



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS

FIFTY-FIRST SESSION

5-30 July 1971

RESOLUTIONS

SUPPLEMENT No. 1

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RESOLUTIONS

1. In the table of contents, in the text and in the check list of resolutions at the end of the volume, the title of resolution 1621 (LI) should read:

“1621 (LI). Measures to improve the organization of the work of the Council; Future institutional arrangements for science and technology; System of over-all appraisal of progress in implementing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade”

2. In the text of resolution 1621 (LI), the sub-titles to resolutions A, B and C should be deleted.

3. Footnotes 44 and 46, referring respectively to resolutions 1634 (LI) and 1635 (LI), should read:

“See E/AC.16/SR.538 and 539.”



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New York, 1971

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 fifty-first session appears at the end of the present volume.

E/5073

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Adopted by the Council at its 1773rd meeting, held on 5 July 1971

1. Adoption of the agenda.
2. General discussion of international economic and social policy.
3. Second United Nations Development Decade: review and appraisal of the objectives and policies of the International Development Strategy:
 - (a) System of over-all appraisal of progress in implementing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;
 - (b) Identification of the least developed among the developing countries.
4. Development planning and projections:
 - (a) Problems of planning;
 - (b) Development planning advisory services.
5. Fiscal and financial matters:
 - (a) Promotion of private foreign investment in developing countries;
 - (b) Export credits as a means of promoting exports from developing countries;
 - (c) Tax reform planning;
 - (d) Budget policy and management.
6. Regional co-operation:
 - (a) Reports of the regional economic commissions and of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut;
 - (b) Report on the meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions;
 - (c) United Nations export promotion efforts;
 - (d) Study on regional structures.
7. Industrial development:
 - (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
 - (b) Report of the Special International Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;
 - (c) Role of the United Nations in training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries;
 - (d) Science and technology in relation to industrial development.
8. Operational activities for development:
 - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
 - (c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
 - (d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
 - (e) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (f) Report of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme.
9. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

10. Science and technology:
 - (a) Report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;
 - (b) Future institutional arrangements for science and technology;
 - (c) World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development;
 - (d) The role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic and technico-scientific co-operation among States;
 - (e) Edible protein.
11. United Nations Conference on the Human Environment.
12. The sea:
 - (a) Marine science;
 - (b) Prevention and control of marine pollution;
 - (c) Mineral resources.
13. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.*
14. Assistance in cases of natural disaster.
15. Development and co-ordination of the activities of the organizations within the United Nations system:
 - (a) Reports of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency;
 - (b) Reports of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and of the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;
 - (c) Reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.
16. Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit.
17. Measures to improve the organization of the work of the Council.
18. Elections.
19. Calendar of conferences.

* Item postponed to the resumed fifty-first session (see "Special questions", *Other decisions*, p. 27).

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL DURING ITS FIFTY-FIRST SESSION

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

1600 (LI). Question of the admission of the Swiss Confederation to the Economic Commission for Europe

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the Swiss Confederation has participated since 1947 in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe in consultative status and that it now wishes to be able to make a more positive contribution to the activities of the Commission by accepting the responsibilities inherent in the status of members,

1. *Decides* to change paragraph 7 of the Economic Commission for Europe's terms of reference by adding the Swiss Confederation to the list of members of this Commission, on condition that this State offers itself as a candidate and agrees to pay each year an equitable contribution, the total amount of which will be determined periodically by the General Assembly in accordance with the procedure established by the Assembly in similar cases;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to enter into the consultations and to take the steps necessary for the Swiss Confederation and the General Assembly to reach agreement on the contribution which this State will be required to make to the United Nations budget.

*1785th plenary meeting,
20 July 1971.*

1601 (LI). Regional and sub-regional advisory services

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 793 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 on decentralization of activities and operations, and General Assembly resolutions 1709 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 and 1823 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 on the decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions,

Noting the Council's recommendation in its resolution 1442 (XLVII) of 31 July 1969 that the regional

economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut play a more active role in the implementation of operational programmes for economic and social action,

Taking into account that the expansion of the membership of the regional economic commissions has required both an extension of the existing services of the Commissions over a wider area and a reflection in their activities of new aspirations and new urges,

Recognizing that the regional economic commissions have been called upon to reorient their activities in response to the wide acceptance of new approaches to development, particularly the consideration and implementation, under the aegis of the commissions, of an increasing number and variety of schemes for regional and sub-regional economic co-operation and integration, multi-disciplinary approaches to development, the need to integrate economic and social aspects of development, and vast possibilities opened up recently in the field of the application of science and technology to development,

Taking note of the provisions on the new country programming approach, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970,

Considering that the adoption of a new country programming approach has called for a new orientation and a re-definition of the operational functions of the regional economic commissions,

Noting the conclusion of the Joint Inspection Unit that the regional economic commissions, while continuing their functions of economic studies and research and advisory services to member countries, have increasingly become operational bodies in the field of economic co-operation and will be called upon to undertake in the future even greater responsibilities in these directions,¹

Recalling that the General Assembly in its resolution 2563 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969 and the Council in its resolution 1552 (XLIX) of 30 July 1970 requested the Secretary-General together with the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions and the Director of the United Nations Economic and Social

¹ See E/4733, paras. 23-25; E/4781, paras. 64-67; E/4935, paras. 127-133, 164 and 165.

Office in Beirut to initiate multinational interdisciplinary United Nations Development Advisory Teams.

Noting that a number of those Teams have been launched on a sub-regional basis, as indicated in the report of the meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions held in 1971,²

Recalling further that the General Assembly, in its resolution 2687 (XXV) of 11 December 1960, requested the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut to continue and further intensify their efforts in helping to promote, on a regional, sub-regional or inter-regional basis, trade expansion, economic co-operation and integration among their member countries, as a concrete step towards the attainment of the goals and objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Considering that the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut will be called upon to assume major responsibilities for review and appraisal at the regional level of the progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy,

Recognizing that the accretion of such responsibilities to the regional economic commissions has meant a considerable strain on their organizational and administrative resources,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 2687 (XXV), urged that the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut be provided with the means and resources necessary to fulfil their role for the benefit of their member countries,

Stressing that the increasing responsibilities being discharged by the regional economic commissions in the operational field are an integral part of their mandatory and policy functions and any distinction between these two categories of functions is arbitrary,

Taking note that the regional advisory services under the United Nations regular programme have in recent years been utilized by the regional economic commissions for the discharge of these responsibilities,

Welcoming the new orientation being imparted to the regular programme, in both its country and regional components, particularly through its concentration in the least developed among the developing countries and in areas which are of crucial importance to the development process of these countries,

1. *Recommends* that, as a first step and at least partially to relieve the financial and administrative burden on the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut imposed by the expanded scope of these responsibilities, the General Assembly should decide to establish at its twenty-sixth session a separate section in the United Nations regular budget to make provision for a unified system of regional and sub-regional advisory services, earmarked for the operations of the regional economic commissions and the

² E/5039.

United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, and to transfer to this section the existing regional advisory services at present under part V;

2. *Further recommends* that the existing section 13 of part V of the United Nations budget for the regular programme of technical assistance be maintained for 1972 at its current level of \$5,408,000 and concentrate its operations substantially to support country programmes of the least developed among the developing countries, as well as regional and sub-regional programmes of special interest to those countries

*1785th plenary meeting,
20 July 1971.*

1602 (LI). 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 for the period 25 April 1970 to 30 April 1971,³ of the views expressed during the discussion, and the resolutions and the other decisions adopted by the Commission during its twenty-sixth session;⁴

2. *Endorses* the programme of work and priorities contained in the report.⁵

*1785th plenary meeting,
20 July 1971.*

1603 (LI). Inclusion of the British Solomon Islands Protectorate within the geographical scope of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and admission of the Protectorate to the Commission as an associate member

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East with regard to the request of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the inclusion of the British Solomon Islands Protectorate within the geographical scope of the Commission and the admission of the Protectorate as an associate member,⁶

1. *Approves* the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East that the British Solomon Islands Protectorate be included in the geographical scope of the Commission and admitted as an associate member of the Commission;

³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/5001).*

⁴ *Ibid.*, part III.

⁵ *Ibid.*, part V.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 2 (E/5030), para. 233

2. *Decides* to amend paragraphs 2 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly.

*1785th plenary meeting,
20 July 1971.*

1604 (LI). Inclusion of the Kingdom of Tonga within the geographical scope of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and admission of that country to the Commission as a member

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East with regard to the request of the Kingdom of Tonga that it be included within the geographical scope of the Commission and admitted as a member of the Commission,⁷

1. *Approves* the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East that the Kingdom of Tonga be included in the geographical scope of the Commission and admitted as a member of the Commission;

2. *Decides* to amend paragraphs 2 and 3 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly.

*1785th plenary meeting,
20 July 1971*

1605 (LI). Inclusion of the Republic of Nauru within the geographical scope of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and admission of that country to the Commission as a member

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East with regard to the request of the Republic of Nauru that it be included within the geographical scope of the Commission and admitted as a member of the Commission,⁷

1. *Approves* the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East that the Republic of Nauru be included in the geographical scope of the Commission and admitted as a member of the Commission;

2. *Decides* to amend paragraphs 2 and 3 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly.

*1785th plenary meeting,
20 July 1971.*

1606 (LI). Annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East for the period

⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 231.

28 April 1970 to 30 April 1971⁸ and of the recommendations and resolutions contained in parts II and III of that report.

Endorses the programme of work and priorities contained in part V of that report.

*1785th plenary meeting,
20 July 1971.*

1607 (LI). 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 covering the period 8 May 1970 to 8 May 1971⁹ and of the resolutions and recommendations contained in parts II and III of that report;

2. *Endorses* the programme of work and priorities contained in part V of that report.

*1785th plenary meeting,
20 July 1971.*

1608 (LI). Annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Economic Commission for Africa covering the period from 15 February 1970 to 13 February 1971¹⁰ and the recommendations and resolutions contained in parts II and III of that report.

2. *Endorses* the programme of work and priorities, 1971-1973, with projections to 1976, contained in part V of the report;

3. *Takes note* of the recommendations made in the Commission's resolution 217 (X) on regional structures within the United Nations system,¹¹ with respect to the implementation of Council resolution 1553 (XLIX) of 30 July 1970;

4. *Commends* the Commission for the measures it has taken¹² to chart a meaningful strategy for Africa's economic and social development in the 1970s, within the framework of the global International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970.

*1785th plenary meeting,
20 July 1971.*

⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/5020); E/5020/Add.1.*

⁹ *Ibid.*, *Supplements Nos. 4 and 4A (E/5027 and Add.1).*

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 5 (E/4997)*, vols. I and II.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, part III.

¹² *Ibid.*, resolution 218 (X).

1609 (LI). Annual report of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the annual report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut covering the period 15 April 1970 to 15 April 1971.¹³

*1785th plenary meeting,
20 July 1971.*

1610 (LI). Names of the regional economic commissions

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered, as recommended in General Assembly resolution 2686 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, the question of renaming the regional economic commissions,

Taking note of the views expressed by the regional economic commissions regarding the proposed renaming of the commissions,¹⁴

Noting further the views of the Secretary-General as reflected in paragraph 54 of the report of the meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions held in 1971,¹⁵

Decides to retain the present names of the regional economic commissions.

*1785th plenary meeting,
20 July 1971*

1620 (LI). United Nations export promotion efforts

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1362 (XLV) of 2 August 1968 and 1464 (XLVII) of 28 October 1969,

Recalling further paragraph (36) of the International Development Strategy,¹⁶ which calls for effective international assistance for the developing countries' trade promotion efforts.

Noting with appreciation the Secretary-General's second report on United Nations export promotion efforts,¹⁷

Recognizing that the increasing requirements of developing countries for United Nations assistance in the field of export promotion and development make it

¹³ E/5006.

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/4997)*, vol. 4, paras. 479 and 480; *ibid.*, *Supplement No. 3 (E/5001)*, paras. 195 and 196; *ibid.*, *Supplement No. 2 (E/5020)*, paras. 484 and 485 and part III, resolution 113 (XXVII); *ibid.*, *Supplement No. 4 (E/5027)*, paras. 507 and 518.

¹⁵ E/5039.

¹⁶ See General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, operative paragraph 2.

¹⁷ E/4940 and Corr.1.

necessary that the level of resources from budgetary and extra-budgetary sources for this programme be accordingly increased, in order to contribute to the attainment of the objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade relating to the trade expansion of developing countries,

Recognizing further, in this respect, that the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre has emerged as the focal point for technical assistance and co-operation activities for export promotion within the United Nations family,

Believing that the implementation of the generalized system of preferences will open new export opportunities for the developing countries,

Noting that the lack of financial resources has impeded the efficient working of the regional export promotion centres of the regional economic commissions,

Considering the need for additional financial resources to be placed at the disposal of the regional economic commissions, to allow them to establish and operate the regional export promotion centres,

1. *Urges* developed countries to give their full support to the regional export promotion centres, as well as to the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre and other agencies and organizations participating in the United Nations export promotion programme, and to make contributions commensurate with the increasing requirements of the developing countries in the field of export promotion during the Second United Nations Development Decade;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue to prepare periodic reports on United Nations export promotion and development efforts, to be submitted to the Council on a biennial basis, after a substantive examination by the Trade and Development Board, as provided for in Council resolution 1464 (XLVII);

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to study, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the feasibility of establishing a United Nations export development fund, in order to assist all the developing countries in their export promotion and development efforts and also in taking full advantage of the generalized system of preferences, and to report on this matter to the Council, through the Trade and Development Board, as early as possible.

*1793rd plenary meeting,
27 July 1971*

1625 (LI). Committee for Development Planning

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1079 (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965, which, *inter alia* provided for the appointment of the members of the group of experts subsequently named as

the Committee for Development Planning and set forth the functions of the group,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, which, *inter alia*, calls for comments and recommendations, within the framework of a specific mandate, by the Committee for Development Planning relating to the progress during the Second United Nations Development Decade that could be drawn upon for the over-all appraisal of progress in implementing the International Development Strategy for the Decade, to be made biennially by the General Assembly through the Council,

Recognizing that the Committee for Development Planning has provided valuable expertise to the United Nations for use in the formulation and implementation of national development plans, as well as in the preparation at the technical level of the action programme for the Second Development Decade,

Aware that the International Development Strategy serves as a focus for the formulation and execution of appropriate national development strategies and for the harmonization of national and international measures to accelerate the development of developing countries and that these fields will continue to require the close attention of experts,

Further bearing in mind the finding of the Committee for Development Planning in its report on its seventh session that its membership should be enlarged so that it may have a larger pool of experience at its disposal for performing its functions adequately,¹⁸

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its seventh session, containing, *inter alia*, the views and recommendations of the Committee on aspects of its work relating to over-all appraisals of progress during the Second United Nations Development Decade and on the formulation of a strategy against mass poverty as part of the work on appraisals of progress;¹⁹

2. *Assigns* to the Committee for Development Planning, in addition to its current functions, the task of preparing comments and recommendations that could help the Council in discharging its responsibility to the General Assembly relating to biennial over-all appraisals of progress in implementing the International Development strategy, as envisaged in paragraph 36 of the report of the Committee and the relevant paragraphs of the report of the Secretary-General;²⁰

3. *Decides*, in order to permit the Committee for Development Planning to carry out its tasks efficiently:

(a) To enlarge, with effect from 1 January 1972, the membership of the Committee from 18 to 24;

(b) To provide for an additional session of the Committee in each of the years of biennial over-all appraisal;

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4990)*, para. 37.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, chapters I and IV.

²⁰ E/5040.

(c) To permit the Committee to continue its existing practice of holding meetings of its working groups;

(d) To authorize the Committee to commission research work on selected topics considered important for making appraisals of progress;

4. *Expresses the hope* that the organizations of the United Nations system will continue to offer co-operation and assistance to the Committee for Development Planning in performing its expanded functions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to furnish to the Committee for Development Planning the necessary help through the appropriate work undertaken by both the staff of the Secretariat and the consultants to the Secretariat appointed for specific research assignments.

1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.

1626 (LI). Review and appraisal of progress in the application of science and technology to development during the Second United Nations Development Decade

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy and the special problems of the developing countries in this regard,

Noting further the special measures to be taken in favour of the least developed among the developing countries and the land-locked developing countries,

Aware of the growing scientific and technological gap between the developed and the developing countries,

Convinced that the application of science and technology to development constitutes one of the ways in which economic and social development in developing countries, including the least developed among them and those that are land-locked, can be promoted,

Further convinced of the need for monitoring the performance of these countries in respect of the various elements of the International Development Strategy,

Requests the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system to ensure that the reports and studies prepared for periodic appraisals of progress during the Second United Nations Development Decade bring out clearly, in accordance with the provisions of the International Development Strategy, the application of science and technology to the development of various sectors of the economies of developing countries.

1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.

1627 (LI). The international monetary situation

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering the spirit and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations relating to economic and social development in a changing world,

Noting that it is imperative that States Members of the United Nations co-operate to enable the international community to achieve the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Concerned that international monetary instability and inflation and stagnation occurring together can frustrate efforts to promote world trade, economic growth and development,

Taking note of the views expressed in the Council by the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund on this matter on 6 July 1971, and noting in particular that there is considerable scope for better international monetary policy co-ordination,²¹

Further noting the observations and concern of members of the Council as expressed during its fifty-first session,²²

1. *Calls upon* States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, individually and collectively, to take positive and co-ordinated fiscal and monetary measures to remedy such imbalances as may exist or from time to time occur within the international monetary system, and to improve the working of that system;

2. *Invites* the International Monetary Fund to accord the highest priority to seeking long-term improvements of a kind which would be of benefit to developed and developing countries alike, and in this connexion to consult with and seek, in accordance with established procedures, the co-operation of the Secretariat of the United Nations, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and other appropriate organizations.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1628 (LI). Identification of the least developed among the developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2724 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, which, *inter alia*, affirmed the urgency of identifying the least developed among the developing countries, in order to enable such countries to benefit as early as possible from the special measures adopted in the various forms, particularly those incorporated in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recognizing that significant work, designed to help intergovernmental organs in identifying the least developed among the developing countries, has been carried out at the technical level by organizations of the United Nations system in response to General Assembly resolutions 2564 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969 and 2724 (XXV),

²¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, 1774th meeting, paras. 12-16.*

²² *Ibid.*, 1775th, 1781st and 1793rd meetings.

resolution 24 (II) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of 26 March 1968²³ and resolution 68 (X) of the Trade and Development Board of 16 September 1970,²⁴

Believing that it is vital to reach an agreement at an early date on a list of the least developed among the developing countries, so that special measures can be initiated in their favour at the very beginning of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

1. *Commends* the Committee for Development Planning for its technical work reflected in chapter II of its report on its seventh session,²⁵ which helps to identify, on the basis of a set of criteria, the least developed among the developing countries and to formulate special measures in their favour.

2. *Requests* the General Assembly to take a decision at its twenty-sixth session concerning an agreed list of the least developed among the developing countries on the basis of the aforementioned work of the Committee and the reports to be submitted to the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session by the Trade and Development Board through the Economic and Social Council and by the Secretary-General;

3. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General and the organizations concerned in the United Nations system, including the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, should continue to examine, as part of the work on the review and appraisal of progress during the Second United Nations Development Decade, the economic and social advancement of the least developed among the developing countries, keeping in view the possibility of modifications in the list of those countries at the time of the comprehensive mid-term appraisal in 1975.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1629 (LI). Promotion of private foreign investment in developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and in particular paragraph (50) thereof on foreign investment,²⁶

Recalling also its resolution 1451 (XLVII) of 8 August 1969 on the promotion of private foreign investment in developing countries,

²³ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Second Session, vol. I and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.1 and 2, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.II.D.14), p. 54.

²⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8015/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1)*, part two, annex 1.

²⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4990).*

²⁶ See General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, operative paragraph 2.

Noting with satisfaction the report on the Regional Panel on Foreign Investment in Latin America organized by the United Nations at Medellin from 8 to 11 June 1970, in co-operation with regional organizations and with the generous assistance of the Government of Colombia,²⁷

Recognizing that a thorough and continued review of the conditions, forms and effects of foreign investment should help to bring about a greater inflow of capital into developing countries,

Bearing in mind the Secretary-General's report on the promotion of private foreign investment in developing countries for development financing,²⁸

1. *Invites* the Secretary-General to pursue with the Governments of Member States and the international organizations concerned arrangements for other panels and technical assistance activities for the promotion of foreign investment in developing countries;

2. *Welcomes* the generous offer by the Government of Japan to act as host to a world-wide panel on foreign investment, at Tokyo, from 29 November to 2 December 1971;²⁹

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its fifty-third session on the progress in this matter.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1630 (LI). Export credits as a means of promoting exports from developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1358 (XLV) of 2 August 1968 and 1452 (XLVII) of 8 August 1969,

Recalling paragraph (36) of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,³⁰

Reaffirming the importance of the actual and potential role of export credit as an instrument for the promotion of exports from the developing countries and stressing the need for effective international co-operation for that purpose,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General entitled "Practical considerations relating to the establishment and operation of multinational export credit insurance schemes"³¹ and "Refinancing of short-term export credits granted by developing countries",³² the report of the first Interregional Seminar on Export Credit Insurance and Export Credit Financing, held at

Belgrade from 27 September to 9 October 1970,³³ and the report of the Secretary-General on export credit and export promotion in developing countries,³⁴

1. *Takes note with interest* of the report of the Inter-regional Seminar on Export Credit Insurance and Export Credit Financing and of the observations of the Secretary-General on the conclusions and suggestions of the Seminar;³⁵

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the refinancing of short-term export credits granted by developing countries and invites the Secretary-General to revise the report, in the light of the discussion in the Council,³⁶ for submission at its fifty-third session after consultations with appropriate specialized agencies, and also to make a final report available to the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for its substantive consideration;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to convene late in 1972 two intergovernmental working groups of interested Member States:

(a) The first to deal with the various aspects of arrangements for a multinational export credit insurance scheme at the sub-regional or regional level among developing countries or with the co-operation of developing countries;

(b) The second to deal with the harmonization of the terms of financing export credits for engineering and similar capital goods and related services in developing countries;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to further expand within the technical assistance programmes the share devoted in this field to advisory services, training programmes and similar activities, including the convening of an inter-regional seminar on export credit insurance and export credit financing in 1973;

5. *Emphasizes* the need for active support by the Secretary-General of initiatives towards the establishment of sub-regional or regional schemes for the association of export credit financing institutions in developing countries, in co-operation with the relevant regional and inter-regional organizations;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its fifty-fifth session on the findings and recommendations of the intergovernmental working groups.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

²⁷ ST/ECA/131.

²⁸ E/4996.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, para. 11.

³⁰ See General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, operative paragraph 2.

³¹ E/4834.

³² E/4992.

³³ ST/TAO/SER.C.129.

³⁴ E/5011 and Corr. 1.

³⁵ E/5011, paras. 5-17.

³⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, 1799th meeting*; E/AC.6/SR.535.

1631 (LI). Mobilization of financial resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1271 (XLIII) of 4 August 1967 on tax reform planning and General Assembly resolution 2562 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969 on the same question,

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the Expert Group on Tax Reform Planning,³⁷

Noting the work programme of the Secretariat concerning foreign private investments and, in particular, the interest aroused by regional and international symposia on foreign investments,

Conscious of the need to increase private and public national savings in the developing countries,

Recognizing that an increase in total savings is essential to accelerate the rate of development in the developing countries,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the Secretary-General's report on taxation, mobilization of resources and income distribution in developing countries;³⁸

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to undertake a study on the most suitable ways and means of promoting the mobilization of financial resources for the developing countries in an appropriate framework, within which an effort would be made:

(a) To consider and evaluate the programmes and activities of United Nations bodies and specialized agencies regarding the mobilization of national and external financial resources, and propose to the Council measures for improving them;

(b) To study problems relating to the mobilization of resources at the sub-regional, regional and international levels;

(c) To examine certain questions relating to the mobilization of financial resources submitted by the Council or the Executive Heads of the specialized agencies;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a further report to the Council at its fifty-fifth session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut to continue their technical assistance activities relating to the mobilization of financial resources, in co-operation with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the specialized agencies and the Governments concerned.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1632 (LI). Tax reform planning

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1271 (XLIII) of 4 August 1967 on tax reform planning,

³⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.XVI.1.

³⁸ E/4988 and Corr.1.

Having examined the report of the Expert Group on Tax Reform Planning,³⁹

Convinced that long-term continuous and dynamic tax planning is essential for development,

1. *Appreciates* the note by the Secretary-General on tax reform planning;⁴⁰

2. *Notes with appreciation* the general findings and views expressed by the Expert Group on Tax Reform Planning in its report;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the International Monetary Fund and any other interested organization, to formulate and undertake a programme of work in this area based on the report of the Expert Group and the views expressed by the Council,⁴¹ particularly with a view to creating capacity for tax planning in developing countries through the organization of training programmes and for exchange of experiences at the regional and sub-regional levels, paying attention to the need to take account of local situations in various developing countries;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, within its country programming procedures, to extend the fullest support possible for training and technical assistance activities in this area.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1633 (LI). Budget policy and management

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Inter-regional Seminar on Government Accounting and Financial Management,⁴²

Recognizing the importance of good government budgetary systems for the efficient management of public sector programmes and for the implementation of development plans,

Aware of the potential contribution which efficient enterprises, whether State-owned or with State participation, can make towards the pace of development,

Recalling its resolution 1360 (XLV) of 2 August 1968 on this subject,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the progress made by the Secretariat in this area;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to undertake work on techniques of budget policy and management in developing countries;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to undertake studies on the financing of investment of enterprises,

³⁹ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.XVI.1.

⁴⁰ E/5002.

⁴¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, 1799th meeting*; E/AC.6/SR.535-537.

⁴² ST/TAO/SER.C/117.

whether State-owned or with State participation, in developing countries, with a view to assisting them to improve their financial management practices and to play a greater role in the development process;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, within its inter-country and country programming procedures, to continue to support inter-regional seminars and technical assistance requests from developing countries in this area;

5. *Further invites* the Secretary-General to submit periodically to the Council progress reports on the work in this area.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1634 (LI). Report of the Industrial Development Board

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Industrial Development Board on its fifth session⁴³ and transmits the report, together with the comments of delegations⁴⁴ to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1635 (LI). Report of the Special International Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Special International Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization⁴⁵ and transmits the report together with the comments of delegations⁴⁶ to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1640 (LI). Edible protein

The Economic and Social Council.

Feeling that the Secretary-General's report on edible protein,⁴⁷ distributed too late to be the subject of detailed examination by the Council, deserves further and more comprehensive study by national Governments and all appropriate intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system,

⁴³ ID/B/91; transmitted to the Council by a note of the Secretary-General (E/5041).

⁴⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, 1799th meeting*; E/AC.6/SR.538 and 539.

⁴⁵ ID/SCU/4 and Corr. 1-3; transmitted to the Council under the symbols E/5042 and Corr. 1 and 2.

⁴⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, 1799th meeting*; E/AC.6/SR.538 and 539.

⁴⁷ E/5018 and Corr.1.

Concerned at the critical edible protein situation in the developing countries.

Convinced that urgent and concerted effort is needed to avert a crisis.

Recognizing that in the United Nations system technical expertise at present exists in the FAO/WHO/UNICEF Protein Advisory Group.

Further convinced that the developing countries themselves must play a major role if a crisis is to be averted.

Recognizing that a basic problem is the question of spreading awareness of the acuteness of the problem, and of the means of dealing with it, at the appropriate governmental levels in both the developed and developing countries.

Recognizing further that the appropriate national policy-level representatives convene at present on a regular basis in the meetings of the legislative bodies of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other appropriate United Nations organizations.

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his report and the strategy statement of the high-level panel of independent experts, prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 2684 (XXV) of 11 December 1970;

2. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to circulate the substantive portions of the report (chapters I, II, III and the annex) to the resident representatives of the Programme, with a view to maximizing their efforts and collaboration with the various Governments, so that this very important problem can be brought more forcibly to the attention of the national development planning officials at the highest possible level;

3. *Urges* that greater emphasis in meeting this problem be placed on national development planning;

4. *Urges also* the Governments of developed countries Members of the United Nations to reinforce their support for programmes and projects dealing with the problem on bilateral and multilateral levels;

5. *Recommends* the appropriate United Nations organs and the specialized agencies to participate in the FAO/WHO/UNICEF Protein Advisory Group, in order to broaden its activities, and continues to urge the expansion of that Group to include all the organizations concerned;

6. *Requests* the legislative bodies of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other appropriate bodies of the United Nations family of organizations, including the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, to incorporate in their agendas as a major topic for consideration, at the earliest possible date, the discussion of the strategy statement for solving the protein gap as contained in chapters I, II

and III and the annex of the report of the Secretary-General, and requests that appropriate experts of the Protein Advisory Group be invited to participate in the consideration of the strategy by these bodies;

7. *Requests* the Protein Advisory Group to submit to the appropriate intergovernmental bodies of the United

Nations system an annual report giving an analysis of the progress and problems encountered in the solution of the problem of the protein gap, with suggestions and options for possible courses of action by these intergovernmental bodies.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

OTHER DECISIONS

Question of the representation of Angola, Guinea (Bissau) and Mozambique in the Economic Commission for Africa

At its 1785th meeting, on 20 July 1971, the Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly, for appropriate action at its twenty-sixth session, the note by the Secretary-General on the question of the representation of Angola, Guinea (Bissau) and Mozambique in the Economic Commission for Africa.⁴⁸

Representation of the Intergovernmental Council of Copper Exporting Countries in an observer capacity at sessions of the Economic Commission for Africa and at meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Commission

At its 1785th meeting, on 20 July 1971, the Council decided to take no action on the recommendation made by the Economic Commission for Africa that the Intergovernmental Council of Copper Exporting Countries should be allowed to attend Commission sessions and meetings of its subsidiary bodies concerned with issues of interest to the Intergovernmental Council and participate in an observer capacity,⁴⁹ since the Commission was competent under its terms of reference to enter into the proposed arrangements with the Intergovernmental Council.

Report on the meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions

At its 1785th meeting, on 20 July 1971, the Council took note with appreciation of the report on the meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions held in 1971.⁵⁰

Study on regional structures

At its 1785th meeting, on 20 July 1971, the Council:

(a) Took note with interest of the preliminary report of the Secretary-General concerning the study on regional

⁴⁸ E/5051.

⁴⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 5* (E/4997), vol. 1, para. 485.

⁵⁰ E/5039.

structures⁵¹ and of the comments thereon of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination contained in chapter VII of the report on its ninth session;⁵²

(b) Decided to endorse the Secretary-General's suggestion⁵³ that his final report on the subject should be submitted to the Council at its fifty-third session, instead of at its fifty-second session as called for in Council resolution 1553 (XLIX) of 30 July 1970.

Second United Nations Development Decade: review and appraisal of the objectives and policies of the International Development Strategy

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council decided to defer to its fifty-second session the consideration of the proposals contained in the annex to the report of the Social Committee on social development.⁵⁴

Second United Nations Development Decade: report on a system of over-all review and appraisal of the objectives and policies of the International Development Strategy

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council recommended to the General Assembly that, at its twenty-sixth session, it take note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on a system of over-all review and appraisal of the objectives and policies of the International Development Strategy,⁵⁵ as generally providing a sound initial basis for a system of over-all review and appraisal of progress in implementing the International Development Strategy, taking into account the deliberations of the Council and of its Economic Committee at its fifty-first session.⁵⁶

Membership of the Committee for Development Planning

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council recommended that two of the members of the enlarged

⁵¹ E/5030 and Add.1 and 2.

⁵² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 9* (E/5038); see also the report on the meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions held in 1971 (E/5039, sect. IV).

⁵³ E/5030, para. 5.

⁵⁴ E/5029.

⁵⁵ E/5040.

⁵⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, 1795th to 1799th meetings*; E/AC.6/SR.529, 530 and 532.

Committee for Development Planning should be specialists in the social aspects of development.

Development planning and projections

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council took note of:

(a) The examination by the Committee for Development Planning of the European experience in long-term planning and its relevance for developing countries;⁵⁷

⁵⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4990)*, chap. III.

(b) The progress report of the Secretary-General on development planning advisory services.⁵⁸

Industrial development

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the United Nations in training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries.⁵⁹

⁵⁸ E/5034 and Corr.1.

⁵⁹ E/5024 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2.

QUESTIONS RELATING TO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1636 (LI). Science and technology in relation to industrial development

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Congratulates* the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development on its reports on technologies appropriate for industrial development⁶⁰ and on factors affecting the effectiveness of existing industrial research organizations in developing countries,⁶¹ commends them to the attention of Governments of all Member States and invites them to have its recommendations considered and, where appropriate, implemented by scientific, technical and management bodies concerned with industry in their countries and to report on the steps taken to encourage such consideration and implementation;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies concerned and the regional economic commissions to consider the reports in relation to their own activities, including arrangements to promote the exchange of information between the developing countries on their experience in the field of appropriate technology and product and plant design, and to report to the Council on the steps taken on the matters covered by the reports;

3. *Requests* the Advisory Committee to continue its consideration of appropriate technology for other sectors of the economy, in addition to the industrial sector;

4. *Recommends* that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations study in close collaboration ways in which reliable information—which should include relevant data on the requirements for capital, labour, raw materials and other factors of produc-

tion—on known alternative technologies for selected major industries of interest to developing countries could best be furnished in a systematic way to Governments, enterprises and industrial consultants;

5. *Recommends* to the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and its affiliates, the regional development banks and other sources of financial and other assistance, that favourable consideration should be given to requests from Governments of the developing countries that are desirous of strengthening their capability for plant and product design, including the establishment of design centres, information services and other appropriate institutions and the training of personnel;

6. *Recommends* to Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency that more attention should be given to the matters referred to in the report within the framework of their higher engineering education and managerial training activities and asks the United Nations Industrial Development Organization the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to promote the application of the above recommendations in their contacts with Governments of their member States.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1637 (LI). Report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Notes with appreciation* the eighth report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;⁶²

⁶² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 10 (E/4970)*.

⁶⁰ E/4967.

⁶¹ E/4960.

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

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

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

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

The Economic and Social Council,

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

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

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

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

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

⁶³ *Ibid.*, paras. 34 and 35.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

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

The Economic and Social Council,

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

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

⁶⁶ E/5019.

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

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

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the draft outline submitted by the Secretary-General in the annex to his progress report, expressing at the same time the wish that an effort be made to shorten and simplify that outline;

2. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development that the proposed study should not be encyclopaedic in character, but limited and well-defined in scope and essentially forward-looking;

3. *Calls again* on the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and the other organs of the United Nations system concerned, to contribute to the preparation of the study requested in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 2658 (XXV);

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to take all the necessary steps to promote the preparation of these studies;

5. *Expresses the wish* that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization should examine, in agreement with the Secretary-General, the possibility of combining these studies, as is eminently desirable, in a single publication;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council and to the General Assembly on the result of these exchanges of views and to keep the Council, the General Assembly and the Advisory Committee regularly informed of the progress of the preparatory work.

*1799th plenary meeting
30 July 1971*

OTHER DECISION

Future institutional arrangements for science and technology

At its 1798th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council decided to postpone consideration of the draft resolution submitted by France,⁶⁹ and to include in the agenda of the resumed fifty-first session an item on the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development.

⁶⁹ E/L.1420 and Add.1.

QUESTIONS RELATING TO OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

1613 (LI). Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its eleventh and twelfth sessions.⁷⁰

*1790th plenary meeting,
23 July 1971.*

⁷⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplements Nos. 6 and 6A* (E/4954 and E/5043).

1614 (LI). Report on the United Nations Volunteers programme

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Volunteers programme⁷¹ and transmits it to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session.

*1790th plenary meeting,
23 July 1971.*

⁷¹ E/5028.

1615 (LI). Financial contributions to the United Nations Development Programme

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that the high expectations of an increase in resources as a result of the improvement in the capacity of the United Nations development system are not being fulfilled,

Considering that the provision for a growth of 9.6 per cent per annum over the next five years in the over-all resources for establishing indicative planning figures constitutes a departure from the provisions concerning the United Nations Development Programme approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, which considered the rate of growth in the resources of the Programme during the past few years as only one of the bases and the minimum to be taken into account for calculating future rates of growth,

Further noting with concern that, with a 9.6 per cent per annum increase, the over-all increase in contributions during the next five years will be less than 60 per cent and that, at this rate, eight to ten years might be required to double the current level of resources,

Recognizing that one of the serious consequences of a 9.6 per cent growth in contributions would be a decline in the rate of increase in the expenditures for field programmes from 16 per cent during the last five years to less than 10 per cent during the next five years, which would imply that even the present capacity of the United Nations development system will remain unused,

Considering further that if allowance is made for increase in the cost of the Programme, a 9.6 per cent per annum growth in contributions will result in the stagnation of the Programme at its present level in real terms,

Believing that the provision in the indicative planning figures for only 9.6 per cent growth in resources is a source of concern when viewed in the context of the Administrator's statement that a doubling of the programme by 1975 is a realistic goal⁷² and when Governments have accepted the provision, within the framework of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, to make available an increasing proportion of their assistance in the form of official financial transfers,⁷³

1. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to review at the first possible opportunity the planning estimates on which the indicative planning figures as approved by it were based, in order to attain the goal of the doubling of the resources of the Programme during the next five years, thus imparting a real meaning to the concept of country programming on a long-term dynamic basis;

⁷² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4954)*, para. 71, decision I; also DP/L.157.

⁷³ See General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, operative paragraph 2, (43).

2. Urges Governments to increase their financial contributions to the Programme, so as to enable it to use as fully as possible its improved capacity to assist developing countries in reaching the objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade.

*1791st plenary meeting,
26 July 1971.*

1616 (LI). Special natural resources advisory services

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the terms of reference of the Committee on Natural Resources established under Council resolution 1535 (XLIX) of 27 July 1970, stating *inter alia* that the Committee on Natural Resources should be responsible for the establishment of guidelines for the provision and for the improvement and strengthening of advisory services to the Governments of Member States, to be made available at their request, for the planning, development and utilization of their natural resources,

Recalling further Council resolution 1572 B (L) of 18 May 1971, which approved the establishment of special natural resources advisory services and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Committee on Natural Resources, at its second session, on the progress made in the establishment and operations of the special natural resources advisory services,

Welcoming the joint report by the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the arrangements between the United Nations and the Programme about the special natural resources advisory services,⁷⁴

Convinced that the speedy implementation of Council resolution 1572 B (L) is desirable,

1. Urges all the parties to whom the implementation of Council resolution 1572 B (L) has been assigned, to implement forthwith all provisions of the resolution as stipulated, taking into account, when appropriate, the results of the joint study referred to in paragraph 2 below:

2. Welcomes the proposal of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme for a joint study, by the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the Programme, of short-term special advisory services in other fields or of various separate advisory services, all based on the principles of speedy action in response to Government requests, of efficiency in using all existing high-level expertise and in minimizing costs to developing countries, and of full consultation with the Governments involved in each case.

*1792nd plenary meeting,
27 July 1971.*

⁷⁴ DP/L.191.

1617 (LI). United Nations Development Programme: projects in the field of industrial development

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that industrial development constitutes one of the basic features of an integrated and comprehensive development to which all countries are entitled for the achievement of economic independence and well-being,

Considering further that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Development Programme have an essential role to play in assisting developing countries, in all stages of development, to acquire the necessary industrial technical capabilities as defined by their own development plans,

Taking into account the need to impart more dynamism and speed to the processing of requests for assistance in the field of industrial development,

1. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to instruct the Administrator of the Programme:

(a) To give, in accordance with the priorities assigned by the developing countries, special attention to requests submitted by them, and in particular to those of the least developed among them, in the field of industrial development, including requests for industrial technological development and industrial pilot projects;

(b) To present to the Governing Council at its summer session each year a comprehensive progress report on the preparation, approval and implementation of projects in the field of industrial development;

2. *Further requests* the Governing Council to give during its summer session each year due consideration to the report referred to above.

*1792nd plenary meeting,
27 July 1971.*

1618 (LI). United Nations Volunteers programme

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling with appreciation the initiative taken by the Government of Iran for the creation of an international corps of volunteers,

Further recalling General Assembly resolution 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, which established the United Nations Volunteers programme,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General,⁷⁵

Welcoming the appointment of the Co-ordinator of the United Nations Volunteers,

Regretting that so far no substantial contributions to the Special Fund for United Nations Volunteers, established under operative paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 2659 (XXV), have been received,

⁷⁵ E/5028.

1. *Commends* the efforts of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the Co-ordinator of the United Nations Volunteers in initiating the programme;

2. *Requests* all the specialized agencies and volunteer organizations concerned to co-ordinate all volunteer activities within the United Nations assisted projects with the Co-ordinator of the United Nations Volunteers;

3. *Urges* Governments, international organizations and voluntary agencies, especially those who are in a position to do so, to contribute to the Special Fund for United Nations Volunteers, in order to meet the external costs of Volunteers from developing countries and to make the programme truly universal in scope.

*1792nd plenary meeting,
27 July 1971.*

1619 (LI). Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at Geneva in April 1971,⁷⁶

Recognizing the important role that the Fund is playing, in co-operation with the relevant technical and other agencies of the United Nations system, in helping developing countries to initiate and carry on programmes for the benefit of their children and adolescents,

Welcoming the Fund's current and prospective contribution to the furtherance of the objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade, and the confirmation by the Executive Board of the Fund, in keeping with its established "country approach", that it will co-operate fully in the system of country programming under the leadership of the United Nations Development Programme,⁷⁷

Commending the prompt and considerable assistance being provided to meet the urgent needs of mothers, children and adolescents in emergency situations in many parts of the world, and the close co-operation in this work between the Fund, other members of the United Nations system, Governments and non-governmental organizations.

Welcoming also the increasing emphasis which the Fund is placing on the training within the developing countries of nationals for service in programmes benefiting children and the improvements proposed for such training as the result of joint studies with the World Health Organization and other organizations,

1. *Endorses* the policies of the United Nations Children's Fund and commends its work as an important element in furthering economic and social development,

⁷⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/5035).*

⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, paras. 32-35.

as well as in assisting countries whose children suffer from natural and other disasters;

2. *Requests* the Fund to continue and expand the assistance it is providing to aid countries in the preparation of the younger generation for their future responsibilities;

3. *Appeals* to the Governments of Member States and other donors to make every effort to increase their contributions to the Fund, so as to enable it to reach its target figure of \$100,000,000 by 1975.

1793rd plenary meeting,
27 July 1971.

OTHER DECISION

World Food Programme

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council:

(a) Took note of the ninth annual report of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme, submitted by the Committee to the Economic and Social Council and to the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United

Nations, transmitted to the Economic and Social Council by a note of the Secretary-General;⁷⁸

(b) Confirmed its decision, taken at its 1772nd meeting, on 21 May 1971, to defer to its resumed fifty-first session the adoption of a resolution on the pledging target for the World Food Programme for the period 1973-1974.

⁷⁸ E/5022.

QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION AND RELATED FIELDS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES, THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND AND ALL OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES RELATED TO THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1642 (LI). Report of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the analytical summaries of the reports of the specialized agencies⁷⁹ and the International

Atomic Energy Agency⁸⁰ and the comments of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in its report on its ninth session,⁸¹

Believing that there should be an improvement in the Council's consideration of these reports,

Having heard the suggestion of the Director-General of the World Health Organization for an annual in-

⁷⁹ International Labour Office, "Twenty-fifth Report of the International Labour Organisation to the United Nations" (Geneva, 1971), summary transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbol E/4977; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, "Report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session: summary for the year 1970", transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbol E/4983; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, "Report of UNESCO to the Economic and Social Council", transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbol E/4975; International Civil Aviation Organization, "Analytical summary of activities in 1970", transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbol E/4980; World Health Organization, "Report of the World Health Organization 1970: Analytical summary", transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbol E/4978; Universal Postal Union, "Analytical report on the work of the Universal Postal Union in 1970 for submission to the fifty-first session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council" (Berne, 1971), transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbol E/4976; International Telecommunica-

tion Union, "Analytical summary of the report on the activities of the International Telecommunication Union in 1970 to the fifty-first session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council" (Geneva, 1971), transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbol E/4979; World Meteorological Organization, "Analytical summary of the annual report of the World Meteorological Organization for 1970 submitted to the fifty-first session of the Economic and Social Council", transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbol E/4982; Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, "Analytical Summary of Annual Report 1970/71", transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbol E/4981.

⁸⁰ International Atomic Energy Agency, "The Agency's Annual Report to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations for 1970/71", and *Nuclear Techniques and the Green Revolution* (INFCIRC/146/Add.1), transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbols E/4974 and Add.1.

⁸¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 9* (E/5038).

depth review of two or three agencies,⁸² as well as other suggestions made during the course of the fifty-first session of the Council,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the analytical summaries provided by the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and in particular the improvements introduced in the summaries;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue to furnish such analytical summaries, bearing in mind the guidelines laid down by the Council, in particular in its resolution 1548 (XLIX) of 30 July 1970;

3. *Instructs* the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to recommend that the Council approve at its spring session the choice of the reports of two or three agencies which the Council might appropriately examine in depth, and to recommend procedures to be followed, having regard to the desirability of ensuring that the reports of all the agencies should receive detailed consideration over a five-year period;

4. *Decides* that, at the Council's summer session, after finishing the in-depth discussion of the reports selected on the recommendation of the Committee, sufficient time should be allowed for the discussion of any of the other reports.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1643 (LI). Review of the sphere of activities and competence of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the provisions of Chapter IX of the Charter of the United Nations concerning international economic and social co-operation and, in particular, Article 58 concerning recommendations to be made by the Organization for the co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies, and the provisions of Chapter X of the Charter, in particular Article 63, paragraph 2, which provides that the Council may co-ordinate the activities of the specialized agencies through consultation with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the Members of the United Nations,

Recalling the establishment of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in pursuance of Council resolution 13 (III) of 21 September 1946 and the concurring decisions of the competent organs of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and, in some cases, the relationship agreements concluded between the Council and the agencies,

Recalling further its resolutions 1367 (XLV) of 2 August 1968 and 1547 (XLIX) of 30 July 1970,

Considering the need to increase the efficiency of the activities of the United Nations system in the economic,

social and related fields, *inter alia*, through a move by the United Nations family of organizations towards a more co-ordinated and rational approach in terms of the formulation and implementation of programmes on a system-wide basis,

Noting that the implementation of the goals and objectives set forth in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade will require, on the part of the United Nations system, dynamic action for the fulfilment of the needs of the developing countries, the maximum productivity and impact through adequate planning and programming and the rational utilization of all available resources,

Recalling that the policy-making role in the United Nations system is the prerogative of Member States represented in the competent organs of the system and that the different secretariats perform the functions assigned to them by those organs, in accordance with the constitutional provisions of each organization and agency,

Noting further that suggestions by various secretariats and secretariat bodies on possible courses of action would assist the competent intergovernmental bodies in exercising their decision-making role,

Noting also that, in accordance with the constitutional provisions and responsibilities of each of its components, the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in carrying out its functions as the main co-ordinating body at the secretariat level, can, *inter alia*, effectively assist the Council in fulfilling its task of co-ordinating the activities of the system in the economic, social and related fields by providing the necessary information and basic data, by serving as a clearing-house for matters that can more effectively be dealt with on a system-wide basis, by providing a suitable forum for consultations at the secretariat level on work programmes and by performing such other tasks as may be specifically entrusted to it by the Council,

Stressing the importance of securing the effective implementation of the agreements entered into between the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Stressing further the need for a more effective participation of the regional economic commissions in the co-ordination arrangements at the secretariat level,

1. *Invites* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to maintain under constant review measures to be suggested to the Economic and Social Council, in order to ensure the fullest and most effective implementation of the agreements entered into between the United Nations, the specialized agencies, and the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. *Requests* the Committee to give priority to the study of uniform and co-ordinated methods which would enable the United Nations system to achieve greater productivity and efficiency through economies of scale and related advantages;

⁸² *Ibid.*, Fifty-first Session, 1780th meeting.

3. *Further requests* the Committee to present annually to the Council and, as appropriate, to the competent legislative bodies of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency a concise report on the way in which the system operates, bringing out the problems solved and in addition highlighting those which are unresolved, for action at the intergovernmental level, and making suggestions and proposals designed to facilitate the implementation by the organizations concerned of decisions taken by the Council in the field of co-ordination, in order to ensure that actions taken are mutually supporting and complementary;

4. *Calls upon* the Committee to present annually to the Council a list of possible topics for in-depth consideration, with a system-wide coverage, and, once the list has been approved in principle by the Council, to present to the Council and, as appropriate, the competent legislative bodies of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency separate reports on each topic containing a concise and factual picture of the way in which the system as a whole operates, pointing out in particular any shortfalls or duplication and also the practical difficulties arising from the implementation of policies and programmes of work related to the topic in question;

5. *Invites* the Committee to make available to the Council and the competent legislative bodies of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency the results of the work of its subsidiary bodies, including *ad hoc* groups or panels, or, where appropriate, brief summaries including the main topics and trends of discussions;

6. *Urges* the Committee, in order to ensure greater efficiency and avoid duplication, to continue to make the necessary arrangements for prior consultations among interested secretariats of the United Nations system before proposals on draft programmes are presented to the legislative bodies and also before changes are made in the execution of approved programmes, keeping the Council informed on developments by means of periodic reports;

7. *Calls upon* the Committee, when it submits suggestions and studies, to state options and alternative courses of action in order to facilitate the decision-making role of the appropriate legislative organs;

8. *Further calls upon* the Committee to ensure, where appropriate, close control over all inter-agency meetings held for purposes of consultation and co-ordination;

9. *Decides* that all members of the Council and of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should receive notification of the meetings of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, its Preparatory Committee and other subsidiary bodies, together with an indication of the agendas of those meetings;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue his consideration of the possibility of associating, where and when necessary, the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions and the Director of the United

Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut with the meetings of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and its Preparatory Committee.

1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.

1644 (LI). Reports of the Secretary-General on work programme performance in the economic, social and human rights fields

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the significant improvement of the Secretary-General's report on work programme performance in the economic, social and human rights fields for the financial year 1970⁸³ over reports of previous years,

Noting that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination felt that the report could still be further improved, in terms of both format and content, to enhance its usefulness,⁸⁴

Noting further that future reports should be more output-oriented and should provide an over-all analysis of performance,

Requests that the Secretary-General in future reports should ensure that:

(a) The format of the budget performance document for any given year should have a direct correlation with the work programme document for that year, in order to enable meaningful comparisons to be made;

(b) The document should be amplified by more detailed and more output-oriented information, since it continues to emphasize input factors, such as man-months spent in preparation of projects in progress, to the detriment of information on allocation of resources and even on non-administrative impediments to the implementation of the approved programmes;

(c) The Secretariat should exercise greater central supervision over the preparation of the document, to ensure the consistency of its various parts, and, pending the study on a system of programme budgeting, the Secretariat should prepare an overview section in which the various parts are synthesized, in which the over-all problems of the work programme performance are analysed, and in which, where possible, and provided this is based on the decisions taken and the priorities set by the intergovernmental organs concerned, the allocations of resources between the various sections of the work programme are explained;

(d) The period covered by the data presented in the tables should be extended to five years, i.e. the authorization with reference to the specific decisions taken by the competent intergovernmental bodies and performance data for the four previous years together with the authorization data for the current year should be

⁸³ E/AC.51/52 and Add.1.

⁸⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 9 (E/5038)*, paras. 15 and 16.

presented for each programme, so as to permit an easy comparison of the shifting of emphasis within and between sections, explanations of the causes of which should be incorporated in the explanatory texts, due regard also being paid to the fact that the inclusion of the current year's authorizations would be most useful in ascertaining the future direction programmes may take and would be of assistance to the various inter-governmental bodies in their decision-making;

(e) The reports should be circulated early in the year to the intergovernmental organs concerned and, as far as practicable, incorporated in the agendas and documentation for consideration by each organization or commission, and the results of such consideration, in turn, should be examined by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in its review of the topic.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1645 (LI). The green revolution

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware of the significant contribution which the wider application and spread of high-yielding varieties of food crops can make towards achieving the agricultural production goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Realizing that attention should be given to the economic, social and human problems which inevitably accompany such a revolutionary process, such attention being a determining factor in ensuring the successful promotion of the new technology,

Noting the new initiative taken jointly by the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to improve and strengthen international co-operation in the fields of agricultural and allied research,

Taking note with interest of the United Nations/UNDP research project at present being carried out by the United Nations Research Institution for Social Development, in consultation with the International Labour Organisation and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, on the social implications of the large-scale introduction of high-yielding varieties of food grains,

Considering that the successful application of new high-yielding varieties of grains requires a more accessible and greatly increased availability of material inputs,

Recognizing that the impact of the green revolution extends far beyond the field of agricultural technology, covers also a wide field of social and economic aspects, and therefore calls for concerted multidisciplinary action by the United Nations system as a whole,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the special report prepared by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the implications of the green revolution⁸⁵ and the initiative of that Committee in thus bringing to the notice of the Council the opportunities offered by the spread of the new technology for a truly co-ordinated effort throughout the whole of the United Nations system;

2. *Endorses* the broad lines for inter-agency planning and concerted action-oriented programming in this particular area of economic and social development, indicated in the special report mentioned in paragraph 1 above;

3. *Recommends* the Governments of Member States, the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the other international organizations concerned to give close attention, in their short-term and medium-term plans, to the promotion of concerted and meaningful action-oriented projects in respect of the green revolution;

4. *Recommends* that attention also be given to spreading the benefits of the green revolution to a wider range of agricultural conditions and income groups, through continued research to develop high-yielding varieties of food crops not already covered by existing programmes;

5. *Further recommends* that close attention be given to the impact of the new technology on socio-economic development, including environmental aspects, taking into account, *inter alia*, the findings of the study on the social implications of the new agricultural technology now being undertaken by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development;

6. *Welcomes* the initiative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in intensifying contacts with potential sources of both international and bilateral aid, especially in respect of research and food production resources, in order to further the objective of spreading the new technology;

7. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme and other financial institutions to give careful consideration to the special report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and to take it into account in assisting Governments in their country-programming;

8. *Decides* that a review and appraisal of progress in the application of this new technology be made at the mid-term of the Second United Nations Development Decade, within the framework of the arrangements that may be established for that purpose and in co-operation with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

⁸⁵ E/5012, (part II)

1646 (LI). Expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 984 (XXXVI) of 2 August 1963 concerning the preparation of a framework of functional classification for the activities of the United Nations system of organizations in connexion with the first United Nations Development Decade, and section I of its resolution 1090 D (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965, concerning the submission to the Council of a separate report containing a list of activities of the organizations in the United Nations system in the fields of interest to the Council, with an indication of the expenditures involved under both the regular budget and the extra-budgetary programmes of these organizations,

Recalling further that the Council at its forty-fifth session concluded that the headings used in the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures in relation to programmes, and the allocation of expenditures under each heading, needed to be reviewed in the light of the requirements of those bodies with responsibilities for co-ordinating the activities of the United Nations system in the economic, social and human rights fields,⁸⁶

Bearing in mind recommendation G in the final report of the Enlarged Committee for Programme and Co-ordination,⁸⁷ in which that Committee considered the

⁸⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 1* (E/4561), p. 20.

⁸⁷ *Ibid.*, *Forty-seventh session*, document E/4748/Rev.1, paras. 82-88.

improvements that could be made in the existing framework of headings, particularly from the standpoint of the requirements of coherent programme review and co-ordination, and stressed the need for the establishment of mutually exclusive categories by excluding as far as possible cross-sectoral headings,

1. *Takes note* of the new format of the annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes, which presents these expenditures broken down by programme sectors and sub-sectors;

2. *Welcomes* this new format as providing an over-all view of the activities of the system that will be helpful to the Council in carrying out its policy-making and co-ordinating roles

3. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme, the Inter-Organization Board and other organs of the United Nations system concerned to utilize this framework as far as possible in their information system and reporting activities;

4. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to consider the possibility of including cross-references, in the notes to table 4, to the corresponding parts of the budget documents of those organizations whose budgets are presented on a "programme" basis, so that it would be possible to relate the figures to the programmes they pay for.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

OTHER DECISION

Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council took note with appreciation of the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit submitted to it⁸⁸ and drew the attention of all concerned to the comments of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its eighth and ninth sessions, in particular in paragraph 37 of the report on the eighth session⁸⁹ and in paragraphs 68 and 69 of the report on the ninth session.⁹⁰

⁸⁸ E/4932, E/4935 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2, E/4941/Rev.1, E/4941/Add.1-3, E/4941/Rev.1/Add.4-6, E/4951 and Add.1-4 and E/4957.

⁸⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 5* (E/4989).

⁹⁰ *Ibid.*, *Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 9* (E/5038).

MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL

1621 (LI). Organization of the work of the Council

A

ENLARGEMENT OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming that its role as a principal organ of the United Nations should be enhanced and its methods of work improved to enable it to discharge more effectively the functions conferred upon it by the Charter of the United Nations in the formulation of general economic and social policies to meet the challenges of the modern world,

Considering that the participation of a larger number of States Members of the United Nations would strengthen the representative character, the authority and the dynamism of the Council,

1. *Recommends* the General Assembly to take, at its twenty-sixth session, all necessary steps to amend the Charter to ensure an early enlargement of the Council to 54 members, the additional 27 seats to be allocated in accordance with the present geographical distribution in the Council;

2. *Decides* to enlarge, in the interim period, the membership of its sessional committees and the Committee on Natural Resources to 54 members as from 1 January 1972;

3. *Requests* the General Assembly to elect, at its twenty-sixth session, in addition to the 9 new members of the Council, 27 States Members of the United Nations to serve on the sessional committees of the Council in accordance with the present geographical distribution of seats in the Council;

4. *Decides also* that, in the interim period, all substantive items on the agenda of a session of the Council, apart from the general debate, shall be allocated to the sessional committees for their in-depth consideration, with a view to submitting concrete recommendations to the Council;

5. *Decides further* to review at its fifty-third session its co-ordinating machinery, including the possibility of inter-sessional meetings of the Co-ordination Committee to deal with the task currently entrusted to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, with a view to strengthening the co-ordination role of the Council.

*1798th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

B

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1454 (XLVII) of 8 August 1969 and 1544 (XLIX) of 30 July 1970, and in particular

paragraph 4 of the latter, on future institutional arrangements for science and technology,

Recognizing the ever-growing role of the application of science and technology in the resolution of economic and social problems of the developing countries,

Recognizing further that the United Nations system urgently needs an adequate institutional framework to ensure the increasing application of science and technology to development and to eliminate any existing institutional gaps among the bodies and organizations of the United Nations system dealing with specific scientific and technological problems,

Noting with satisfaction the establishment by the Trade and Development Board, in its resolution 74 (X) of 18 September 1970,⁹¹ of an intergovernmental group on the transfer of operative technology,

1. *Decides* to establish a standing committee of the Council composed of 54 members, to be elected in accordance with the present geographical distribution of seats in the Council, to provide policy guidance and make recommendations on matters relating to the application of science and technology to development and to report to the General Assembly, through the Council;

2. *Decides further* to review at its fifty-seventh session the institutional arrangements for science and technology in the light of the implementation of the provisions contained in operative paragraph 1 of resolution 1621 A (LI) above and of the provisions of its resolutions 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council at its fifty-second session on the possible terms of reference of the Standing Committee referred to in paragraph 1 above, taking into account the specific competence of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and of the inter-sessional organs of the General Assembly, and the need for co-ordination between them and the Standing Committee;

4. *Decides further* to maintain the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, with a membership of 24, to be appointed in the manner laid down in Council resolution 980 A (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963, that the term of office of the members shall be three years and can be renewed, that the Advisory Committee is to furnish expertise to the Standing Committee, in addition to its terms of reference as set forth in that resolution and that it may receive such instructions from the Standing Committee as will be necessary to provide it with scientific, technological, and innovative advice and ideas in this field;

⁹¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8015/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1)*, part two, annex I.

5. *Reiterates* the view that any institutional arrangements in the field of science and technology can only be meaningful if adequate resources are made available for tackling major problem areas, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade.

1798th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.

C

MACHINERY FOR REVIEW AND APPRAISAL

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that paragraph (83) of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, approved by the General Assembly in resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, provides for an over-all appraisal by the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, of the progress in the implementation of the policy measures and the attainment of the goals and objectives embodied in the Strategy,

Recalling its resolution 1556 B (XLIX) of 31 July 1970, in which the Council expressed its readiness to assume responsibility for assisting the General Assembly in the task of the over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the Strategy,

Aware of the different levels of review and appraisal that are going to be carried out by Governments and the United Nations system,

1. *Decides* to establish a committee of the Council on review and appraisal, composed of 54 members to be elected at the fifty-second session, in accordance with the present geographical distribution of seats in the Council, to enable the Council to discharge the responsibilities entrusted to it by the General Assembly, in accordance with the Council's functions under the Charter of the United Nations, to assist the General Assembly in the over-all review and appraisal of the Second United Nations Development Decade, as provided for in General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV), in particular in paragraph (83);

2. *Decides further* to review at its fifty-seventh session the machinery for over-all review and appraisal in the light of the implementation of the provisions of operative paragraph 1 of resolution 1621 A (LI) above and the provisions of its resolution 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971;

3. *Requests* the intergovernmental bodies of the specialized agencies and of other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Industrial Development Board of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to consider adequate procedures for the review and appraisal of the policy measures and the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy falling within their competence and to report thereon to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council;

4. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning to assist the Committee on Review and Appraisal by reviewing all relevant material concerning the over-all progress made in implementing the International Development Strategy, and by conveying to that Committee its comments and recommendations.

1798th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.

1622 (LI). Organization of the work of the Council: recommendation to the General Assembly

The Economic and Social Council

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

The General Assembly,

Taking into account the considerable increase over the past twenty-five years in the volume of activities undertaken by organs and organizations of the United Nations system in the economic, social, scientific and technical fields, and the resulting need for the closer and more effective co-ordination of those activities,

Recalling its resolutions 2188 (XXI) of 13 December 1966, 2360 (XXII) of 19 December 1967 and, in particular, 2579 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, in which, *inter alia*, the Economic and Social Council was requested to introduce as soon as possible such improvements or modifications with regard to co-ordination and programme review as might appear necessary, in the light of the experience gained and of relevant developments within the United Nations system of organizations,

Supporting, in that connexion, the recommendations contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1547 (XLIX) of 30 July 1970,

Recalling that, under Chapter IX of the Charter of the United Nations, responsibility for the development of international, economic and social co-operation is vested in the General Assembly and, under its authority, in the Economic and Social Council,

Emphasizing that, under Chapter X of the Charter, the Economic and Social Council is required to play a key role within the United Nations system in the economic and social fields and in the field of human rights,

Noting the need for the establishment of a more rational procedure for the consideration of economic, social, scientific and technical questions at the sessions of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council,

1. *Deems it advisable* for any new economic, social, scientific or technical questions appearing on the agenda of the General Assembly to be considered, as a rule, first by the Economic and Social Council, which would make specific recommendations concerning the nature of possible future decisions to be adopted by the General Assembly on such questions;

2. *Instructs* the Economic and Social Council to submit, in due time, a list of questions concerning the economic, social, scientific and technical activities of the United Nations, accompanied by appropriate recommendations for consideration at sessions of the General Assembly;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, at one of its forthcoming sessions, to indicate the range of problems on which the Council itself, in accordance with the Charter, considers it advisable to take final decisions and to submit its proposals on that question for the approval of the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session;

4. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to take appropriate measures with a view to the regulation and improved co-ordination of economic, social, scientific and technical activities within the United Nations system and, in that connexion, calls the attention of the Council to the need for greater precision and efficiency in the exercise of its functions and powers, as defined in the Charter, in particular in Article 63;

5. *Instructs* the Economic and Social Council, having regard to paragraph 4 above, to prepare and submit to the General Assembly, for consideration at its twenty-seventh session, proposals concerning effective measures to remedy present shortcomings in the co-ordination of economic and social development programmes and thereby to eliminate overlapping, duplication, over-staffing and over-expenditure of budgetary funds.

*1798th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1623 (LI). Organization of the work of the Council

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that its role as a principal organ of the United Nations should be reaffirmed and that its authority should be enhanced and its methods of work improved to enable it to discharge more effectively the functions conferred upon it by the Charter of the United Nations in the formulation of general economic and social policies to meet the challenges of development,

Reaffirming that, because of the expansion of the activities of the United Nations system during recent years, greatly increased importance has been assumed by the functions of the Council as set out in its resolution 1156 (XLI) of 5 August 1966, namely its functions as:

(a) The governing body for the United Nations work programme in the economic, social, human rights and related fields,

(b) The co-ordinator of the activities of the United Nations system of organizations in these fields,

(c) A forum for the discussion of issues of international economic and social policy, and for formulating recommendations for the United Nations system of organizations,

Noting that paragraph (83) of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 and providing for an over-all appraisal by the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, of the progress in implementing the Strategy, will bring these functions into sharper focus and require increased emphasis on the definition of priorities and the resolution of conflicts of interests within the United Nations system,

I

1. *Decides* that in its review of the over-all economic and social situation the Council should formulate new policy recommendations to meet the challenges of

development, define major lags and constraints in the field of development and recommend ways and means for their removal;

2. *Decides* to arrange its programme of work, taking into account the rules of procedure of the Council, to provide for:

(a) A short organizational session in January;

(b) A session in the second quarter of the calendar year devoted mainly to social questions, the reports of subsidiary bodies and elections;

(c) A session in the third quarter of the calendar year at Geneva devoted to major questions arising from the world economic situation and in alternate years a debate on the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, with a view to assisting the General Assembly in the over-all appraisal, and to the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the economic and social fields;

(d) A brief resumed session during the session of the General Assembly to deal with items that cannot normally be considered at the regular sessions of the Council;

II

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the members of the Council, to develop a more rational agenda designed to avoid duplication of discussion and to enable the Council to concentrate on policy issues, grouping items on related issues and providing for the consideration of important substantive issues on a longer-term planning cycle, where this is appropriate;

4. *Reaffirms* its decision that the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees should be transmitted to the General Assembly without debate, unless the Council decides otherwise, at the specific request of one or more of its members or of the High Commissioner, at the time of the adoption of its agenda;⁹²

5. *Decides* that, as a general rule and in order to avoid repetitious debates, consideration of the reports of all its functional commissions and subsidiary bodies should be confined, as far as possible, to matters which require decisions or guidance from the Council;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in consultation with delegations, to circulate a more detailed schedule of work for each session and to ensure that the annotated provisional agenda for each session is more informative;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare for each substantive agenda item a short document summarizing the previous consideration of the question and the various options for decision by the Council, as well as the consequences likely to arise from such decisions;

⁹² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1A (E/4735/Add.1)*, p. 3.

III

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take urgent steps to reform the nature, scope and form of documentation submitted to the Council to ensure that Governments can review reports adequately and also that the Council is able to concentrate on issues requiring inter-governmental consideration, that reports submitted to the Council are action-oriented and concise (normally not more than thirty-two pages), and present clear and precise recommendations drawing attention to issues that should be taken into account by the Council and possible alternative courses of action proposed for the Council and their implications, and to ensure also that, in the case of meetings of experts convened by the Secretary-General, only a concise report by the Secretary-General setting out the relevant recommendations for action by the Council is submitted;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that these guidelines are observed in reports submitted to the Council and its functional commissions and subsidiary bodies, beginning in 1972;

10. *Decides* that the reports of its functional commissions and subsidiary bodies should contain, in addition to a résumé of the discussions, a concise summary of recommendations and a statement of issues requiring action by the Council, and that all resolutions adopted by its functional commissions and subsidiary bodies should normally be in the form of drafts for approval by the Council;

11. *Decides* that the Council's report to the General Assembly should be reorganized to provide the Assembly with an effective basis for discussion, and that it should consist of a clear statement of the issues on which Assembly action is required and a summary of the Council's discussions and a record of its decisions, including details of votes;

12. *Reaffirms* the importance of the strict observance of rule 14, paragraph 4, of the rules of procedure of the Council and decides that the calendar of conferences should be drawn up in such a way as to permit the observance of this rule;

13. *Invites* the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue to provide analytical reports, bearing in mind the recommendations in Council resolution 1548 (XLIX) of 30 July 1970;

IV

14. *Welcomes* the participation in its deliberations, in accordance with rule 75 of the rules of procedure of the Council, of Member States which are not members of the Council, in the conviction that such participation will ensure a politically more solid and wider basis for decisions.

*1798th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

1624 (LI). Measures to improve the documentation of the Council

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the difficulties encountered by delegations as a result of the late date on which they sometimes receive working papers for the session in the language of their choice,

Recalling rule 14, paragraph 4, of its rules of procedure,

Recalling further its resolution 1090 E (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965,

Noting that General Assembly resolution 2247 (XXI) of 20 December 1966 asked the Secretary-General to ensure that documents should be available to the Member States in sufficient time and simultaneously in the working languages envisaged,

Noting further that General Assembly resolution 2292 (XXII) of 8 December 1967 requested the Secretary-General to take all measures to ensure a more effective presentation and communication of the documents in due time and simultaneously in the working languages,

1. *Again calls upon* the Secretary-General to take such action as will ensure that the documents submitted to the Council and to its subsidiary organs are available to Member States in sufficient time (at least six weeks before the beginning of the session) and simultaneously in the working languages of the Council and of its organs, without prejudice to the other languages;

2. *Decides* that, for the future, the calendar of conferences shall be so established that paragraph 1 above can be complied with and requests the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to submit to it, at its fifty-third session, practical suggestions for attaining that objective;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consultations with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and after obtaining any outside advice which he may think helpful, to review the measures currently in force with respect to the preparation, translation and distribution of documents submitted to the Council or to its subsidiary organs;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to it, at its fifty-third session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, a report giving the results of the study defined in paragraph 3 above and indicating what new measures have been taken or envisaged to improve the present situation.

*1798th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

SPECIAL QUESTIONS

1611 (LI). Measures to be taken following the natural disasters in Colombia and Chile

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that areas of Colombia and Chile have recently suffered the effects of natural disasters which have caused considerable loss of human life and property and serious damage to the economies of both countries,

Bearing in mind that assistance to Members of the United Nations which have suffered major natural disasters is in keeping with the concept of international solidarity embodied in the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Expresses* to the people and Governments of Colombia and Chile its heartfelt condolences for the loss of life and devastation sustained as a result of the recent natural disasters;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ask the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Administrator of that Programme, the specialized agencies, more especially the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and also the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the World Food Programme, to devote the largest possible volume of resources, within their respective programmes, to meeting assistance requests from the Governments of Colombia and Chile relating to reconstruction work contemplated in their initial emergency programmes;

3. *Conveys its desire* to the Governing Council and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme that they should consider favourably such requests for assistance within the purview of that Programme as may be submitted by the Governments of Colombia and Chile in connexion with their special medium-term and long-term programmes of rehabilitation.

*1787th plenary meeting,
21 July 1971.*

1612 (LI). Assistance in cases of natural disaster and other emergency situations

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind that throughout history natural disasters and emergency situations have inflicted heavy loss of life and property, affecting every people and every country,

Aware of the varying needs of nations experiencing such disorders, which present new challenges for international co-operation,

Concerned over the ability of the international community to come to the aid of countries in a disaster situation,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2435 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 and 2717 (XXV) of 15 December 1970 on assistance in cases of natural disaster,

Expressing appreciation for the Secretary-General's comprehensive report,⁹³ and for its perceptive examination of all aspects of the question and taking note of the relevant passage in his statement to the Council on 5 July 1971,⁹⁴

Noting the study, annexed to the Secretary-General's report, on the legal status of disaster relief units made available through the United Nations,⁹⁵

Mindful of recent steps taken to improve evolving procedures in the United Nations system, voluntary agencies and individual Governments in the field of international disaster assistance,

Bearing in mind that assistance to meet the requests of the stricken countries without prejudice to their individual country programmes under the United Nations Development Programme can be an effective contribution to the rehabilitation and development of the stricken areas,

Bearing in mind also that the possible response of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and other credit organizations and development agencies to a request from the Governments concerned for complementary assistance for the stricken areas, without prejudice to the assistance provided by these organizations for the normal development programmes of the stricken countries, can be an important element in the reconstruction and development of the stricken areas,

Noting the competence of the United Nations and its agencies, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the World Food Programme, to render assistance in disasters and other emergency situations,

Noting further the key role which the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme should play at the country level,

Recognizing the vital roles in international relief of the International Red Cross and other voluntary societies,

Recognizing further the necessity to ensure prompt, effective and efficient response to a Government's need for assistance at the time of a natural disaster or other emergency situation, that will bring to bear the resources

⁹³ E/4994.

⁹⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session, 1773rd meeting, para. 42.*

⁹⁵ E/4994, annex III.

of the United Nations, prospective donor countries, and voluntary agencies,

1. *Calls on* the Secretary-General to appoint a disaster relief co-ordinator, who would report directly to him, and who would be authorized, on behalf of the Secretary-General:

(a) To mobilize, direct and co-ordinate the relief activities of the various organizations of the United Nations system in response to a request for disaster assistance from a stricken State;

(b) To receive on behalf of the Secretary-General contributions offered to him for disaster relief assistance to be carried out by the United Nations, its agencies and programmes, for particular emergency situations;

(c) To co-ordinate United Nations assistance with assistance given by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(d) To assist the Government of the stricken country to assess relief and other needs and to evaluate the priority of these needs, to disseminate this information to prospective donors and others concerned and to serve as a clearing-house for assistance extended or planned by all sources of external aid;

(e) To promote the study, prevention, control and prediction of natural disasters, including the collection and dissemination of information concerning technological developments;

(f) To assist in providing advice to Governments on pre-disaster planning in association with relevant voluntary organizations, particularly with the League of Red Cross Societies, and draw upon United Nations resources available for such purposes;

(g) To acquire and disseminate information relevant to planning and co-ordinating relief for disasters, including the improvement and establishment of stockpiles in disaster-prone areas, and to prepare suggestions to ensure the most effective use of available resources;

(h) To phase out relief operations under his aegis as the stricken country moves into the stage of rehabilitation and reconstruction but to continue to interest himself, within the framework of his responsibilities for relief, in the activities of the United Nations agencies concerned with rehabilitation and reconstruction;

(i) To prepare an annual report for the Secretary-General, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

2. *Recommends* that the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator be appointed by the Secretary-General normally for a term of five years;

3. *Endorses* the Secretary-General's proposals for a small permanent office in the United Nations which shall be the focal point in the United Nations system for disaster relief matters;

4. *Recommends* that this office be headed by the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, be a distinct element within the United Nations Secretariat, and be augmented

as necessary by short-term secondment of personnel for individual emergencies;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a study for its fifty-third session, taking into account any relevant suggestions and the experience gained by the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, on ways and means to enable the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator adequately to perform the functions entrusted to him under the present resolution;

6. *Further endorses* the plan for a roster of volunteers to be drawn from experienced staff members of the United Nations system and interested non-governmental organizations, who could be made available at very short notice;

7. *Recommends* that the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator should maintain contact with the Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency concerning available aid in emergency situations, such as food supplies, medicines, personnel, transportation and communications, as well as advice to countries in pre-disaster planning and preparedness;

8. *Invites* potential recipient Governments:

(a) To establish disaster contingency plans with appropriate assistance from the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

(b) To appoint a single National Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to facilitate the receipt of international aid in times of an emergency;

(c) To establish stockpiles of emergency supplies such as tents, blankets, medicine and non-perishable foodstuffs;

(d) To consider appropriate legislative or other measures to facilitate the receipt of aid, including overflight and landing rights and necessary privileges and immunities for relief units;

(e) To improve national disaster warning systems;

9. *Invites* potential donor Governments:

(a) To respond promptly to any call by the Secretary-General or by the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator on his behalf;

(b) To consider and to continue offering on a wider basis emergency assistance in disaster situations;

(c) To inform the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in advance about the facilities and services they might be in a position to provide immediately, including where possible relief units, logistical support and means of effective communications;

10. *Further invites* all organizations of the United Nations system and all other organizations involved to co-operate with the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

11. *Recommends* that the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session endorse the foregoing proposals and recommendations.

1790th plenary meeting,
23 July 1971.

1641 (LI). Mineral resources of the sea

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2414 (XXIII) of 17 December 1968, which stressed the need for extending technical assistance to Member States in relation to the development of mineral resources of their continental shelf areas and called upon the Secretary-General to pursue the task of collecting and disseminating available information regarding the mineral and other resources of the sea-bed and ocean floor,

Recalling resolution 2.342 of the sixteenth session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in which member States were invited to request assistance from the United Nations Development Programme authorities in organizing training courses and providing fellowships for education and training in aspects of marine science and its technology related to the investigation and exploration of the sea-bed,

Recalling also Council resolution 1380 (XLV) of 2 August 1968 on the resources of the sea,

Aware of the fast growing economic importance of the off-shore mineral potential and its increasing contribution to the economies of developing countries,

Mindful of the manifold and interrelated on-going activities within the United Nations system in relation

to the marine environment and of the pressing need to expand the dissemination of relevant information and the training of personnel in the developing countries,

Taking note with appreciation of the reports on the sea submitted by the Secretary-General,⁹⁶ and in particular of his report on the mineral resources of the sea,⁹⁷

Noting the success of the United Nations Inter-regional Seminar on the Development of the Mineral Resources of the Continental Shelf, held in April 1971 in Trinidad and Tobago,⁹⁸

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue his programme of education and training in the field of marine mineral resources and related issues;

2. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to extend their support to this programme, in co-operation with the specialized agencies and organizations concerned;

3. *Appeals* to the Governments of Member States to consider the possibility of offering host facilities for the convening of seminars and training courses in this field.

*1799th plenary meeting,
30 July 1971.*

⁹⁶ E/5003 and E.5017.

⁹⁷ E/4973 and Corr.1.

⁹⁸ *Ibid.*, paras. 220 and 221.

OTHER DECISIONS

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

At its 1792nd meeting, on 27 July 1971, the Council decided to postpone its consideration of this question until its resumed fifty-first session, since it would then have available the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its tenth session and the President would have been able to hold consultations with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council decided, without debate, to transmit the annual report

of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees⁹⁹ to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session.

United Nations Conference on the Human Environment

At its 1785th meeting, on 20 July 1971, the Council took note with appreciation of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment on its second session¹⁰⁰ and, in the light of the importance of the subject, decided to transmit the summary records of the Co-ordination Committee's discussion on the item¹⁰¹ to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session and to the Preparatory Committee at its third session.

⁹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/8412)*; transmitted to the Council under the symbols E/5037 and Corr.1.

¹⁰⁰ A/CONF.48/PC.9, transmitted to the Council by a note of the Secretary-General (E/4991).

¹⁰¹ E/AC.24/SR.412-416.

The sea

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council decided:

(a) To take note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General on marine science,¹⁰² the mineral resources of the sea¹⁰³ and the prevention and control of marine pollution¹⁰⁴ and to keep under review the problems dealt with in those three reports;

(b) To endorse the proposal that continuing efforts should be made in order to disseminate information regarding the mineral resources of the sea and that a

¹⁰² E/5017.

¹⁰³ E/4973 and Corr.1.

¹⁰⁴ E/5003.

programme of seminars and training courses for the benefit of developing countries should be implemented;¹⁰⁵

(c) That the summary records of the Co-ordination Committee's discussions relating to the prevention and control of marine pollution¹⁰⁶ be transmitted to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, since the report on that subject could, in the view of the Co-ordination Committee, contribute to the preparations for the Conference;

(d) That the report on the prevention and control of marine pollution be transmitted to the General Assembly for consideration at its twenty-sixth session.

¹⁰⁵ E/4973, paras. 219 and 221.

¹⁰⁶ E/AC.24/SR.430-433.

OTHER DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL DURING ITS FIFTY-FIRST SESSION

Elections

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council:

(a) Elected Argentina, Chile and the Philippines to membership of the Commission on the Status of Women for a term of office of four years, beginning on 1 January 1972;

(b) Elected Argentina to membership of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for a term of office of four years, beginning on 1 January 1972;

(c) Decided to postpone until its resumed fifty-first session the election of one member from the Latin American group of States to the Statistical Commission.

(b) To consider at its resumed fifty-first session the proposal of the United States of America that a special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs be convened in October 1972;¹⁰⁸

(c) To approve the calendar of conferences for 1972,¹⁰⁹ on the understanding that the Secretary-General, in administering the programme of meetings, would take into account the observations made by delegations in the course of the Council's discussion of the draft calendar.¹¹⁰

Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1972

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council decided:

(a) To accept the invitation of the Government of Kenya to hold the second session of the Committee on Natural Resources at Nairobi from 31 January to 11 February 1972;¹⁰⁷

Financial implications of actions of the Council

At its 1799th meeting, on 30 July 1971, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial implications of the decisions taken at its fifty-first session.¹¹¹

¹⁰⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session*, 1799th meeting, para. 122.

¹⁰⁸ E/5072.

¹⁰⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-first Session*, 1799th meeting; E/AC.24/SR.433.

¹¹¹ E/5070

¹⁰⁷ See E/AC.24/SR.433.

CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS

NOTE. As a rule 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 the fifty-first session.

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