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PROGRAMMES OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Revised joint draft resolution: Argentina, Brazil,  
Bulgaria, France, Greece, Morocco and Tunisia

The General Assembly,

Considering that the essential purpose of international aid and in particular of technical assistance should be that of enabling countries in the process of economic development to be in a position, as soon as possible, to carry on their development themselves,

Considering that for this reason, and also because of the limited resources at the disposal of the Regular and Expanded Programmes of Technical Assistance, a considerable portion of the available resources should be devoted to programmes which make possible the training on the national level of skilled personnel capable of replacing international technical assistance as soon as possible,

Bearing in mind that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 699 (XXVI), noted with regret that there had been a certain decrease in technical assistance activities in connexion with fellowships in 1956 and again in 1957,

Recognizing that, under the country-programming procedure, the decisions of the recipient Governments determine the distribution of funds by types of assistance,

Recalling the advantages which Governments benefiting by the United Nations technical assistance programmes could obtain by making wider use of the fellowship facilities afforded them under those programmes,

Believing that the training of skilled personnel on the national level would be greatly facilitated if the countries in the process of development could, with the help of international co-operation, have at their disposal a greater number...

of national or regional centres for the training in the country or region concerned of the qualified specialists needed in economic development,

1. Expresses its conviction that the award of fellowships is one of the most effective means of training skilled personnel on a national level and that at the same time it allows for the continuation and development, on a lasting basis, of the work of experts;
2. Draws the attention of Governments to the desirability, for countries in the process of development, of establishing or developing national or regional educational centres for the training of the qualified specialists needed in economic development;
3. Requests the various services responsible for the administration of technical assistance programmes to give particular importance to projects relating to fellowships and to the establishment or development of such national or regional educational centres.

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