on increased assistance to developing countries in carrying out social surveys to determine development needs,

1. *Notes* the increasing opportunities for co-operation between the Bureau of Social Affairs and the United Nations Children's Fund as well as the specialized agencies, and the importance of technical advice from the Bureau of Social Affairs in order to make effective use of their aid for the development of national social service programmes and training of personnel;

<sup>39</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 2, (E/3466), part III, resolution 34 (XVII).*

2. *Recognizes* the need for the Bureau of Social Affairs to continue to give technical advice in planning and implementing social service projects;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions and with due regard to the role of the United Nations Children's Fund, to give full consideration to the importance of assisting Governments in newly developing countries in the establishment, extension and improvement of social service programmes, and to the contribution and active role of social services in broad programmes of international action in the social and economic fields;

4. *Recommends* that a report be submitted to the Social Commission, in 1963, on developments in the training of personnel in the social service field including recommendations on practical approaches to meeting the urgent needs for social service personnel in the newly developing countries.

1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.

## H

### BALANCED AND CO-ORDINATED ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* the work accomplished lately by some organs of the United Nations in the study of balanced and co-ordinated economic and social development, including the useful work of the regional economic commissions,

*Considering* that further study of this problem may be of particular interest to economically less developed countries,

*Bearing in mind* that the experience acquired by a number of countries demonstrates the importance of planning for co-ordinated economic and social development,

1. *Decides* to continue study of the problem of balanced and co-ordinated economic and social development;

2. *Recommends* that the regional economic commissions of the United Nations, the Committee for Industrial Development and the Social Commission should continue to pay special attention to problems of balanced economic and social development with due regard to the study and utilization of all useful experience of countries in this field;

3. *Expresses the hope* that all these activities may promote the social and economic development of countries and that the States concerned will pay, in their activities, due attention to the planning of economic and social development.

1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.

## I

### CO-OPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered the Report on the World Social Situation,*<sup>40</sup>

*Noting* that the serious backwardness of agriculture may retard the economic development of the less developed countries, and that according to the report it has been found difficult to raise agricultural commodity production in those countries,

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolutions 649 C (XXIII) of 2 May 1957 and 760 (XXIX) of 21 August 1960 on the use of co-operatives as a development technique having important social as well as economic benefits,

*Considering* that the co-operatives have demonstrated the value of their work, co-ordinating the activities and interests of individual farmers, enabling isolated small-scale farmers to employ newly perfected methods of farming, and promoting an increase in the income of farmers,

*Bearing in mind* General Assembly resolutions 1426 (XIV) of 5 December 1959 and 1526 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

1. *Invites* the Governments of Member States to give appropriate support to the development, on a voluntary basis, of co-operatives among farmers;

2. *Requests* the Governments of Member States to supply the latest information on their experience of the co-operative movement in agriculture;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, having due regard to the comments of Governments and in co-operation with the specialized agencies concerned, to give special attention in his reports on the results and progress of land reform, to the development of co-operatives and also of other means of raising agricultural output and improving the social condition of the rural population.

*1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.*

## J

### STRENGTHENING OF THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE SOCIAL FIELD

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>41</sup> presented in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1392 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, and the recommendations set forth in Social Commission resolution 6 (XIII),<sup>42</sup>

*Noting with satisfaction* the action of the Economic Commissions for Africa, Asia and the Far East and

<sup>40</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: 61. IV. 4.

<sup>41</sup> E/CN.5/357.

<sup>42</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 12 (E/3489), para 118.*

Latin America in including consideration of the social aspects of economic development in their activities,

*Recognizing* the need for more continuity at the inter-governmental level in the planning and co-ordination of social policies and programmes,

*Noting* the strong support given by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund to the strengthening of the United Nations Secretariat in connexion with UNICEF-assisted projects in the field of social services for children,<sup>43</sup>

*Considering* it essential that further action be taken to strengthen the work of the United Nations in the social field and the Social Commission's role in the fields of broad social policy development, social research and work programmes designed to promote social progress,

1. *Endorses* the decision of the Social Commission that it should, in accordance with its terms of reference and taking account of the activities of other organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies:

(a) Advise the Council on social policies of a general character and give particular attention to policies designed to promote social progress, to the establishment of social objectives and programme priorities and social research in areas affecting social and economic development;

(b) Advise the Council on practical measures that may be needed in the social field, including questions of social welfare, community development, urbanization, housing and social defence;

2. *Agrees* that the biennial meetings of the Commission should be changed to annual meetings;

3. *Requests* that the Social Commission at its next session reappraise the basic direction of its activities with a view to giving increased attention to questions of social policy, proposing amendments to its terms of reference, if required, and discussing the allocation and rotation of items at future sessions of the Commission consequent upon the change in periodicity of meetings;

4. *Expresses the hope* that all necessary provision will be made to enable the Department of Economic and Social Affairs to discharge effectively its responsibilities in the social field, in particular those relating to research, operational programmes, United Nations Children's Fund projects concerned with social services for children and those arising from the increased activities in the social field of the regional economic commissions.

*1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.*

## K

### COMBINED DEBATE ON WORLD ECONOMIC TRENDS AND THE WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recognizing* the importance of the world social situation reports and the world economic surveys in the deliberations of the Council,

<sup>43</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 13 B (E/3525).

Noting the value of these reports as a useful reference for all countries,

Accepting the principle that economic and social matters are basically interrelated and cannot be fully considered independently from one another,

Recognizing, however, that there are special social and economic subjects requiring separate study and consideration,

1. Requests that the Secretary-General consider ways by which an appropriate relationship may be established between the world social situation reports and the world economic surveys and report to the thirty-third session of the Economic and Social Council on action he has taken to achieve this objective;

2. Believes it desirable that the Council, at its thirty-third session, give consideration to having a combined plenary debate on world economic trends and the world social situation at its thirty-fourth session.

1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.

## L

### REPORT OF THE SOCIAL COMMISSION

*The Economic and Social Council*

Takes note of the report of the Social Commission (thirteenth session)<sup>44</sup> and endorses the work programme and priorities contained therein.

1179th plenary meeting,  
2 August 1961.

### 833 (XXXII). International control of narcotic drugs

## A

### REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

*The Economic and Social Council*

Takes note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (sixteenth session).<sup>45</sup>

1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.

<sup>44</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 12 (E/3489).

<sup>45</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 9 (E/3512).

## B

### THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Noting with satisfaction that the Plenipotentiary Conference for the Adoption of a Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, called under the terms of Council resolution 689 J (XXVI) of 28 July 1958, has adopted such a treaty,<sup>46</sup>

Considering that this Convention when in force will in particular codify the multilateral treaty law in this field and simplify the international control machinery,

Desirous that the international society of States should benefit from these new provisions as soon as may be possible,

Desirous also that the transitional period of simultaneous existence of the old and new treaty system should be shortened to the greatest possible extent,

Noting that under the terms of the new Convention the ratification and accession of forty States will be necessary for its coming into force,

Invites all Members of the United Nations and all non-member States which are Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice or members of a specialized agency, to study, as expeditiously as possible, the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, opened for signature at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 30 March 1961, with a view to signing and ratifying, or acceding to, the Convention.

1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.

## C

### REPORT OF THE PERMANENT CENTRAL OPIUM BOARD

*The Economic and Social Council*

Takes note of the report of the Permanent Central Opium Board on its activities in 1960.<sup>47</sup>

1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.

<sup>46</sup> E/CONF.34/22.

<sup>47</sup> E/OB/16 and E/OB/16/Addendum (United Nations publications, Sales No.: 60.XI.3 and 60.XI.3 Addendum).

## QUESTIONS RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS

### 821 (XXXII). Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

#### I

#### REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

##### *The Economic and Social Council*

Takes note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fifteenth session).<sup>48</sup>

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

#### II

#### OPERATIONS BASED ON CUSTOMS

##### *The Economic and Social Council*

1. *Draws the attention* of the World Health Organization to the report of the 1960 Seminar on the Participation of Women in Public Life<sup>49</sup> and particularly to paragraphs 60, 61 and 62;

2. *Requests* the World Health Organization to inform the Council whether it deems it possible to meet the wishes clearly expressed by African women by undertaking a study of the medical aspects of operations based on customs to which many women are still being subjected.

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

#### III

#### STATUS OF WOMEN IN PRIVATE LAW

##### CONSENT TO MARRIAGE, MINIMUM AGE OF MARRIAGE AND REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES

#### A

##### *The Economic and Social Council,*

*Considering* that the time is appropriate to conclude under the auspices of the United Nations an international convention on the free consent to marriage, the minimum age of marriage and the registration of marriages.

1. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that an international convention on free consent to marriage, minimum age of marriage and registration of marriages be adopted as soon as possible;

2. *Transmits* to the General Assembly as the basis for such a convention the texts of the preamble and the substantive articles adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women;

<sup>48</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/3464).*

<sup>49</sup> ST/TAO/HR.9.

3. *Transmits also* to the General Assembly the amendments to these texts proposed at the thirty-second session of the Economic and Social Council together with the records of the relevant discussions.<sup>50</sup>

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

##### DRAFT CONVENTION ON CONSENT TO MARRIAGE, MINIMUM AGE OF MARRIAGE AND REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES

##### *The Contracting States,*

*Desiring* in conformity with the United Nations Charter to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language and religion,

*Recognize* that, as stated in article 16 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

" 1. Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.

" 2. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses."

*Recalling* that the General Assembly of the United Nations declared by resolution 843 (IX) of 17 December 1954 that certain customs, ancient laws and practices relating to marriage and the family were inconsistent with the principles set forth in the United Nations Charter and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and urged all States, including States which have or assume responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories, to take all appropriate measures with a view to abolishing such customs, ancient laws and practices by ensuring, *inter alia*, complete freedom in the choice of a spouse, completely eliminating child marriages and the betrothal of young girls before the age of puberty, establishing appropriate penalties where necessary and establishing a civil or other register in which all marriages will be recorded,

HEREBY AGREE as hereinafter provided:

##### *Article 1*

No marriage shall be legally entered into without the full and free consent of both parties, such consent to be expressed by them in person, in the presence of the authority competent to solemnize the marriage and of such witnesses as may be prescribed by law.

*New Zealand and Spain: amendment*<sup>51</sup>

Add second paragraph as follows:

" 2. Notwithstanding anything in paragraph 1 of this article, it shall not be necessary for one of the parties to be present when the authority is satisfied that the three following conditions are met: namely, that the party:

<sup>50</sup> E/CN.6/SR.341 to 344.

<sup>51</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 16, document E/3535, para. 2.

- (a) Is absent from the country where the marriage is to be solemnized; and
- (b) Is unable because of exceptional circumstances to be present; and
- (c) Has, before such witnesses and in such manner as may be prescribed by law, expressed and has not withdrawn consent."

*Article 2*

States which are party to this convention shall take legislative action to specify a minimum age of marriage. No marriage shall be legally entered into by any person under this age, except where a competent authority has granted a dispensation as to age, for serious reasons, in the interest of the intending spouses.

*Article 3*

All marriages shall be registered in an appropriate official register by the competent authority.

**B**

*The Economic and Social Council*

1. *Transmits* to the General Assembly the text of the draft recommendation on consent to marriage, minimum age of marriage and registration of marriages adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women;

2. *Transmits also* to the General Assembly the text of the amendments proposed at the thirty-second session of the Council, together with the records of the relevant discussions.<sup>52</sup>

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION ON CONSENT TO MARRIAGE, MINIMUM AGE OF MARRIAGE AND REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES<sup>53</sup>

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recognizing* that men and women of full age have the right to marry and to found a family, that they are entitled to equal rights as to marriage and that marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses, in accordance with the provisions of article 16 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 843 (IX) of 17 December 1954,

*Recalling further* article 2 of the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices similar to Slavery of 1956, which makes certain provisions concerning the age of marriage, consent to marriage and registration of marriages,

<sup>52</sup> E/CN.6/SR.345 to 347.

<sup>53</sup> *Denmark and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Amendment* (E/3535, para. 2).

1. In operative paragraph I insert the word " Member " before the word " State ";
2. In operative paragraph III delete the words " and of the action taken by them ";
3. Delete operative paragraph VII.

*Recalling also* that, under Article 62, paragraph 2, of the Charter, the Council may make recommendations for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and that under Article 64 of the Charter, it may make arrangements with the Members of the United Nations to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to recommendations on matters falling within its competence made by the General Assembly,

I. *Recommends* that where not already provided by existing legislative or other measures, each State take the necessary steps, in accordance with its constitutional processes, to adopt such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the following principles:

(1) No marriage shall be legally entered into without the full and free consent of both parties, such consent to be expressed by them in person, orally, publicly and in the presence of the authority competent to solemnize the marriage and of such witnesses as may be prescribed by law;

(2) No marriage of any person under the age of fifteen shall be legally entered into except where a competent authority has granted a dispensation as to age, for serious causes, in the interest of the intending spouses;

(3) All marriages shall be registered in an appropriate official register by the competent authority;

II. *Recommends* that each Member State bring the Recommendation on the free consent to marriage, the minimum age of marriage and registration of marriages contained in this resolution before the authorities competent to enact legislation or to take other action, at the earliest practicable moment and, if possible, not later than eighteen months after its adoption;

III. *Recommends* that Member States inform the Secretary-General, as soon as possible after the action has been taken, of the measures taken under the present Recommendation to bring it before the competent authority or authorities, with particulars of the authority or authorities regarded as competent and of the action taken by them;

IV. *Recommends further* that Member States report to the Secretary-General at the end of three years and thereafter at intervals of five years the position of the law and practice in their countries in regard to the matters dealt with in this Recommendation, showing the extent to which effect has been given or is proposed to be given to the provisions of the Recommendation and such modifications of these provisions as it has been found or may be found necessary to make in adapting or applying it;

V. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare for the Commission on the Status of Women a document containing the reports received from Governments;

VI. *Invites* the Commission on the Status of Women to examine the reports received from Member States pursuant to the present Recommendation and to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council with such recommendations as it may deem fit to make;

VII. *Recommends* that the General Assembly adopt the following draft resolution:

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that, under Article 60 of the Charter, the responsibility for the discharge of the functions of the United Nations relating to international economic and social co-operation is vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council,

*Noting* that the Economic and Social Council has made, in resolution 821 (XXXII) of 19 July 1961, recommendations to the Members of the United Nations concerning the consent to marriage, the minimum age of marriage and the registration of marriages,

*Endorses* the recommendations and the arrangements made by the Council in resolution 821 (XXXII)."

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

#### IV

### ECONOMIC RIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

#### A

#### DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT AND OCCUPATION

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 728 D (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959 inviting Governments to ratify International Labour Organisation Convention No. 111, concerning discrimination in respect of employment and occupation, or to take other appropriate action with regard to the said Convention,

*Recalling also* its resolution 771 B (XXX) of 25 July 1960 on the access of married women to public services and functions,

*Recognizing* the need for the earliest possible elimination of discrimination against women in respect of employment and occupation,

*Stressing* the importance of action to change the social attitudes which play an important part in discrimination against women in respect of employment and occupation,

1. *Recommends* that Governments of States Members of the United Nations and of members of the specialized agencies take the necessary measures to eliminate restrictions on the right of women, including married women and women contracting marriage, to work in conformity with the principles laid down in Convention No. 111;

2. *Invites* the International Labour Organisation to continue its studies of discrimination against women in respect of employment and occupation and to give further consideration to ways of eliminating all the aspects of such discrimination;

3. *Further invites* the International Labour Organisation to consider in this connexion to what extent discrimination against women in respect of employment and

occupation in certain countries may be attributable to the cost of all or some social welfare benefits, particularly maternity benefits, being defrayed solely by employers and not out of public funds or other collective arrangements.

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

#### B

#### EXPANSION OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* that in many countries women have only limited opportunities to obtain paid work, particularly in accordance with their qualifications,

*Having in mind* the steps being taken in many countries to promote national economic development,

*Recognizing* that some countries are endeavouring to expand opportunities and eliminate discrimination against women in this regard,

*Noting* the activities of the International Labour Organisation which have a bearing on the employment of women,

*Recalling* its resolutions 652 E (XXIV) of 24 July 1957 and 771 E (XXX) of 25 July 1960,

1. *Recommends* that Member States pay special attention to the problems of employment of women, and take all possible steps to promote, for women who desire to work, opportunities to obtain employment in accordance with their qualifications and abilities;

2. *Invites* the International Labour Organisation to supplement its regular reports to the Commission on equal pay and related matters, with information on other International Labour Organisation activities which have a bearing on the employment of women, including *inter alia* and as appropriate, available statistics and information on the work of its industrial committees, the panel of consultants on the problems of women workers, and similar efforts.

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

#### C

#### TAX LEGISLATION APPLICABLE TO WOMEN

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* the views expressed at the thirteenth<sup>54</sup> and fifteenth sessions<sup>55</sup> of the Commission on the Status of Women based on the study and discussion of document E/CN.6/344 and Add.1 and 2, and at the eleventh session<sup>56</sup> based on document E/CN.6/297, concerning discrimination against women in some countries in tax legislation,

*Considering* that if the system of joint taxation of the earned income of husband and wife is practised, care

<sup>54</sup> E/CN.6/SR.293 to 295.

<sup>55</sup> E/CN.6/SR.352 and 353.

<sup>56</sup> E/CN.6/SR.249 to 251.



should be taken to ensure that married persons do not pay tax at a higher rate than single persons.

*Affirming* the basic principles that the remuneration of the work of women should be no less than that of men and that the tax legislation should not interfere with the right to marry and found a family,

1. *Calls the attention* of Member States to the need in tax legislation to provide for equal treatment of men and women in respect to taxation of earned income;

2. *Invites* Member States to consider the desirability of giving effect to this principle by ensuring that married persons do not pay tax on earned income at a higher rate than single persons.

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

## V

### ACCESS OF WOMEN TO EDUCATION

#### A

##### ACCESS OF WOMEN TO THE TEACHING PROFESSION

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 722 E (XXVIII) of 14 July 1959,

*Considering* the important part now played by women in teaching, and the need of many countries to call upon an increasing number of women in recruiting teaching staff,

*Considering* that the participation of women in educational work is an essential condition for the fight against illiteracy and the advancement of education in the developing countries,

*Observing* that there are still obstacles to the full access of women, on equal terms with men, to the teaching profession, admission to which is particularly sought by women,

1. *Calls upon* the educational authorities in States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to ensure, in law and in fact :

- (a) A complete professional training for women teachers, with a view to making fully qualified women teachers available at an early date;
- (b) Equal pay and equal in-service training and promotional opportunities;
- (c) Equal access to posts of responsibility and authority, where qualifications are equal;
- (d) The elimination of discrimination against married women in the exercise of the teaching profession by abolishing obstacles to their employment or re-employment and by promoting the access of women to the teaching profession in countries where they are still a minority;
- (e) The social protection of women teachers who are mothers (maternity leave, family allowances, creches, etc.);
- (b) For teachers of both sexes an economic and social status consonant with the importance of their pro-

fession, and to increase the opportunities for the exchange of teachers between Member States;

2. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the other specialized agencies concerned, to lend their assistance to the Member States to this end.

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

## B

### DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting with appreciation* the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education adopted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization General Conference at its eleventh session,

*Recalling* its resolution 652 C (XXIV) of 24 July 1957 and resolution 11 c/8.63, of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

*Recognizing* that in many countries the rate of illiteracy among women is high,

*Believing* that the eradication of illiteracy among women would constitute an important step towards their increased participation in public life,

*Noting* the regional education projects in Africa, Asia and the Arab countries of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the major project on the extension and improvement of primary education in Latin America,

1. *Invites* Governments of Member States to apply the provisions of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education as fully as possible and to provide full opportunities for young persons of both sexes to take the same or equivalent courses of study;

2. *Recommends* to Governments of Member States and the competent educational authorities to give special attention to problems of illiteracy among women by adopting the necessary measures to increase, so far as may be necessary for this purpose, their budgetary appropriations for education, and to introduce, wherever it does not exist, the principle of free and compulsory primary education, and to take appropriate steps to build schools as necessary;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization:

(a) To pursue steadily and to develop its plans for assistance in the fight against illiteracy;

(b) To assist all initiatives or action by States aimed at increasing the opportunities for women to obtain education and all necessary educational materials;

(c) To inform the Commission on the Status of Women of what has been achieved and is being planned in the campaign against illiteracy among women.

*1171st plenary meeting,  
19 July 1961.*

**825 (XXXII). Advisory services in the field of human rights**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling that General Assembly resolution 926 (X) of 14 December 1955 on advisory services in the field of human rights authorizes the following forms of assistance: (a) advisory services of experts, (b) fellowships and scholarships, and (c) seminars,

Having noted with appreciation and satisfaction the results achieved by the projects carried out under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights,<sup>57</sup>

1. Approves the plan presented for holding seminars in the years 1961 and 1962;

2. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To study during the current year other effective measures through advisory services for the purpose of promotion of human rights, in the light of General Assembly resolution 926 (X);

(b) To continue to give consideration, in planning further programmes of regional seminars, to the possibility of covering the widest possible range of precise subjects within the field of human rights, having due regard to considerations of economy and the need for co-ordination with parallel activities by specialized agencies;

(c) To submit the result of his studies for the consideration of the Commission on Human Rights;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to give appropriate publicity to the availability of fellowships and scholarships to Member States on topics related to human rights, and to report to the Commission on Human Rights at its eighteenth session as to the number of applications for fellowships and scholarships received and the number granted;

4. Invites Member States to extend their co-operation and make full use of the programmes and services in the field of human rights.

*1174th plenary meeting,  
27 July 1961.*

**826 (XXXII). Report of the Commission on Human Rights**

**A**

**REPORT OF THE COMMISSION**

*The Economic and Social Council*

Takes note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights (seventeenth session).<sup>58</sup>

*1174th plenary meeting,  
27 July 1961.*

<sup>57</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document E/3487, paras. 5 and 6.

<sup>58</sup> Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/3456).

**B**

**MANIFESTATIONS OF RACIAL PREJUDICE AND NATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE**

*The Economic and Social Council*

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*The General Assembly.*

Having considered the report of the seventeenth session<sup>58</sup> of the Commission on Human Rights and the report of the thirteenth session of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>59</sup>

Deeply disturbed by the continued existence and manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance in different parts of the world,

Reiterating its condemnation of all manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance as violations of the United Nations Charter and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling its resolution 1510 (XV) of 12 December 1960,

Considering it essential to recommend further specific effective measures to eliminate these manifestations of prejudice and intolerance,

1. Invites the Governments of all States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental and private organizations to continue to make sustained efforts to educate public opinion with a view to the eradication of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance and the elimination of all undesirable influences promoting these, and to take appropriate measures so that education may be directed with due regard to article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and principle 10 of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 1386 (XIV) of 20 November 1959;

2. Calls upon the Governments of all States to take all necessary steps to rescind discriminatory laws which have the effect of creating and perpetuating racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance wherever they still exist, to adopt legislation if necessary for prohibiting such discrimination, and to take such legislative or other appropriate measures to combat such prejudice and intolerance;

3. Recommends to the Governments of all States to discourage in every possible way the creation, propagation and dissemination, in whatever form, of such prejudice and intolerance;

4. Invites the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to co-operate fully with Governments of States in their efforts aimed at the prevention and eradication of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance.

*1174th plenary meeting,  
27 July 1961.*

<sup>58</sup> Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/3456).

<sup>59</sup> E/CN.4/815.

## C

FREEDOM FROM PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION  
YEAR AND DAY*The Economic and Social Council*

1. *Defers* consideration of the draft resolution submitted by the Commission on Human Rights, entitled "Freedom from Prejudice and Discrimination Year and Day";

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to send to the Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies the relevant records of meetings and the relevant documents of the current session, inviting them to transmit any observations which they may wish to offer on this subject before 31 December 1961;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the replies received from Governments to the next session of the Commission on Human Rights with a view to the Commission's considering the matter and making such recommendation as it may deem fit to the thirty-fourth session of the Council.

*1174th plenary meeting,  
27 July 1961.*

## D

## YEARBOOK ON HUMAN RIGHTS

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 683 D I (XXVI) of 21 July 1958 concerning the *Yearbook on Human Rights*,

*Recognizing* the need for an appropriate increase in the size of the *Yearbook*, in view of the expanding number of States whose activities in the field of human rights call for treatment in the *Yearbook*,

*Decides* that the *Yearbook on Human Rights* should be published on the basis of about 380 pages in the English edition.

*1174th plenary meeting,  
27 July 1961.*

## E

## SLAVERY

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Believing* that slavery in all its forms and all institutions and practices similar to slavery should be abolished,

*Desiring* to this end that the Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices similar to Slavery, supplementary to the Slavery Convention of 1926, should be widely adopted and fully implemented,

*Recalling* its resolution 772 D (XXX) of 25 July 1960 urging States which had not already done so to accede to the Convention and requesting States Parties to the Convention to furnish the information called for under article 8 thereof,

*Noting with regret* that since this resolution was adopted there have been no further ratifications of the Convention and that States Parties to it still number only thirty-six,

*Noting further* that while a majority of the States Parties to the Convention have now furnished to the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 8, information concerning laws, regulations and administrative measures enacted or put into effect to implement the provisions of the Convention, many States Parties have still not done so,

1. *Again urges* those States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies which have not yet acceded to this Convention to do so;

2. *Again expresses the hope* that all States Parties to the Convention will furnish to the Secretary-General the information called for under article 8 (2) of the Convention, and that those States Parties which, in view of their existing laws, regulations or administrative measures, have not found it necessary to enact or put into effect new laws, regulations or administrative measures in order to implement the provisions of the Convention, will inform the Secretary-General to that effect;

3. *Decides* to review this question at its thirty-fourth session in the light of the information then available to the Council as to the ratifications of this Convention and the action taken to implement its provisions.

*1174th plenary meeting,  
27 July 1961.*

**QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT, CO-ORDINATION AND CONCENTRATION OF THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES**

**837 (XXXII). African educational development***The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 768 (XXX) of 21 July 1960,

*Noting* with interest the *Outline of a Plan for African Educational Development*<sup>60</sup> adopted by the Conference

<sup>60</sup> UNESCO/ED/180.

of African States on the Development of Education in Africa, held at Addis Ababa in May 1961,

*Recognizing* the importance of education for the development of all African States and the territories in Africa on the way to independence,

1. *Congratulates* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Economic

Commission for Africa and other agencies concerned on the co-ordinated preparation of the Conference, an example which might be followed in other regions of the world;

2. *Invites* the African Governments which took part in the Addis Ababa Conference to consider carrying out the recommendations and decisions of the Conference;

3. *Calls the attention* of the appropriate organs of the United Nations, including the Technical Assistance Board, the Special Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as the related agencies, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association, to the need to help the African countries, in every way at their request, in developing a planned, co-ordinated educational system as rapidly as possible within the framework of their national development plans and in accordance with the recommendations and decisions of the Addis Ababa Conference;

4. *Invites the attention* of the General Assembly to the *Outline of a Plan for African Educational Development* adopted by the Addis Ababa Conference.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

### **838 (XXXII). Education and training**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 797 (XXX) of 3 August 1960.

*Recalling* its resolution 817 (XXXI) of 28 April 1961 and noting with satisfaction part III, section D, of the report of the Committee for Industrial Development at its first session<sup>61</sup> and in particular that education and training should form an integral part of economic and industrial development plans of the under-developed countries.

*Being convinced* that human resources constitute a decisive factor in the economic and social progress of developing countries,

*Being convinced also* that the United Nations and its related agencies can make an important contribution to the development of these resources, through education and training of nationals of the less developed countries in various fields and at various levels.

*Noting with satisfaction* the increased efforts being devoted to this task by the Members of the United Nations system, and in particular the decision of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to give priority to education in its programmes,

*Recognizing* the need for a systematic assessment of human resources and the need for trained personnel in the planning of social and economic development and also the important role which the International Labour Organisation could play in rendering appropriate assistance to Governments and organizations in this field.

*Believing* that it is essential for the full effectiveness of the efforts of the United Nations system in this field, that the activities of the various organizations should be closely co-ordinated and their policies as far as possible harmonized.

1. *Welcomes* the recognition by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in its twenty-fifth report<sup>62</sup> of the need to harmonize the activities of the United Nations and its related agencies in the fields of education and training, and to work towards the establishment of an integrated approach to these fields, with regard to conception as well as action and the resources available as well as the machinery and measures to be used;

2. *Notes* that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination has decided to apply this integrated approach first in Africa, but proposes to extend it also to other parts of the world;

3. *Notes also* the establishment by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination of a sub-committee to assist it in keeping under review activities in the fields of education and training;

4. *Expresses the hope* that the machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination will be used to develop recommendations aimed at harmonizing further the policies of the various organizations and at co-ordinating their activities in the fields in question;

5. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to report to the Council at its thirty-fourth session on the progress made in carrying out the above-mentioned decisions.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

### **839 (XXXII). Concerted action in the field of industrialization**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Stressing once again* the importance of industrialization in the process of economic and social development, and of the contribution which can be made in this field by the United Nations, including, and in particular, the Committee for Industrial Development and the regional economic commissions, and by the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency,

*Desiring* to strengthen further the efforts of the United Nations system in this field,

*Recognizing* that special attention should be given in development planning and its implementation to the industrial development of the less developed countries,

*Recalling* its resolution 792 I (XXX) of 3 August 1960 on concerted action in the field of industrialization,

*Recalling also* the recommendations made by the Committee for Industrial Development at its first session, which were approved in Council resolution 817 (XXXI) of 28 April 1961, including, and in particular, those for

<sup>61</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/3476)*

<sup>62</sup> *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes, Agenda item 4, document E/3498, para. 41*

the establishment of an Industrial Development Centre within the United Nations Secretariat, and for the submission to the Committee of complete information on the interests and current activities of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency for each area of work in the field of industrialization,

*Having examined* the suggestions for concerted action in the field of industrialization, drawn up by the Secretary-General in consultation with the executive heads of the agencies concerned<sup>63</sup> and submitted to the Committee for Industrial Development, as well as those put forward by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in its latest report,<sup>64</sup>

*Considering* that these suggestions are valuable and will contribute to the integration and strengthening of the United Nations system's efforts in the field of industrialization,

*Recognizing at the same time* that, as the *ad hoc* working group on co-ordination has pointed out in its report,<sup>65</sup> there is a need to supplement the measures suggested by developing a concerted approach to the problem of industrialization as a whole,

1. *Invites* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the agencies concerned, to carry out the above-mentioned suggestions, taking into account the views and activities of the Committee for Industrial Development, the Social Commission and the regional economic commissions, and making use of the new Industrial Development Centre;

2. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to study further the question of co-ordination in the field of industrialization, with a view to developing a concerted approach to this problem and to translating this approach into specific programmes of concerted action wherever such action can contribute effectively to the progress of industrialization;

3. *Further requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to submit a progress report on this subject to the Council at its thirty-third session, in time for prior consideration by the Committee for Industrial Development, in order to assist the Committee in formulating recommendations to the Council, in keeping with paragraph 7 of resolution 751 (XXIX) of 12 April 1960, aimed at ensuring the utmost efficiency and co-operation in the work of all the United Nations organizations concerned with industrialization;

4. *Suggests* that the Technical Assistance Board, the Special Fund and the organizations participating in technical co-operation programmes give favourable consideration to requests from less developed countries aimed at their industrial development.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

<sup>63</sup> E/C.5/2.

<sup>64</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 4, document E/3495, para. 98.

<sup>65</sup> *Ibid.*, E/3518, paras. 26 and 27.

## 840 (XXXII). Rural development

*The Economic and Social Council.*

*Noting* that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in its twenty-fifth report to the Council,<sup>66</sup> has emphasized the urgency of generally intensifying international action to help in raising income and living conditions in rural areas.

*Recognizing* the need for speedy improvement of incomes and living conditions in rural areas as an integral part of over-all economic and social development, and the contribution which the United Nations and its related agencies can make towards this objective,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 1526 (XV) of 15 December 1960 concerning land reform,

*Recalling further* its resolution 830 I (XXXII) of 2 August 1961 on promoting the development of the co-operative movement in rural areas,

*Noting with satisfaction* that arrangements have been proposed for joint consideration at secretariat level of all rural and community development programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies which require co-operative action,

1. *Expresses the hope* that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination will continue to work towards the fullest possible integration of activities in the field of rural development, including those relating to community development, co-operatives and land reform;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its thirty-third session the report on land reform envisaged in General Assembly resolution 1526 (XV);

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General, the executive heads of the specialized agencies, the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board and the Managing Director of the Special Fund to study, in consultation with the regional economic commissions, the possibility of extending regional training and research programmes on rural development, including community development, co-operatives and land reform, by establishing courses, seminars and regional institutes in those fields, with a view to raising the standard of living of rural populations, and to submit a progress report to the Council at its thirty-fourth session.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

## 841 (XXXII). Co-ordination between industrialization, rural development, urbanization and housing

*The Economic and Social Council.*

*Taking into account* the close relationship between the problems of industrialization, rural development, urbanization and housing as well as the balance which should

<sup>66</sup> *Ibid.*, document E/3495, para. 104.

be maintained among these four questions, particularly in order to ensure that their human aspects are never lost sight of,

*Noting* on this point the information given in the *Report on the World Social Situation*<sup>67</sup> and the twenty-fifth report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination,<sup>68</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 792 II (XXX) of 3 August 1960 which stresses the relationship of urbanization to the long-range programmes of concerted action in the fields of community development, of low-cost housing and related community facilities and of industrialization,

*Recalling further* its resolution 830 H (XXXII) of 2 August 1961, in which, in particular, the Council decides to continue the study of the problem of balanced and co-ordinated economic and social development,

1. *Draws the attention* of Governments and of the specialized agencies to the need to deal with the problems relating to industrialization, rural development, urbanization and housing as a whole which, in view of the interdependence of the economic and social factors of development, cannot be dissociated without threatening the balance which should be maintained between economic development and social progress;

2. *Requests in particular* the Social Commission and the Committee for Industrial Development to take into consideration in their work the close interrelationship of the problems falling within their competence;

3. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to submit to it at its thirty-fourth session, in its annual report, suggestions for suitable measures for co-ordinating the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the fields of industrialization, rural development, urbanization and housing.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

#### **842 (XXXII). *ad hoc* Working Group on Co-ordination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 798 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 by which it decided to create, for a period of one year, an *ad hoc* working group to prepare a concise statement of the issues and problems in the field of co-ordination arising from the documents submitted to the Council and calling for its special attention,

*Having considered* the report submitted by the *ad hoc* Working Group,<sup>69</sup>

*Believing* that the report has been of practical value to the Council in fulfilling its responsibilities in the field

<sup>67</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: 61.IV.4.

<sup>68</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 4, documents E/3495 and Add.1 and 2.

<sup>69</sup> *Ibid.*, document E/3518.

of co-ordination, and justifies prolongation of the experiment,

1. *Decides* to continue the existence of the *ad hoc* Working Group for another year, with the same terms of reference and procedures;

2. *Decides further* that, for 1962, the members of the Working Group shall be elected at the resumed thirty-second session of the Council.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

#### **843 (XXXII). Work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination**

##### **A**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* the twenty-fifth report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination,<sup>70</sup>

*Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

##### **B**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 799 A, B (I and II) (XXX) of 3 August 1960 on the work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination,

*Noting with appreciation* the Secretary-General's request that the Council should give guidance on common lines of action to be followed by the organizations within the United Nations system, and the desired distribution among them of primary responsibility for broad projects and programmes,

*Reiterating its belief* that the Council, in the discharge of its obligations under Articles 58 and 63 of the Charter, and in order to give the guidance requested by the Secretary-General, requires precise and detailed information on achievements, problems and difficulties encountered in the field of co-ordination,

*Recognizing* that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination is in a unique position to promote effective co-ordination and to help the Council to discharge its responsibilities under the Charter,

*Desiring* to facilitate careful consideration by Governments of co-ordination problems,

*Noting with appreciation* the efforts of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to implement

<sup>70</sup> *Ibid.*, document E/3495 and Add.1 and 2.

resolution 799 B II (XXX), as reflected in its twenty-fifth report to the Council,<sup>71</sup>

1. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination further to continue its efforts to improve its reporting procedure by including in future reports the precise and detailed information referred to above, as well as specific recommendations, which will help the Council in the discharge of its co-ordination functions;

2. *Invites* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to suggest in its report to the Council at its thirty-fourth session an annotated list of substantive topics for discussion by the Co-ordination Committee, and to provide a detailed break-down of the documentation relevant to each of these topics;

3. *Invites* the individual members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to take the necessary steps to ensure that all the relevant documentation to be supplied to United Nations bodies is available in all working languages in accordance with the six-week rule, in as concise and, as regards the annual report prepared for the Council by the agencies, in as easily comparable a form as practicable;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the agencies to keep under review the arrangements for the work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and to take such further steps as seem necessary to ensure the effective discharge by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination of its important responsibilities;

5. *Further requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to report to the Council at its thirty-fourth session on the progress achieved in this direction.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

<sup>71</sup> *Ibid.*

*The Council decided to annex to the above resolutions the following extract from the report of the Co-ordination Committee:*<sup>74</sup>

#### Annex

##### *Oceanography*

(a) The Committee noted that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC) had made a first effort to clarify and circumscribe the areas in the field of oceanography where some degree of interagency co-operation is needed, but had come to the conclusion that it was not possible to define at this stage specific activities for which a concerted action or joint approach was required. The view was expressed, however, that a concerted action programme in this field should in due course be developed, and the Committee agreed that the organizations concerned should continue to exchange information about their activities and examine possibilities for joint action.

(b) The Committee also noted that the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations had suggested to the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific

<sup>74</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 4, document E/3551.

#### 844 (XXXII). Reports of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* the annual reports of the specialized agencies<sup>72</sup> and the International Atomic Energy Agency,<sup>73</sup>

*Takes note with appreciation* of the annual reports of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

<sup>72</sup> International Labour Office — *Activities of the ILO 1960: Report of the Director-General — Part II to the International Labour Conference, Forty-fifth Session, 1961; Fifteenth Report of the International Labour Organisation to the United Nations (Geneva, 1961); and Annex to the fifteenth report of the International Labour Organisation to the United Nations. Report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-second session; The Director-General's Program of Work and Budget for 1962-1963; Supplement to Programme of Work and Budget Publications Programme 1962-1963. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Report to the United Nations for 1960-1961; Supplement to the Report: Final Report of the Conference of African States on the Development of Education in Africa (UNESCO/ED/181); Outline of a Plan for African Educational Development (UNESCO/ED/180). World Health Organization — *The Work of WHO in 1960 — Annual Report of the Director-General to the World Health Assembly and to the United Nations: Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 105, Geneva, December 1960; Report of the World Health Organization, Supplementary Report. International Civil Aviation Organization — Annual Report of the Council to the Assembly for 1960 (DOC.8140-A14-P/1); Supplementary Report of the Council to the Assembly on the activities of the Organization, 1 January-31 May 1961 (DOC.8140-A14-P/1 Supplement). Universal Postal Union — Report on the Work of the Union, 1960 (Berne). General Secretariat of the International Telecommunication Union — Report on the Activities of the International Telecommunication Union in 1960 (Geneva 1961). Annual Report of the World Meteorological Organization, 1960 (Geneva 1961) (WMO No.104.RP.44). Annual Report of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization 1961.**

<sup>73</sup> Annual Report by the International Atomic Energy Agency to the Economic and Social Council for 1960-1961 and corrigendum.

and Cultural Organization the establishment of a joint policy committee on oceanography. While the interest of the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in this subject was fully appreciated, it was felt that co-ordination at the intergovernmental level was primarily the responsibility of the Economic and Social Council and that no new intergovernmental machinery was required at this stage to deal with co-ordination in the field of oceanography. It was hoped that the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, in advising the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, would take fully into account the interests and activities of all the organizations concerned with this subject.

##### *Review of Public Administration Programmes*

The Committee noted that the twenty-fifth report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination<sup>75</sup> refers to the study by the

<sup>75</sup> *Ibid.*, document E/3495, para. 116.

Secretary-General which had been requested by the Council last year, on the scope and adequacy of the public administration programmes of the various international agencies and on measures designed to improve the effectiveness of international action in this field; and the fact that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination will consider this study when it is completed. No specific time for the delivery of the study had, however, been indicated. The Committee expressed the hope that the study would be completed as soon as possible and not later than in time for submission to the Council at its thirty-fourth session.

#### *Survey Missions*

The Committee noted that several broad survey missions had recently been organized, or were being organized, by different agencies in connexion more especially with urgent preparations for assistance to newly independent countries. It expressed the hope that every effort would be made, through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to obviate any undesirable overlapping or duplication in respect of such missions, it being understood that any investigation or survey would be undertaken only with the consent of the Government concerned. Before one agency sent a mission to study matters extending beyond its own field of competence, it was important that full consultations be organized with all other interested agencies, and that the resident representative be informed. Subject to the consent of the Government, the results of surveys, whether within individual agencies' fields or outside, should be made available to other agencies and to the resident representative concerned, as appropriate. Through such measures, it should be possible to ensure that full use is made of surveys already undertaken and of other pertinent information available, and that, if a new survey extending to matters within the purview of more than one agency is found to be indispensable, it will be organized in concert, so that its results may be of maximum value to the country and the agencies concerned.

#### *Working Group on Co-ordination*

The Committee expressed its appreciation of the task performed by the *ad hoc* Working Group on Co-ordination, and the hope that the Group would again lay stress in its report on major programmes calling for Council action, including programmes relating to education and training, industrialization and rural development. It trusts that, in cases where this is found desirable, the conclusions of the Group will be submitted in the form of recommendations to the Council. It also trusts that the Group will be given the fullest possible administrative support.

#### *Definition of Concerted Action*

The Committee recognized that the term "concerted action" as defined in the twenty-second report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination<sup>76</sup> may have led to misunderstandings, as was pointed out in the report of the *ad hoc* Working Group on Co-ordination.<sup>77</sup> It was agreed that the term "concerted action" should be applied only in the case of programmes which for their realization require the joint efforts of several agencies, both in planning and in execution, toward the achievement of clearly defined and agreed objectives.

<sup>76</sup> *Ibid.*, *Twenty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 3, document E/3108, annex 1, para 7.

<sup>77</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 4, document E/3518, para. 40.

#### *Duplication of Requests made to Member States for Information*

Attention was called to the fact that on occasions there has been duplication between the United Nations and the specialized agencies in requesting from Member States information needed in the preparation of reports and studies. The Committee recommended that whenever a specialized agency is invited to co-operate in developing United Nations reports or studies, consultations should be held with a view to delineating the particular areas of interest in which each can provide information and experience. It was furthermore suggested that when Member States are requested to furnish special reports or information necessary for the preparation of studies and reports which the Secretary-General has been requested to undertake, he should take the initiative in co-ordinating plans for approaching Governments in order to avoid any duplication of requests to them.

#### *Concentration of Activities*

The Committee noted with satisfaction the action taken by some of the agencies in response to Council resolution 801 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 concerning an annual consideration of their work programmes designed to bring about the most effective use of resources available through greater concentration of activities. It further noted that the Council during 1961 had proposed a substantial increase in activities in the economic, social and human rights fields, and it looked forward to having the Council receive at its thirty-fourth session a report by the Secretary-General on the review of the work programme similar to those prepared in the past in accordance with Council resolution 742 I (XXVIII) of 31 July 1959.

#### *Effects of the Increase in Operations of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund*

(a) The Committee noted with interest the study made by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination of the effects of the increase in operations of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund<sup>78</sup> and the comments thereon made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.<sup>79</sup> It particularly noted the fact, mentioned in the twenty-fifth report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination,<sup>80</sup> that the problem of adjustment in the participating organizations was not a new one: what was new was the scale and rate of development.

(b) In these conditions, the Committee feels that the study requested by the Council in resolution 794 (XXX) deserves to be followed up by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in the light of recent experience gained from the expansion of programmes. In particular, it wishes the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to give serious consideration to the repercussions on participating organizations of the cumulative effect of new projects undertaken by the Special Fund and of earlier projects now being carried out. In this study, the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination might give special attention to the problems which may arise out of the relative shortage of qualified experts.

<sup>78</sup> *Ibid.*, document E/3495, paras. 8 to 33.

<sup>79</sup> A/4788.

<sup>80</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session*, agenda item 4, annexes, document E/3495, para. 10.



## OTHER QUESTIONS

### 829 (XXXII). Main trends of inquiry in the field of natural sciences, the dissemination of scientific knowledge and the application of such knowledge for peaceful ends

#### A

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Noting General Assembly resolution 1512 (XV) of 12 December 1960 requesting the Council to recommend to the General Assembly certain concrete measures for the practical implementation of the United Nations survey entitled *Current Trends in Scientific Research*,<sup>81</sup> edited by Professor Auger,

Recognizing the urgency of applying the results of recent scientific and technological advances and of utilizing the present achievements in the natural sciences for peaceful purposes, for furthering the economic progress and welfare of mankind and for accelerating the economic and social progress, especially of the less developed countries,

Looking forward with interest to the early convening of a United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas,

Noting particularly that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has put forward a ten-year programme in the field of natural sciences which incorporates many of the recommendations of the Survey and that other specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency as well as some Member States are already engaged in activities covered by certain recommendations contained in the Survey,

Believing that the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency are authorized by their constitutions, and well qualified by their general experience in these fields and their particular interest in the Survey, to give authoritative advice on the way the recommendations of the Survey can most effectively be carried out,

Having carefully considered the general recommendations contained in part III of the Survey,

1. Commends to the attention of the General Assembly the comments on the general recommendations in part III of the Survey as contained in the report<sup>82</sup> of the Working Group established by decision of the Council to give detailed consideration to the comments on the report by Governments, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. Recalls paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 1512 (XV), and invites the Secretary-General, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational,

<sup>81</sup> Published by the United Nations, New York, and by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, 1961.

<sup>82</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 14, document E/3539.

Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, after consultation with the executive heads of other interested agencies, to bring the Survey to the notice of scientific circles throughout the world;

3. Invites the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, particularly the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, bearing in mind paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 1512 (XV), to submit in a special section of their next annual reports to the United Nations, their proposals, along with an order of priorities on matters within their competence, on how best to implement the recommendations in part III of the Survey, particularly those special recommendations which come within their terms of reference, making fullest use of existing national and international machinery for these purposes;

4. Further invites those Member States who have not yet commented on the Survey to submit their comments as soon as possible;

5. Requests the competent subsidiary organs of the Council and the regional economic commissions to bear in mind in their work the importance of the application of science and technology to the needs of the less developed areas.

1177th plenary meeting,  
1 August 1961.

#### B

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Considering the importance of the application of meteorology to food production, safety of life at sea, air transport, assessment and development of water resources and other human activities,

Recognizing the fundamental role of the permanent world-wide network of meteorological observing stations in providing the basic information for the full application of meteorology to the above-mentioned activities and also for improving our basic knowledge of the global processes of the atmosphere,

Noting that there are serious gaps in the existing networks of permanent meteorological stations particularly in tropical regions and in the Southern Hemisphere,

1. Calls attention to the urgent need to eliminate these gaps;

2. Invites Governments to take steps individually or collectively to establish meteorological observing stations where serious gaps in the world network exist;

3. Supports the efforts of the World Meteorological Organization in establishing a plan for the world network of meteorological stations and in assisting Governments in implementing this plan.

1177th plenary meeting,  
1 August 1961.

**834 (XXXII). Development of scientific and technical co-operation and exchange of experience**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Considering Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter, which provides that the Council may call "international conferences on matters falling within its competence",

Having considered the report of the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee for the calling of a United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas,<sup>83</sup>

Considering further that such a conference would benefit and accelerate the economic and social development of the less developed areas,

1. Approves in principle the theme and agenda for the Conference as outlined in the report of the Scientific Advisory Committee, subject to the observations which Governments are invited to submit before 1 October 1961;
2. Decides that an international technical conference of Governments should be held, under the auspices of the United Nations, to explore the application of science and technology for the benefit of the less developed areas;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to invite all States Members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies to participate in the Conference and to include among their representatives individual experts competent in the fields to be discussed by the Conference, taking into account the principle that a large number of representatives of the developing countries should participate in the Conference;
4. Decides that the Conference should be held in Geneva, if possible in August 1962, for not more than twelve days;
5. Requests the Secretary-General in consultation with the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee to make the necessary arrangements for the Conference, including the further development of the final agenda and the preparation of technical papers to be presented;
6. Further suggests that the Secretary-General and the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee consult with the interested related agencies;
7. Invites the above-mentioned agencies and the interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status to designate persons to represent them at the Conference;
8. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate, for information, a report on the Conference to all Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies, to the related agencies, and to the non-governmental organizations in consultative status.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

<sup>83</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 14, document E/3510.

**845 (XXXII). Increase in the membership of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Having considered resolution VI of the fifteenth session of the Commission on the Status of Women,<sup>84</sup> and resolution 6 (XIII) of the thirteenth session of the Social Commission,<sup>85</sup> in which each of these commissions urge that their membership be increased; as well as resolution IV of the Plenipotentiary Conference for the Adoption of a Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs,<sup>86</sup> which urges that the membership in the Commission on Narcotic Drugs be increased,

Noting that there has been a considerable increase in the membership of the United Nations since the establishment of the functional commissions of the Council,

Believing that it is desirable, in order to provide greater opportunities for participation in the economic and social activities of the United Nations, that the functional commissions should be enlarged,

Believing further in the importance of ensuring an equitable geographical distribution in the membership of the functional commissions,

**I**

*Decides that:*

1. The membership of the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Social Commission and the Commission on International Commodity Trade shall be increased to twenty-one members to be elected from among the Members of the United Nations;
2. The membership of the Population Commission and the Statistical Commission shall be increased to eighteen members to be elected from among the Members of the United Nations;

**II**

*Decides further that:*

1. The membership of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall be increased to twenty-one members to be elected from among the Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies and the Parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961;
2. The members shall be elected with due regard to the adequate representation of countries which are important producers of opium or coca leaves, of countries which are important in the field of the manufacture of narcotic drugs, and of countries in which drug addiction or the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs constitutes an important problem;

<sup>84</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/3464), chapter XIV.

<sup>85</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 12 (E/3489), para. 118.

<sup>86</sup> E/CONF.34/23.

3. The members elected shall hold office from 1 January of the year following their election until 31 December of the last year of their term of office and shall be elected, subject to the provisions of part III, paragraph 2 below, for a term of office of three years;

4. The terms of office of five, to be determined by lot, of those members of the Commission which in 1949 were elected for an indefinite period shall end on 31 December 1964 and the terms of office of the remaining five on 31 December 1963;

### III

1. *Recognizes* the importance of ensuring an equitable geographical distribution in the membership of the functional commissions;

2. *Decides* that the election to fill the vacancies created by the enlargement of the commissions shall take place at the resumed part of the thirty-second session of the Council, and that it shall be determined by lot which countries in the initial stage serve for terms of one, two, or three years;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Members of the United Nations and, so far as the Commission on Narcotic Drugs is concerned, of the specialized agencies, of the increases in the membership of these commissions and invite them to indicate to him by 1 December 1961 to which commissions they would

propose to put forward their candidatures for election at the resumed thirty-second session of the Council.

*1180th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

### 847 (XXXII). Report of the Commission on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Considering* that there is insufficient opportunity at its present session to consider adequately the report of the Commission on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources,<sup>87</sup>

*Decides* to transmit to the General Assembly, at its sixteenth session, the report of the Commission on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources together with the summary records<sup>88</sup> of the Council's discussions thereon, including the proposals<sup>89</sup> for the amendment of resolution I.A. contained in the annex to the report.

*1181st plenary meeting,  
3 August 1961.*

<sup>87</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 9, document E/3511.*

<sup>88</sup> E/SR.1177, 1178, 1179 and 1181.

<sup>89</sup> *Ibid.*, documents E/L.914, L.915, L.918 and L.919.

## **OTHER DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL DURING ITS THIRTY-SECOND SESSION**

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### **Establishment of a committee of the whole on questions relating to the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance**

At its 1150th meeting, on 4 July 1961, the Council decided to establish a committee of the whole, as envisaged in Council resolution 692 C (XXVI) of 31 July 1958, "to assist in the examination of reports submitted to the Council concerning the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, and of such questions relating to their operation as the Council may refer to it."

### **Establishment of an *ad hoc* working group on item 14 (a) of the agenda**

At its 1159th meeting, on 11 July 1961, the Council decided to establish an *ad hoc* working group to consider the recommendations contained in the *Survey of the main trends of inquiry in the field of the natural sciences, the dissemination of scientific knowledge, and the application of such knowledge for peaceful ends*, together with the comments received from Governments and from the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The Council requested the Working Group to submit a report to it at its thirty-second session, which would include draft resolutions as appropriate.

The following countries were appointed members of the working group: Brazil, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America.

### **United Nations regional cartographic conference for Africa**

At its 1161st meeting, on 12 July 1961, the Council decided, notwithstanding its resolution 816 (XXXI) of 27 April 1961, to convene the United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa in the second quarter of 1963.<sup>90</sup>

### **Financial implications of actions of the Council**

At its 1182nd meeting, on 4 August 1961, the Council took note of the financial implications of the decisions<sup>91</sup> taken at its thirty-second session.

### **Arrangements regarding the report of the Council to the General Assembly**

At its 1182nd meeting, on 4 August 1961, the Council agreed to the arrangements for the preparation of its report to the General Assembly as set out in the Note by the Secretary-General.<sup>92</sup>

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<sup>90</sup> E/3532.

<sup>91</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 23, document E/3540 and Add. 1 and 2.*

<sup>92</sup> E/L.906.

## CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES FOR 1962

At its 1180th meeting, on 3 August 1961, the Council approved the following calendar of conferences for 1962 :

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL PROGRAMME  
(to be held at the Headquarters of the United Nations unless otherwise stated)

CONFERENCES OF SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OF  
THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY <sup>93</sup>

8 January - (2 February) <sup>94</sup> *Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities*  
January (Governing Council of the Special Fund)  
16 - (26 January) *ad hoc* Committee of eight, established by Council resolution 851 (XXXII)  
January or February *Economic Commission for Africa* <sup>95</sup>  
20 - (21 February) Council Committee on Non-governmental Organizations  
February \*

INTERGOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION  
(London, England)

5 - (16 March) *Committee for Industrial Development*  
6 - (19 March) *Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East*  
(Tokyo, Japan)  
12 - (16 March) Committee on Periodic Reports on Human Rights  
19 March - (13 April) *Commission on Human Rights*  
19 March - (6 April) *Commission on the Status of Women*  
3 April - (19 April) ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL  
(Thirty-third session)  
9 - (11 April) *Economic Commission for Latin America*  
(Committee of the Whole)  
(Santiago, Chile)  
23 April - (11 May) *Statistical Commission*  
24 April - (10 May) *Economic Commission for Europe*  
(Geneva, Switzerland)  
30 April - (4 May) Special Working Party of the Commission on International Commodity Trade  
(Rome, Italy)  
30 April - (11 May) *Social Commission*  
5 May - (9 June) \*

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION  
(Geneva, Switzerland)

<sup>93</sup> The major annual conferences of the specialized agencies, the dates of which are established by the appropriate organs of the agencies themselves, are also shown. Where the biennial, quadrennial or quinquennial conferences of the agencies concerned do not fall in 1962, the probable dates of the sessions of their governing bodies are indicated with an asterisk.

<sup>94</sup> The dates shown in parentheses are target terminal dates based on the best estimates that can be made of the requirements. They do not preclude either the earlier termination of the conference concerned, where the work permits, or necessary extensions of the length of the session.

<sup>95</sup> The date and place of the fourth session of the Economic Commission for Africa were undecided when the Council approved the 1962 Calendar of Conferences.

CONFERENCES OF SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OF  
THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY<sup>96</sup>

7 - (14 May a.m.)	Joint session of the Commission on International Commodity Trade and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Committee on Commodity Problems (Rome, Italy)	
8 - (11 May)	Committee on Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs (Geneva, Switzerland)	
14 May p.m. - (23 May)	<i>Commission on International Commodity Trade</i> (Rome, Italy)	
14 May - (1 June)	<i>Commission on Narcotic Drugs</i> (Geneva, Switzerland)	
May		WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (Geneva, Switzerland)
28 May - (8 June)	<i>ad hoc</i> Working Group on Co-ordination	
June-July		INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (Montreal, Canada)
June-July	(TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL)	
June	(Governing Council of the Special Fund)	
June	(United Nations Children's Fund Executive Board)	
June		INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION (Geneva, Switzerland)
3 July - (3 August)	ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (Thirty-fourth session) (Geneva, Switzerland)	
July	Technical Assistance Committee (Geneva, Switzerland)	
August	United Nations Conference <sup>96</sup> on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas (Geneva, Switzerland)	
September-December	(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)	
September		INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (Washington, D.C.)
September		INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (Washington, D.C.)
September		INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION (Washington, D.C.)
September		INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (Vienna, Austria)
October-November		UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION (New Delhi, India)
November	Technical Assistance Committee	
November		UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (Paris, France)
October-December	ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (resumed thirty-fourth session)	
December	(United Nations Children's Fund Executive Board)	

<sup>96</sup> The Council decided that the Conference should meet for a session of not more than twelve days.

## CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS

NOTE. — The resolutions of the Economic and Social Council are numbered in the order of their adoption. This check list includes all the resolutions adopted by the Council during its thirty-second session.

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
821 (XXXII)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women			
	Resolution I — Report of the Commission . . . . .	16	19 July 1961	19
	Resolution II — Operations based on customs . . . . .	16	19 July 1961	19
	III — Status of women in private law			
	Resolution A — Draft Convention on consent to marriage, minimum age of marriage and registration of marriages . . . . .	16	19 July 1961	19
	Resolution B — Draft Recommendation on consent to marriage, minimum age of marriage and registration of marriages . . . . .	16	19 July 1961	20
	IV — Economic rights and opportunities for women			
	Resolution A — Discrimination in employment and occupation . . . . .	16	19 July 1961	21
	Resolution B — Expansion of employment opportunities for women . . . . .	16	19 July 1961	21
	Resolution C — Tax legislation applicable to women . . . . .	16	19 July 1961	21
	V — Access of women to education			
	Resolution A — Access of women to the teaching profession . . . . .	16	19 July 1961	22
	Resolution B — Discrimination in education . . . . .	16	19 July 1961	22
822 (XXXII)	Annual reports of the regional economic commissions			
	Resolution A — Annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe . . . . .	6	19 July 1961	1
	Resolution B — Annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East . . . . .	6	19 July 1961	1
	Resolution C — Annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America . . . . .	6	19 July 1961	1
	Resolution D — Annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa . . . . .	6	19 July 1961	1
823 (XXXII)	Decentralization of the United Nations economic and social activities and operations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions . . . . .	6	20 July 1961	1
824 (XXXII)	Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees . . . . .	20	24 July 1961	12
825 (XXXII)	Advisory services in the field of human rights . . . . .	17	27 July 1961	23
826 (XXXII)	Report of the Commission on Human Rights			
	Resolution A — Report of the Commission . . . . .	15	27 July 1961	23
	Resolution B — Manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance . . . . .	15	27 July 1961	23
	Resolution C — Freedom from prejudice and discrimination year and day . . . . .	15	27 July 1961	24
	Resolution D — Yearbook on human rights . . . . .	15	27 July 1961	24
	Resolution E — Slavery . . . . .	15	27 July 1961	24
827 (XXXII)	United Nations Children's Fund . . . . .	19	28 July 1961	12
828 (XXXII)	Report of the Governing Council of the Special Fund . . . . .	10	28 July 1961	2
829 (XXXII)	Main trends of inquiry in the field of natural sciences, the dissemination of scientific knowledge and the application of such knowledge for peaceful ends . . . . .	14	1 August 1961	30
830 (XXXII)	World social situation			
	Resolution A — Report on the world social situation . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	13
	Resolution B — Urbanization . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	13
	Resolution C — Housing and urban development . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	14
	Resolution D — Social defence . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	15
	Resolution E — Evaluation of United Nations Technical Assistance activities in the social field . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	15

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
	Resolution F — Community development . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	15
	Resolution G — Social services . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	16
	Resolution H — Balanced and co-ordinated economic and social development . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	16
	Resolution I — Co-operation in agriculture . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	17
	Resolution J — Strengthening of the work of the United Nations in the social field . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	17
	Resolution K — Combined debate on world economic trends and the world social situation . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	17
	Resolution L — Report of the Social Commission . . . . .	3	2 August 1961	18
831 (XXXII)	International commodity problems . . . . .	7	2 August 1961	2
832 (XXXII)	Provision of food surpluses to food-deficient peoples through the United Nations system . . . . .	8	2 August 1961	3
833 (XXXII)	International control of narcotic drugs			
	Resolution A — Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs . . . . .	18	3 August 1961	18
	Resolution B — The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs . . . . .	18	3 August 1961	18
	Resolution C — Report of the Permanent Central Opium Board . . . . .	18	3 August 1961	18
834 (XXXII)	Development of scientific and technical co-operation and exchange of experience . . . . .	14	3 August 1961	31
835 (XXXII)	Full employment, under-employment and unemployment . . . . .	2	3 August 1961	4
836 (XXXII)	Promotion of the flow of private capital . . . . .	5	3 August 1961	4
837 (XXXII)	African educational development . . . . .	4	3 August 1961	24
838 (XXXII)	Education and training . . . . .	4	3 August 1961	25
839 (XXXII)	Concerted action in the field of industrialization . . . . .	4	3 August 1961	25
840 (XXXII)	Rural development . . . . .	4	3 August 1961	26
841 (XXXII)	Co-ordination between industrialization, rural development, urbanization and housing . . . . .	4	3 August 1961	26
842 (XXXII)	<i>Ad hoc</i> Working Group on Co-ordination . . . . .	4	3 August 1961	27
843 (XXXII)	Work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination . . . . .	4	3 August 1961	27
844 (XXXII)	Reports of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency . . . . .	4	3 August 1961	28
845 (XXXII)	Increase in the membership of the functional commissions . . . . .	4	3 August 1961	31
846 (XXXII)	Growth of world commercial trade in agricultural products . . . . .	2 & 5	3 August 1961	5
847 (XXXII)	Commission on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources . . . . .	9	3 August 1961	32
848 (XXXII)	Report of the Committee on questions relating to the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance . . . . .	10 & 11	4 August 1961	5
849 (XXXII)	Use of volunteer workers in the operational programmes of the United Nations and related agencies designed to assist in the economic and social development of the less developed countries . . . . .	13	4 August 1961	6
850 (XXXII)	Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance: annual report of the Technical Assistance Board to the Technical Assistance Committee . . . . .	11	4 August 1961	6
851 (XXXII)	Co-ordination of technical assistance activities . . . . .	11	4 August 1961	6
852 (XXXII)	Expert recruitment and training facilities in developing countries . . . . .	11	4 August 1961	7
853 (XXXII)	Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations Programmes of Technical Assistance . . . . .	11	4 August 1961	7
854 (XXXII)	Country programming procedures: project programming . . . . .	11	4 August 1961	7
855 (XXXII)	Allocation of administrative and operational services costs between Regular and Expanded Programme Budgets . . . . .	11	4 August 1961	11
856 (XXXII)	Co-ordination in the field . . . . .	11	4 August 1961	11



