



Seventeenth session
Agenda items 12, 34, 35,
37, 39 and 84

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT DECADE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

INTERNATIONAL MEASURES TO ASSIST IN OFFSETTING FLUCTUATIONS
IN COMMODITY PRICES

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATURAL RESOURCES

THE CAIRO DECLARATION OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Miss Gay SELLERS (Canada)

I. Introduction

1. The General Assembly, at its 1129th plenary meeting on 24 September 1962, allocated the following items on its agenda to the Second Committee:

Item 12. Report of the Economic and Social Council (Chapters I-VI).

Item 34. United Nations Development Decade.

Item 35. Economic development of under-developed countries:

- (a) Accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the developing countries;
- (b) Establishment of a United Nations capital development fund: report of the Committee established under General Assembly resolution 1521 (XV);
- (c) Industrial development and activities of the organs of the United Nations in the field of industrialization;

- (d) Long-term projections of world economic trends: progress report prepared by the Secretary-General;
- (e) Land reform: report of the Secretary-General;
- (f) Decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions.

Item 37. International measures to assist in offsetting fluctuations in commodity prices.

Item 39. Permanent sovereignty over natural resources.

Item 84. The Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries.

2. At its 797th meeting, the Committee decided to discuss jointly agenda items 12, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39 and 84. At its 811th meeting, the Committee decided to give priority to the proposals submitted under item 36, "Question of holding an international conference on trade problems", once the general debate on this group of items had been concluded. The Committee has reported separately to the General Assembly on this item (A/5316).

3. As regards item 12, chapters I-VI of the report of the Economic and Social Council^{1/} were allocated in their entirety to the Second Committee. The Committee considered, under the present group of items, all parts of the report before it, except those referring specifically to the other agenda items allocated to it, i.e. except chapter II "Economic and social consequences of disarmament" and chapter VI "Programmes of technical co-operation".

4. The Committee considered these items during seventy meetings, held between 26 September and 7 December 1962 (795th, 798th-842nd and 844th-867th meetings). In all, twenty-five meetings (795th, 798th-821st meetings) were devoted to the general debate, in which seventy-eight representatives took part. The opening statement of the general debate was made by the Under-Secretary for Economic and Social Affairs (A/C.2/L.644).

5. In addition to the report of the Economic and Social Council, the Committee had before it the following papers:

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/5203).

Under item 34

A note by the Secretary-General on the Development Decade (A/5194); a report of the Secretary-General containing proposals for action on the Development Decade (E/3613); replies from Governments with regard to the Development Decade (E/3613/Add.2-3); a memorandum by the Brazilian delegation on the role of the regional commissions in the Development Decade (E/3664); replies from specialized agencies and other international organs (E/3613/Add.1); a declaration by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/3658); a resolution adopted by the International Labour Conference (E/3674).

Under item 35

A note by the Secretary-General on the economic development of under-developed countries (A/5220); a report of the Secretary-General on the international flow of long-term capital and official donations (A/5195); second report of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund (E/3654); report of the Committee for Industrial Development on its second session (A/3600); a memorandum by the Secretary-General on the expansion of United Nations activities in the field of industrial development (E/3656); a memorandum by the Commissioner for Industrial Development (E/3656/Add.1); a report by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization on projections for agricultural commodities (E/3628); a report by the Secretary-General on prospective demand for non-agricultural commodities (E/3629); a progress report by the Secretary-General on the work programme on projections (E/3661); a report by a group of experts on the work programme on projections (E/3668); third progress report on land reform (E/3603); reports by the Secretary-General on decentralization (E/3643 and A/5196).

Under item 37

A note by the Secretary-General on questions relating to international trade and commodities (A/5221); a report by a group of experts on international compensation for fluctuations in commodities (E/3447); a study by the Secretariat on the stabilization of export proceeds

through a development insurance fund (E/CN.13/43); a report by the Secretariat on a development insurance fund for single commodities (E/CN.13/45); the report of the Commission on International Commodity Trade on its tenth session (E/3644).

Under item 39

Notes by the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over natural resources (A/4905 and 5225); the report of the Commission on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources (E/3511).

Under item 84

The text of the Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries (A/5162).

6. Sections I-XIII of the present report deal respectively with the Committee's consideration of, and action on, each of the following proposals:

- (I) Draft resolution submitted by Afghanistan, Algeria, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Chile, Congo (Leopoldville), Cuba, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tanganyika, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Yemen and Yugoslavia (A/C.2/L.650 and Add.1, L.650/Rev.1 and Add.1, L.650/Rev.2) entitled the "Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries".
- (II) Draft resolution submitted by Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Tanganyika (A/C.2/L.649 and Add.1, L.649/Rev.1, L.649/Rev.2 and Add.1 and 2) entitled "Activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development".

Amendments by Austria, France, Gabon, Niger, Sweden, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay (A/C.2/L.673 and Add.1 and L.673/Rev.1); by Syria (A/C.2/L.677); and by the United States of America (A/C.2/L.679).

Sub-amendment by the United Arab Republic to the eight-Power amendment (A/C.2/L.673 and Add.1 and L.673/Rev.1).

(III) Draft resolution submitted by Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, France, Italy, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (A/C.2/L.652 and Rev.1) entitled "international measures which contribute to counteracting fluctuations in the prices of primary commodities,"; this title was later changed to "International Coffee Agreement, 1962".

(IV) Draft resolution submitted by Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Ethiopia, Ghana, Liberia, Mauritania, Nepal, Senegal, Thailand and the United Arab Republic (A/C.2/L.653 and Add.1-2 and L.653/Rev.1-2) entitled "Decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions".

Amendments by Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Syria (A/C.2/L.661); by the United Arab Republic (A/C.2/L.681); by Argentina, Chile, Indonesia, Nigeria and Uruguay (A/C.2/L.682 and Rev.1); by Afghanistan, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia and Syria (A/C.2/L.685 and Rev.1); by Afghanistan and Jordan (A/C.2/L.689); and by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.2/L.695).

(V) Draft resolution submitted by Algeria, Austria, Brazil, Central African Republic, Chad, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nepal, Senegal, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, and the United Arab Republic (A/C.2/L.658 and Add.1-3 and L.658/Rev.1 and Add.1) entitled "The role of the United Nations in training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the less developed countries".

(VI) Draft resolution submitted by the Commission on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources (A/C.2/L.654 and Corr.1)

Amendments by Afghanistan (A/C.2/L.655); by the United States of America (A/C.2/L.668); by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.2/L.669); by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.2/L.670); by the United Kingdom and the United States (A/C.2/L.686 and L.686/Rev.1 and Add.1 and L.686/Rev.2 and Rev.3); by Mauritania (A/C.2/L.690); by Algeria (A/C.2/L.691); by Burma and Sudan (A/C.2/L.696); and by Argentina and Peru (A/C.2/L.700).

Sub-amendments to the amendments by the the United Kingdom and the United States (A/C.2/L.686/Rev.2); by Lebanon and Syria (A/C.2/L.697); and by Jordan, Morocco and Thailand (A/C.2/L.699).

Sub-amendment to the amendments by Burma and Sudan (A/C.2/L.696); by Syria (A/C.2/L.698).

Draft text for inclusion in the Rapporteur's Report submitted by Burma and Sudan (A/C.2/L.694).

- (VII) Draft resolution submitted by Australia, Belgium, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, France, Ghana, India, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Liberia, Mauritania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, and the United States of America (A/C.2/L.659 and Add.1-5) entitled "World Food Programme".
- (VIII) Draft resolution submitted by Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Chile, Congo (Leopoldville), Denmark, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sudan, Sweden, Tanganyika, Thailand, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic, Uruguay and Yugoslavia (A/C.2/L.660) entitled "Establishment of a United Nations capital development fund".
- (IX) Draft resolution submitted by Canada, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ethiopia, Iran, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Senegal, Thailand, the United Arab Republic, and the United States of America (A/C.2/L.662 and Corr.1-2 and Add.1-6) entitled "United Nations Training and Research Institute".
- (X) Draft resolution by Bolivia (A/C.2/L.664 and Rev.1-2) entitled "Land Reform".
- (XI) Draft resolution by Brazil, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, France, Turkey, and the United States of America (A/C.2/L.665 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Rev.1-2) entitled "International measures to assist in offsetting fluctuations in commodity prices".
- Amendments by Indonesia, Pakistan, and Thailand (A/C.2/L.692) and by France (A/C.2/L.704).
- (XII) Draft resolution submitted by Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Hungary, India, Italy, and Tunisia (A/C.2/L.663 and Rev.1-2) entitled "Inflation and economic development".
- Amendments by Hungary (A/C.2/L.688), by the United Arab Republic (A/C.2/L.706) and by Italy (A/C.2/L.707).
- (XIII) Draft resolution by the Central African Republic, Chad, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, and Senegal (A/C.2/L.666 and Add.1-2 and Rev.1 and Rev.2 and Add.1) entitled "Economic development and the conservation of nature".

I

7. The draft resolution submitted by Algeria, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Chile, Congo (Leopoldville), Cuba, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tanganyika, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Yemen and Yugoslavia (A/C.2/L.650 and Addendum 1) read as follows:

"The Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the 'Cairo Declaration' (A/5162) emanating from the Conference on Problems of Economic Development attended by a large number of developing countries,

"Taking cognizance of the general approach and the principles enunciated in the Declaration as to the needs of the developing countries, the implications of the process of their economic and social growth, and the effective measures to be undertaken on the national and international levels, for the attainment of rapid and balanced economic and social development,

"1. Notes with appreciation the 'Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries' submitted to the General Assembly as item 84 of its agenda;

"2. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations on Trade and Development, other appropriate United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies to consider the relevant paragraphs of the Declaration when dealing with the problems of economic development."

8. The sponsors, now joined by Afghanistan, submitted a revision (A/C.2/L.650/Rev.1) of the draft resolution before the Committee began to consider it. The new text introduced the following changes:

(a) The following preambular paragraph was inserted between the first and second preambular paragraphs:

"Welcoming the general approach of the Declaration that the problems of social and economic development should be solved in a spirit of international co-operation and within the framework of the United Nations,".

(b) The second (now third) preambular paragraph was changed to read as follows:

"Taking cognizance of the principles of the Declaration as to the needs of the developing countries, the implication of the process of their economic and social growth, and the effective measures to be undertaken on the national and international levels, for the attainment of rapid and balanced economic and social development,".

(c) Operative paragraph 2 was changed to read as follows:

"2. Requests Member States, the Economic and Social Council and other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies to take appropriate action in line with the principles of the Cairo Declaration in the field of economic and social development."

9. The representative of the United Arab Republic introduced the revised text of the 30-Power draft resolution at the 827th meeting, and the Committee considered it at its 827th, 829th-832nd meetings.

10. At the 830th meeting, the representative of New Zealand proposed orally that operative paragraph 2 of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.650/Rev.1) should read as follows:

"2. Recommends that Member States, the Economic and social Council and other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies take into consideration the principles of the Cairo Declaration when dealing with subjects in the field of economic and social development."

11. At the 831st meeting, the sponsors submitted a second revision (A/C.2/L.650/Rev.2) in which they accepted the oral amendment by New Zealand.

12. The Committee subsequently approved by 59 votes to 10, with 23 abstentions, a motion by the representative of Afghanistan to close the debate on the revised draft resolution.

13. At the 832nd meeting, the Committee approved the 31-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.650/Rev.2) (Uganda having joined the co-sponsors), by a roll-call vote (requested by Niger) of 84 votes to none with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland,

India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, France, Gabon, Israel, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Upper Volta.

14. The Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution I annexed to the present report.

II

15. The draft resolution by Jordan and Poland (A/C.2/L.649 and Add.1) read as follows:

"Activities of the United Nations in the Field of Industrial Development

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 1712 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 872 and 873 (XXXIII) of 10 April 1962 and 893 (XXXIV) of 26 July 1962,

"Noting with satisfaction the programme of work and recommendations contained in the report 1/ of the second session of the Committee for Industrial Development, the appointment of a United Nations Commissioner for Industrial Development by the Secretary-General, and the steps which have been taken to strengthen United Nations activities in the field of industrial development;

I

"Noting that, in its resolution 873 (XXXIII), the Economic and Social Council has requested the Secretary-General to appoint an Advisory Committee of ten experts to examine the question of what further organizational changes might be necessary in order to intensify, concentrate, and expedite the United Nations effort for the industrial development of the less developed countries including the advisability of establishing a specialized agency for industrial development, or of strengthening or modifying the existing organizational structure in that field;

"Taking into consideration that the United Nations activities in the field of natural resources, energy, and water resources should be closely linked with its efforts in the field of industrial development, since the adequate exploration and development of these resources constitute a prerequisite to further industrialization;

"Recommends that the Advisory Committee, established under Economic and Social Council resolution 873 (XXXIII) take into account in its work and recommendations the necessity of dealing with problems of the industrial development, natural resources, energy and water resources jointly, within one organizational structure;

II

"Aware of the fact that the process of industrialization in the economically less developed countries is closely dependent on the development of the foreign trade of those countries, and that as industrialization of the developing countries proceeds, the world trade structure will undergo considerable changes;

"Recommends that the Committee for Industrial Development include in its programme of work long-term studies of processes of accelerated industrialization of the economically less developed countries in their relation to the development of international trade, taking into account their indispensable income from exports, their need for imports of investment goods on easy terms, as well as the long-term influence of the industrialization of the developing countries upon the structure, direction and volume of world trade."

This draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Poland at the 832nd meeting, and considered by the Committee at that meeting and at the 833rd, 834th, 841st, 844th and 845th meetings.

16. At the 841st meeting, the Committee had before it a revised text (A/C.2/L.649/Rev.1), which contained the following changes:

- (a) The words "less developed" in the first preambular paragraph of part I were replaced by the word "developing";
- (b) The second preambular paragraph and the operative paragraph of part I were replaced by the following text:

"Taking into consideration that the United Nations activities in the field of natural resources and energy, as well as in all other related fields should be closely linked with its efforts in the field of industrial development, since the adequate progress in these fields constitutes important factors for further industrialization;

"1. Recommends that the Advisory Committee established under Economic and Social Council resolution 873 (XXXIII) take into account in its work and recommendations the advisability of dealing with problems of the industrial development, natural resources and energy within one organizational structure;"

- (c) The operative paragraph of part II was replaced by the following text:

"Recommends to the Economic and Social Council and to the Committee for Industrial Development that the Committee in its studies of relationship between accelerated industrialization and international trade, take into account the urgent need of developing countries for steadily increasing income from exports, their need for imports of capital goods on favourable terms, as well as the long-term influence of the industrialization of the developing countries upon the structure, direction and volume of world trade."

17. The Committee also had before it an amendment by Austria, France, Gabon, Niger, Sweden, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay (A/C.2/L.673 and Add.1) to replace the concluding phrase of operative paragraph 1 in part I, after the word "advisability", with the words "of studying the conditions in which closer co-ordination might be established between all fields of activity concerned with industrialization."

18. A sub-amendment was subsequently submitted by the United Arab Republic (A/C.2/L.678), proposing the addition to this amendment of the words ", and the advisability of dealing with the problem of surveying natural resources and energy within the same organizational structure".

19. During the discussion, Syria proposed the following amendments (A/C.2/L.677):

(a) The second preambular paragraph in part I was to be replaced by the following text:

"Taking into consideration that the efforts of the United Nations (including the specialized agencies and the regional economic commissions) in the field of industrial development should be closely co-ordinated with the activities in the field of natural resources, as well as in all other related fields, since the process of industrialization is dependent upon adequate progress in these fields,".

(b) In operative paragraph 1 of part I, the phrase following the words "in its work and recommendations" was to be replaced by the following sub-paragraphs:

"(a) The advisability of dealing with problems of industrial development, natural resources and energy within one organizational structure, and

"(b) The possibility of bringing about a closer co-ordination of all activities related to industrialization at the national, regional and international levels;".

20. The United States of America proposed the following amendments (A/C.2/L.679):

(a) The words "in its studies of relationship" in the operative paragraph of part II were to be replaced by the words "in its study of the relationship";

(b) In the same paragraph, the clause following the words "capital goods on favourable terms" was to be replaced by the following "and suggests that the Committee for Industrial Development be kept informed of the activities of international bodies concerned with trade".

21. At the 844th meeting, the sponsors, now joined by Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Indonesia, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Pakistan, Romania, Saudi Arabia and Syria, submitted a second revised text (A/C.2/L.649/Rev.2 and Add.1) of their draft resolution in which there were the following further changes:

(a) The second preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 1 of part I were replaced by the following text:

"Taking into consideration that the efforts of the United Nations (including the specialized agencies and the regional economic commissions) in the field of industrial development should be closely linked with the activities in the field of natural resources, as well as in all other related fields, since the process of industrialization is dependent upon adequate progress in these fields;

"1. Recommends that the Advisory Committee, established under Economic and Social Council resolution 873 (XXXIII) take into account in its work and recommendations:

"(a) The advisability of dealing with problems of industrial development, natural resources, and energy within one organizational structure; and

"(b) The possibility of bringing about a closer co-ordination of all activities related to industrialization at the national, regional and international levels;"

(b) The words "in its studies of relationship" in the operative paragraph of part II were replaced by the words "in its study of the relationship".

22. The sponsors of the 8-Power amendments submitted a revised text (A/C.2/L.673/Rev.1), proposing that operative paragraph 1 of part I read as follows:

"1. Recommends that the Advisory Committee established under Economic and Social Council resolution 873 (XXXIII) take into account in its work and recommendations the possibility of bringing about a closer co-ordination of all activities related to industrialization at the national, regional and international levels;"

23. The representative of the United Arab Republic indicated that he would maintain his sub-amendment (A/C.2/L.678) if the revised 8-Power amendment (A/C.2/L.673/Rev.1) was put to the vote.

24. The United States of America maintained amendment (b) (see paragraph 20 above), modified by the insertion of the words "to that end" before the word "suggests".

25. The representative of Syria withdrew the amendments proposed by his delegation (A/C.2/L.677).

26. At the 845th meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of the sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.649/Rev.2 and Add.1), now joined by Tanganyika (A/C.2/L.649/Rev.2/Add.2), informed the Committee orally that they had made the following additional changes in the text:

(a) Operative paragraph 1 (a) of part I was redrafted to read as follows:

"Whether it is advisable to deal with problems of industrial development, natural resources, energy, and possibly other related fields within the framework of one organizational structure, and".

(b) The words "and, to that end, suggests that the Committee for Industrial Development be kept informed of the activities of international bodies concerned with trade" were added at the end of the operative paragraph of part II.

27. The representative of France, on behalf of the sponsors of the 8-Power amendment (A/C.2/L.673/Rev.1), withdrew the amendment, and the representative of the United Arab Republic withdrew his sub-amendment (A/C.2/L.678). The representative of the United States of America withdrew his remaining amendment (A/C.2/L.679).

28. The Committee then approved the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.649/Rev.2), as further revised by its sponsors, unanimously.

29. The Committee, therefore, recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution II annexed to the present report.

III

30. The draft resolution by Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, France, Italy, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America (A/C.2/L.652), which was introduced by the representative of Colombia at the 842nd meeting, read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Noting that a large group of States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies participated between 9 July and 28 September 1962 in the United Nations Conference on Coffee, 1962, and that at this Conference was elaborated and approved the International Coffee Agreement, 1962,

"Considering that the International Coffee Agreement, 1962, is an important achievement in its field and constitutes a significant addition to the range of commodity agreements already in force,

"Convinced that contributing to the solution of the problems which affect international trade in primary commodities is a necessary, suitable and fruitful subject of international co-operation,

"1. Welcomes the efforts to solve international coffee problems by means of the conclusion of the International Coffee Agreement, 1962;

"2. Calls upon all participating States to take the steps necessary for the full operation of the aforementioned Agreement as rapidly as possible;

"3. Expresses the hope that all States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies that trade in coffee will eventually find a way to participate in that Agreement."

31. The Committee considered this draft resolution at its 842nd, 846th, 848th and 849th meetings.

32. At the 848th meeting, the representative of the United States of America informed the Committee that the sponsors had changed the title of their draft resolution to read as follows: "International Coffee Agreement, 1962" (A/C.2/L.652/Rev.1).

33. At the 849th meeting, the Committee approved the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.652/Rev.1) by 82 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions.

34. The Committee, therefore, recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution III annexed to the present report.

IV

35. The draft resolution by Bolivia, Brazil, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mauritania, Nepal, Senegal and Thailand (A/C.2/L.653 and Add.1-2) read as follows:

"Decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions"

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 1518 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and 1709 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions,

"Noting the Secretary-General's report on the subject (A/5196), and particularly his intention to apply the policy of decentralization not only to regional but also increasingly to country projects (paragraph 5),

"1. Reaffirms the policy of decentralization of economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions;

"2. Welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 879 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962, and the practical expression given to the policy of decentralization by means of the tasks assigned to the regional economic commissions, particularly in Council resolutions 891 (XXXIV), 893 (XXXIV), 903 (XXXIV), 916 (XXXIV), 917 (XXXIV) and 924 (XXXIV);

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to proceed with the policy of decentralization of the United Nations economic and social activities and strengthening of the regional economic commissions, and to submit to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session a report on the further steps taken to carry out this policy."

36. The draft resolution was introduced at the 846th meeting by the representative representative of Brazil on behalf of the co-sponsors and was considered at that meeting and at the 847th and 852nd-856th meetings.

37. At the 846th meeting, the Committee had before it an amendment by Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Syria (A/C.2/L.661) proposing that the following clause be inserted in operative paragraph 3 after the words "regional economic commissions":

" , taking into consideration the interests of States which are not members of any regional commission by taking such steps as may be necessary to ensure that they receive the same benefits as they would through membership in the regional commissions,".

38. The sponsors of the draft resolution accepted the 5-Power amendment (A/C.2/L.661).

39. At the 847th meeting, Afghanistan, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia and Syria submitted the following amendments (A/C.2/L.685, originally issued as A/C.2/L.661/Rev.1):

(a) The second preambular paragraph was to be replaced by the following three paragraphs:

"Noting the Secretary-General's report on the subject and particularly the action taken to apply the policy of decentralization by providing for the delegation of responsibility to the regional secretariats with respect to the implementation not only of regional but of some country technical assistance projects as well as some Special Fund projects (A/5196, paragraph 5),

"Recalling the Secretary-General's statement that it is in regard to regional projects that, both in the phase of conception and implementation, the greatest progress could be made in mobilizing the help of the regional secretariats (E/3643, paragraph 6),

"Recalling further the principle stated by the Secretary-General that in the case of country projects, countries receiving aid should have free choice of programmes and projects and that country programmes shall be drawn at the country level by the requesting Governments in consultation with the Resident Representatives of the Technical Assistance Board (E/3643, paragraph 8),".

(b) Operative paragraph 1 was to be replaced by the following paragraphs, and operative paragraphs 2 and 3 were to be renumbered accordingly:

"1. Reaffirms the balanced policy of improving the efficiency of the Organization as a whole by decentralizing the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening the regional economic commissions as executive arms of the Organization while at the same time maintaining the central functions of the Secretary-General, including policy guidance and co-ordination;

"2. Urges that the pursuit of this policy should not affect the provision of assistance to countries that are not members of any regional economic commission or to those belonging to different regional divisions within different specialized agencies."

40. The United Arab Republic submitted an amendment (A/C.2/L.681) proposing for the addition of the following new operative paragraph:

"4. Recommends that the Secretary-General convene annually a meeting of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions to discuss matters of common interest and to exchange experience particularly regarding operations of decentralized activities, with a view to promoting co-operation between the regions and that he make available annual reports of their meetings for consideration by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly."

41. Argentina, Chile, Indonesia, Nigeria and Uruguay submitted the following amendments (A/C.2/L.682):

(a) The following paragraph was to be inserted between the first and second preambular paragraphs:

"Recalling further the Secretary-General's intention, stated in his report to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session (A/4911, paragraph 11), 'that the process of decentralization and strengthening of the work and action of the regional economic commissions should be pursued with vigour, in full recognition of the advantage for Governments to be increasingly able to turn for assistance and advice to the secretariats of their regional economic commissions which are familiar with their problems and live in constant contact with them,'"

(b) The following phrase was to be inserted after the words "and particularly" in the second preambular paragraph:

"his statement that the allocation of responsibilities and resources among Headquarters and the regional secretariats is changing in favour of the latter (paragraph 4) and"

(c) The following paragraph was to be inserted between operative paragraphs 2 and 3, and the subsequent paragraphs renumbered accordingly:

"3. Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to submit to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session a comprehensive report on the administrative arrangements that have been made to carry out the General Assembly's decisions on decentralization of the economic and social activities of the Organization and the strengthening of the regional commissions, which should take into account, inter alia, the views of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions on the extent to which they have been enabled to carry out their enlarged tasks and on the further steps which they believe may be required, as well as the proposed delegation of substantive and administrative responsibility and authority described in the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session (A/4911, paragraph 12, A(2))".

(d) In operative paragraph 3, the words "a report on the further steps taken to carry out this policy" were to be replaced by the following text:

"a detailed report on (a) the stage reached in the implementation of this policy, (b) the responsibilities and resources transferred from Headquarters to each of the regional economic commissions, (c) the extent to which the steps outlined in the Secretary-General's report to the General Assembly at the sixteenth session (A/4911, paragraph 12) have been carried out, and (d) what further steps, if any, are required to bring this policy to fruition".

42. At the 852nd meeting, the Committee heard a statement by the Under-Secretary for Economic and Social Affairs (A/C.2/L.693).

43. The representative of Nepal, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Burma and the United Arab Republic, introduced a revised text (A/C.2/L.653/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, which contained the following changes:

(a) The latter part of the second preambular paragraph beginning "and particularly his intention..." was deleted.

(b) The following new paragraph was inserted between operative paragraphs 2 and 3, and the following paragraphs renumbered accordingly:

"3. Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to submit to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session its recommendations regarding the further steps that may be necessary to carry out the General Assembly's decisions on decentralization of the economic and social activities of the Organization and the strengthening of the regional economic commissions, taking into account, inter alia, the views of the Economic and Social Council, the Secretary-General and the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions, as well as the measures outlined in the Secretary-General's report to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session (A/4911)".

(c) The words ", taking into consideration the interests of States which are not members of any regional commission by taking such steps as may be necessary to ensure that they receive the same benefits as they would through membership in the regional commissions," were inserted in operative 3 (now 4) after the words "strengthening of the regional economic commissions";

(d) The following new operative paragraph was added to the text:

"5. Recommends that the Secretary-General continue to convene meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions to discuss matters of common interest and to exchange experience particularly regarding operations of decentralized activities, with a view to promoting co-operation between the regions and that he make available an annual report on their meetings for consideration by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly".

44. The representative of the United Arab Republic withdrew his amendment (A/C.2/L.681) which had been taken into account in the revised text of the draft resolution.

45. The representative of Nigeria, on behalf of the sponsors of the 5-Power amendments (A/C.2/L.682, see paragraph 41 above) withdrew amendment (c), while maintaining amendments (a), (b) and (d).

46. The sponsors of the 8-Power amendments (see paragraph 39 above) submitted a revised text (A/C.2/L.685/Rev.1), maintaining amendment (b), except that the words "regional economic commissions as the executive arms of the Organization" were changed to read: "regional economic commissions as executive arms of the Organization."

47. Afghanistan and Jordan submitted an amendment (A/C.2/L.689), to replace the second preambular paragraph by the following three paragraphs:

"Noting the Secretary-General's reports on the subject (A/5196 and E/3643),

"Recalling the Secretary-General's statement that it is in regard to regional projects that, both in the phase of conception and implementation, the greatest progress could be made in mobilizing the help of the regional secretariats (E/3643, paragraph 6),

"Recalling further the principle stated by the Secretary-General that in the case of country projects, countries receiving aid should have free choice of programmes and projects and that country programmes shall be drawn at the country level by the requesting Governments in consultation with the Resident Representatives of the Technical Assistance Board, (Ibid., paragraph 8),"

48. At the 853rd meeting, the sponsors of the 8-Power amendments (A/C.2/L.685/Rev.1) further revised their amendments orally, deleting the words "including policy guidance and co-ordination" at the end of the new operative paragraph 1 which they were proposing.

49. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed (A/C.2/L.695) that the following operative paragraph should be added at the end of the text in A/C.2/L.653/Rev.1:

"6. Decides to include the regional economic commissions among the organizations executing projects under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund, and to include the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions in the membership of the Technical Assistance Board and of the Consultative Board of the United Nations Special Fund."

50. At the 854th meeting, the sponsors of the 5-Power amendments (see paragraphs 41 and 45 above) submitted a revised text (A/C.2/L.682/Rev.1). Amendment (a) was unchanged. Amendment (b) had been slightly recast to fit the revised text of the draft resolution, and amendment (d) had been redrafted as follows: In operative paragraph 4, the words after "General Assembly at its eighteenth session were to be replaced by the following words:

"a detailed report on the stage reached, in the implementation of this policy, and on the further steps, if any, that are required to bring this policy to fruition".

51. At the 856th meeting, the representative of Nepal, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Liberia, introduced a second revision (A/C.2/L.653/Rev.2) of the draft resolution, (see paragraph 43 above) in which there were the following changes:

(a) The second preambular paragraph was revised to read as follows:

"Noting with appreciation the Secretary-General's reports on the subject (A/5196 and E/3643)",

(b) The following additional preambular paragraph was added:

"Recalling the principle that countries receiving aid should have free choice of programmes and projects (E/3643, paragraph 8)",

(c) Operative paragraph 1 was redrafted to read as follows:

"1. Reaffirms the policy of decentralization as stated in its resolution 1709 (XVI);".

(d) The words "the Secretary-General" were deleted from operative paragraph 3;

(e) The words "a report on the further steps taken to carry out this policy" at the end of operative paragraph 4 were replaced by the words "a detailed report on the stage reached in the implementation of this policy, and on the further steps required to achieve the intended results".

52. In the course of the meeting, the sponsors made the following additional oral changes in the text of A/C.2/L.653/Rev.2:

(a) The words "through the Secretary-General" were inserted in operative paragraph 3 after the words "the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions;".

(b) The words "the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-sixth session and to" were inserted in operative paragraph 4 after the words "to submit to".

53. The representative of Jordan withdrew the 8-Power amendments (A/C.2/L.685/Rev.1) (see paragraph 46 above) and the 2-Power amendments (A/C.2/L.689) (see paragraph 47 above). The representative of Chile withdrew the revised 5-Power amendments (A/C.2/L.682/Rev.1) (see paragraph 41 above). The representative of the USSR also withdrew his amendment (A/C.2/L.695).

54. Argentina, Chile, Indonesia, Nigeria and Uruguay became co-sponsors of the revised draft resolution.

55. The Committee then unanimously approved the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.653/Rev.2) as further revised orally by the sponsors. The Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution IV annexed to the present report.

V

56. The draft resolution by Austria, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Iraq, Jordan, Nepal, Sweden, Tanganyika, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the United Arab Republic (A/C.2/L.658 and Add.1-3) read as follows:

The role of the United Nations in training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the less developed countries

"The General Assembly,

"Considering that the task of accelerating the industrialization which is an indispensable condition for the development of national economies requires a large number of well-trained national technical personnel,

"Recalling its resolution 1515 (XV), Economic and Social Council resolution 898 (XXXIV) and the latest report of the Committee for Industrial Development (E/3600, paras. 54-65) where the training of technical personnel is regarded as an important factor in the economic development of under-developed countries,

"Recognizing that the training of national technical personnel should be an integral part of State economic and social development plans and should be carried out having regard to current and long-term needs for specialists in connexion with those plans,

"Recognizing also that the training of national technical personnel should be carried out mainly in the developing countries whenever possible,

"Considering that the United Nations and its specialized agencies, when implementing their programmes of technical assistance, should pay special attention to the problems of training national technical personnel in the developing countries,

"1. Considers it desirable to expand the programme of work of the Committee for Industrial Development with regard to assisting the developing countries in training national technical personnel, so that further concrete measures within the framework of the United Nations and recommendations for the Governments concerned should be elaborated in this field;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General for this purpose, in co-operation with the Governments of Member States and in consultation with the Technical Assistance Board, the Special Fund, UNESCO, the ILO and the other specialized agencies, to prepare a report, which would include:

"(a) an analysis of the requirements in the developing countries for intermediate and higher technical personnel and of the available possibilities for training such personnel in those countries, using, among others, the methodology and techniques for assessing those requirements the formulation of which is envisaged in the programme of work in the field of industrialization of the Committee for Industrial Development;

"(b) information concerning methods of training national technical personnel in various countries, taking into account the experience of States with different social and economic systems;

"(c) information concerning the progress being made in the training of technical personnel for the developing countries in the industrially advanced countries, and the methods employed;

"(d) proposals for measures within the framework of the United Nations and recommendations to the Governments concerned with regard to intensifying the training of national intermediate and higher technical personnel in the developing countries;

"3. Invites the Committee for Industrial Development to give special consideration at its forthcoming sessions to the need for intensifying the training of technical personnel in the process of industrialization and to assist the Secretary-General in preparing the above-mentioned report;

"4. Invites the Economic and Social Council to consider the Secretary-General's report and the results of the discussion thereof in the Committee for Industrial Development and to submit its progress report on the implementation of the proposals and recommendations approved by the Council to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session for consideration within the framework of the problems of industrialization;

"5. Urges the United Nations organs which carry out the programmes of technical assistance, the regional economic commissions and the specialized agencies to pay due attention to projects, national and regional, aimed at training national technical personnel for industry."

57. The draft resolution was introduced, on behalf of the sponsors, by the representative of the Ukrainian SSR at the 854th meeting, and the Committee continued its consideration at the 855th - 858th meetings.

58. At the 857th meeting, the representative of Czechoslovakia, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Algeria, Chad, Central African Republic, Hungary and Mauritania, introduced a revised text (A/C.2/L.658/Rev.1) in which there were the following changes:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph the words "requires a large number" were replaced by the words "requires adequate facilities for general education and a large number".

(b) The fifth preambular paragraph was replaced by the following text:

"Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations and the agencies concerned, in implementing their programmes of technical assistance, are paying increasing attention to the problem of training national technical personnel in the developing countries,".

(c) The words "to expand the programme of work" in operative paragraph 1 were replaced by the words "to intensify the work".

(d) The words "for this purpose" were deleted from the introductory part of operative paragraph 2.

(e) The words "an analysis of the requirements in the developing countries for intermediate ..." in operative paragraph 2 (a) were replaced by the words "estimates of the requirements in the developing countries, whenever possible according to their development plans for intermediate ...".

(f) Operative paragraph 2 (d) was revised to read as follows:

"Proposals for measures within the United Nations family and recommendations to the Governments concerned with regard to intensifying the training of, and improvement of facilities for the training of, national intermediate and higher technical personnel in the developing countries and, where appropriate, on an intra-regional basis;".

(g) Operative paragraph 5 was replaced by the following two operative paragraphs:

"5. Urges the United Nations organs which carry out the programmes of technical assistance, the regional economic commissions and the specialized agencies concerned to increase their efforts in developing projects, national and regional, aimed at promoting the training of national technical personnel for industry;

"6. Urges Member States to develop their educational systems to meet the needs of industrialization, particularly as regards the supply of personnel at secondary, technical and higher levels.".

59. During the meeting, Lebanon, Mongolia, Senegal, Sudan and Syria also joined the sponsors of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.658/Rev.1/Add.1).

60. The following further oral changes were made by the sponsors:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the word "State" was replaced by the word "national".

(b) In operative paragraph 1 the words "assisting the developing countries" were replaced by the following words: "assistance to the developing countries" and the word "system" was inserted after the phrase "within the framework of the United Nations".

61. At the 858th meeting, the sponsors of the revised draft resolution made one further oral change in the first part of operative paragraph 2 (a) which was altered to read as follows:

"Estimates of the requirements in the developing countries, whenever possible according to their development plans, for technical personnel of the intermediate and higher levels".

62. The Committee then unanimously approved the 22-Power revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.658/Rev.1 and Add.1) as revised orally by the sponsors.

63. The Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution V annexed to the present report.

VI

[This section, including paragraphs 64 to 93, will be found in document A/5344/Add.17.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

103. The Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution VIII annexed to the present report.

VII

94. The draft resolution by Australia, Belgium, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, France, Ghana, India, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Liberia, Mauritania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan and the United States of America (A/C.2/L.659 and Add.1-5) read as follows:

"World Food Programme

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 1495 (XV) of 27 October 1960, and 1714 (XVI) of 19 December 1961,

"Bearing in mind its resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, on the United Nations Development Decade, and in particular the reference to the need to eliminate illiteracy, hunger and disease,

"1. Expresses its satisfaction that, following joint action by the Economic and Social Council and the FAO Council pursuant to resolutions 1496 (XV) and 1714 (XVI), a UN/FAC World Food Programme has been established which will play a vital role in the efforts of member countries to meet needs for food supplies in the event of emergencies, and to assist in their economic and social development;

"2. Notes with appreciation that thirty-nine States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies have pledged more than \$88.7 million in cash, services and commodities for the experimental three-year period of the World Food Programme;

"3. Invites other States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies to give further consideration to making pledges to the Programme in order to attain as soon as possible the goal of \$100 million envisaged in General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI) for the experimental three-year period;

"4. Urges all member countries to give their support to the World Food Programme in order that it may fulfil its objectives."

95. The draft resolution was introduced, on behalf of the sponsors, by the representative of Canada at the 855th meeting.

96. The Committee considered the draft resolution at its 855th, 856th and 860th meetings.

97. At the 860th meeting, the Committee approved the draft resolution (AC.2/L.659 and Add.1-5) by 57 votes to none, with 8 abstentions.

98. The Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution VII annexed to the present report.

VIII

99. The draft resolution by Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Chile, Congo (Leopoldville), Denmark, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Senegal, Sudan, Sweden, Tanganyika, Thailand, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic, Uruguay, and Yugoslavia (A/C.2/L.660) read as follows:

"Establishment of a United Nations Capital Development Fund

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 520 A (VI), 622 A (VII), 724 B (VIII), 822 (IX), 923 (X), 1030 (XI), 1219 (XII), 1240 (XIII), 1317 (XIII), 1424 (XIV), 1521 (XV) and 1706 (XVI) on the basis of which preparatory steps have been undertaken over the last decade with a view to the establishment of a Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development,

"Recalling especially the decision in principle to establish a United Nations Capital Development Fund, contained in resolution 1521 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

"Having considered the Second Report of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund (E/3654),

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 921 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962:

"1. Commends the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund for formulating the draft legislation (Statute) of the Fund in accordance with resolutions 1521 (XV) and 1706 (XVI);

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the draft legislation (Statute) to the Governments of Member States of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies so as to receive their comments and observations by April 1963;

"3. Endorses the appeal contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 921 (XXXIV) to the economically advanced countries to reconsider, in consultation with the Secretary-General, possibilities of undertaking measures designed to ensure the establishment of a United Nations Capital Development Fund at the earliest time possible, and its employment in the field of capital development;

"4. Decides to extend the mandate of the Committee established under resolution 1521 (XV);

"5. Instructs the Committee:

"(a) To continue studying the need for international financing with a view to ensuring the attainment of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade, taking into account the study prepared by the United Nations Secretariat (A/AC.102/5);

"(b) To propose practical measure designed to ensure the beginning of the operation of the Fund, taking into account, inter alia, the possibility envisaged in General Assembly resolutions 1219 III (XII) and 1240 C (XIII);

"(c) To study the replies of the Governments mentioned in paragraph 2 above;

"(d) To co-operate with the Secretary-General in preparing the report provided for in Economic and Social Council resolution 921 (XXXIV);

"6. Requests the Committee to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-sixth session, which shall transmit it, together with its comments, to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session for action."

100. This draft resolution was introduced, on behalf of the sponsors, by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 856th meeting. The discussion was continued at that meeting and at the 860th and 861st meetings.

101. At the 860th meeting, the sponsors informed the Committee that they had made the following changes in the text of their draft resolution:

(a) Operative paragraph 5 (c) became 5 (a), and operative paragraphs 5 (a) and (b) as a consequence became 5 (b) and 5 (c);

(b) In operative paragraph 5 (b) (now 5 (c)), the words "taking into account inter alia", were replaced by the words "with special emphasis, inter alia, on".

102. The Committee then voted on the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 3 (separate vote requested by the United States of America) was retained by 68 votes to 4, with 8 abstentions;

(b) Operative paragraph 5 (b) (now 5 (c)) (separate vote requested by the United States of America) was retained by 69 votes to 4, with 6 abstentions;

(c) The draft resolution as a whole was approved by a roll-call vote (requested by El Salvador) of 71 to none, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

IX

104. The draft resolution by Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ethiopia, Iran, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Senegal, Thailand and the United Arab Republic (A/C.2/L.662 and Add.1-5) read as follows:

United Nations Training and Research Institute

"The General Assembly,

"Recognizing the intimate inter-relationship between economic and social development and the achievement of peace and security and the dependence of both on international co-operation in various areas,

"Noting with appreciation the offer of the Netherlands Government to provide \$1 million for a Research Institute for Social Development to be established under the aegis of the United Nations to conduct a study of the fundamental relationship between social development and economic progress in the developing countries,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (E/3613) and in particular chapter III 'Mobilization of Human Resources',

"Believing that the provision and training of personnel of the highest calibre, particularly from the newer Member States, for national service and service with the United Nations and specialized agencies is important to fulfil the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade,

"1. Expresses appreciation to the Secretary-General for his work in producing the report on proposals for action in the United Nations Development Decade and to the specialized agencies and other institutions which helped in its preparation;

"2. Recognizes the basic needs of the developing countries and their expressed wishes to increase substantially their numbers of highly-trained personnel in various fields;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to study the desirability and feasibility of establishing a United Nations Institute or a training programme under the auspices of the United Nations, to be financed by voluntary contributions public and private, and to transmit his study to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session. The frame of reference of the Institute or programme might include fields such as:

"(a) training of personnel, particularly from the newer Members of the United Nations, for administrative and operational assignments with the United Nations and the specialized agencies, both at Headquarters and in the field operations;

"(b) advanced training for persons now serving in such posts; and (c) research and seminars on operations of the United Nations and specialized agencies."

105. The draft resolution was introduced, on behalf of the sponsors, by the representative of Denmark at the 958th meeting and considered at that meeting and at the 861st meeting.

106. The sponsors introduced the following changes (A/C.2/L.662/Corr.1 and 2) in the text of their draft resolution:

(a) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "newer Member States" were replaced by the words "developing Member States".

(b) In the introductory part of operative paragraph 3, the words "having regard to the existence of other programmes and institutions active in this and similar fields", were inserted after the words "Requests the Secretary-General".

(c) In operative paragraph 3 (a), the words "newer Members" were replaced by the words "developing Members".

107. At the 861st meeting the sponsors of the draft resolution now joined by Canada and the United States of America (A/C.2/L.662/Add.6) introduced the following additional oral changes in their text:

(a) The insertion in the introductory part of operative paragraph 3 (see sub-paragraph 106 (b) above) was enlarged by adding the words "and taking into account the views of the specialized agencies".

(b) The words "and for national service" were inserted at the end of operative paragraph 3 (a).

108. The Committee then approved the 17-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.662 and Add.1-6, L.662/Corr.1 and 2), as revised orally by the sponsors, by 71 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.

109. The Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution IX annexed to the present report.

110. The draft resolution by Bolivia (A/C.2/L.664) read as follows:

Land reform

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling resolution 1426 (XIV),

"Recognizing that the implementation of land reform is an integral part of economic and social development,

"1. Endorses the decision of the Economic and Social Council contained in resolution 887 (XXXIV);

"2. Draws the attention of Governments to the importance of implementing land reform in conjunction with adequate measures of community development;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General and the international agencies concerned that, in providing technical assistance at the request of Governments, they assign high priority to programmes and services which facilitate the execution of their land reform plans;

"4. Recommends to Governments that they co-operate closely with the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies in collecting the data necessary for preparing the fourth report on land reform programmes prior to the nineteenth session of the General Assembly, and expresses the hope that the regional commissions and specialized agencies will afford Governments all necessary assistance to that end;

"5. Calls upon the United Nations Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary organs to devote attention to the relationship between land reform and urbanization and industrialization, and to the fiscal and financial aspects of land reform."

111. Before the draft resolution was taken up by the Committee, the representative of Bolivia submitted a revised text (A/C.2/L.664/Rev.1) in which there were the following changes:

(a) The words "the regional commissions and specialized agencies" in operative paragraph 4 were replaced by the words "the United Nations, its regional commissions and the specialized agencies";

(b) The words "the United Nations Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary organs" in operative paragraph 5 were replaced by the words "the Economic and Social Council and, the subsidiary organs of the United Nations".

112. This revised draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Bolivia at the 862nd meeting and was considered at that meeting and at the 864th meeting.

113. At the 864th meeting, the representative of Bolivia submitted a second revision of his text (A/C.2/L.664/Rev.2) in which there were the following additional changes:

(a) The words "and in particular FAO" were inserted in operative paragraph 3, after the words "and the international agencies concerned,".

(b) The words "and the specialized agencies" in operative paragraph 4 were replaced by the words "FAO and the other specialized agencies", and the words "prior to the nineteenth session of the General Assembly" were deleted.

114. During the course of the discussion, the representative of Bolivia introduced the following oral changes in his text:

(a) The words "Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies" were inserted in operative paragraph 2 after the words "Draws the attention of Governments", and in operative paragraph 4 after the words "Recommends to Governments".

(b) A comma was inserted after the words "in providing technical assistance" in operative paragraph 3.

(c) The word "co-operation", was inserted in operative paragraph 5 after the words "between land reform and".

115. The revised draft resolution by Bolivia (A/C.2/L.664/Rev.2), with the foregoing oral changes, was approved unanimously by the Committee.

116. The Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution X annexed to the present report.

XI

117. The draft resolution by Brazil, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Turkey and the United States of America (A/C.2/L.665 and Corr.1 and Add.1) read as follows:

International measures to assist in offsetting
fluctuations in commodity prices

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 1423 (XIV) of 5 December 1959,

"Considering the importance for the sustained growth of developing countries of measures to reduce the severity of fluctuations in prices of primary commodities and to offset the adverse effects thereof,

"Having examined the report of the Economic and Social Council on international commodity problems and the report of the Commission on International Commodity Trade on its tenth session (E/3644), particularly paragraphs 52-56 thereof relating to compensatory financing,

"Bearing in mind the decision of the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 917 (XXXIV) to convene a United Nations Conference on Trade and Development that will examine the basic trade problems of developing countries,

"1. Underlines the importance of the studies being carried out by the Commission on International Commodity Trade on measures designed to compensate for fluctuations in the export receipts of countries which export primary commodities;

"2. Notes with satisfaction that the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 915 (XXXIV) established - on the recommendation of the Commission on International Commodity Trade - a technical working group with the following terms of reference:

"(i) To examine - in the light of the views expressed and the conclusions reached during the tenth session of the Commission, of the documentation available to that session and of the assistance that the International Monetary Fund can provide to primary exporting countries to overcome the problem of short-term fluctuations in their export earnings - the scheme for a Development Insurance Fund submitted by the United Nations group of experts and the scheme of compensatory financing for fluctuations in exports receipts drawn up by the Organization of American States and submit its considered views to the eleventh session of the Commission together with the text of a

draft agreement, including any necessary variants, for the purpose of illustrating a specific mechanism for compensatory financing and for the purpose of facilitating decision by Governments on this subject;

"(ii) To inquire, in the light of the studies already carried out on this subject by the United Nations and by other international organizations, whether and to what extent a scheme for compensatory financing can be adapted for offsetting the long-term declines in export receipts of primary exporting countries and the deterioration in their terms of trade; and to consider what guidance could be given to the Commission for its work relating to the other necessary measures for remedying the long-term situation;

"3. Urges the Technical Working Group, the Commission on International Commodity Trade and the Economic and Social Council to complete without delay their studies on compensatory financing and to make the appropriate recommendations with respect to action on this matter."

118. Before the draft resolution was considered by the Committee, the sponsors submitted a revised text of their draft resolution (A/C.2/L.665/Rev.1) in which there were the following changes:

(a) The fourth preambular paragraph was reworded to read as follows:

"Bearing in mind resolution 917 (XXXIV) of the Economic and Social Council and General Assembly resolution ... (XVI), regarding the holding of a United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;"

(b) Operative paragraph 3 was redrafted to read as follows:

"3. Urges the Technical Working Group and the Commission on International Commodity Trade to complete without delay their studies on compensatory financing and to make appropriate recommendations with respect to action on this matter to the Economic and Social Council so that it may consider them at its thirty-sixth session and transmit them, with its comments, to the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for consideration and appropriate action."

119. The representative of Colombia introduced the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.665/Rev.1), on behalf of the sponsors, at the 863rd meeting, and the draft resolution was considered at the 863rd to 865th meetings.

120. At the 863rd meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the delegations of Pakistan, Indonesia and Thailand, withdrew the amendments (A/C.2/L.692) which they had submitted to the unrevised text and which had been incorporated in the new operative paragraph 3.

121. An amendment by France (A/C.2/L.704) was also before the Committee, proposing that operative paragraph 3 of the unrevised text of the draft resolution should be replaced by the following text:

"3. Urges the Technical Working Group, the Commission on International Commodity Trade and the Economic and Social Council on the one hand to complete without delay their studies on compensatory financing and to make the appropriate recommendations with respect to action on this matter, and on the other hand to speed up the study of suitable methods of ensuring the long-term stabilization of commodity prices."

122. At the 864th meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Ecuador and France, introduced a second revision (A/C.2/L.665/Rev.2), of the draft resolution, in which there were the following changes:

(a) The words "the technical working group and" were deleted from operative paragraph 3.

(b) The following additional operative paragraph was inserted at the end of the draft resolution:

"4. Urges also the Commission on International Commodity Trade and the Economic and Social Council to accelerate the study of means tending to assure the long-term stabilization of commodity prices, with the view to helping the work of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and recommends the Economic and Social Council to transmit a report on this matter, together with its comments, to the Preparatory Committee, which will utilize it without prejudice to its own studies in this field."

123. France having become a co-sponsor of the draft resolution, the amendment contained in document A/C.2/L.704 was no longer before the Committee.

124. At the 865th meeting, the sponsors further revised their text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.665/Rev.2) as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 3, the words "and report on any action taken" were inserted after the words "and transmit them".

(b) In operative paragraph 4 the words "tending to assure the long-term stabilization of commodity prices" were replaced by the words "tending to assure solutions to the long-term trade problems of primary commodity producing countries, especially measures aimed at the long-term stabilization of prices".

125. Bolivia joined the sponsors of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.665/Rev.2).
126. The Committee approved the revised draft resolution with the foregoing changes by 66 votes to none, with 12 abstentions.
127. The Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution XI annexed to the present report.

XII

128. The draft resolution by Bolivia, Brazil and Tunisia (A/C.2/L.663) read as follows:

"Inflation and Economic Development

"The General Assembly,

"Recognizing that the aggravation of inflationary pressures in developing countries may result in a serious handicap to economic development,

"Recognizing further that inflation may contribute to create, inter alia, dangerous social, monetary and economic disequilibria, such as:

- "(i) channelling of investments from productive to speculative sectors;
- "(ii) hampering economic calculations and forecasts and investment decisions;
- "(iii) redistributing national income in an undesirable way, by shifting income from lower to higher-income groups;
- "(iv) devaluation of national currencies, and deterioration of exchange rates, aggravated by speculative forces,

"Asserting that there is no inherent conflict between financial stability and economic development, and that growth cannot proceed indefinitely in a framework of accelerated inflation,

"Aware that inflation in under-developed countries may have peculiarities of its own not to be found in advanced economies, and that as a consequence some corrective measures adopted by the latter are not necessarily applicable to the former,

"Recalling that in many cases the rise in costs and prices feeding inflation in under-developed countries originates from sectoral bottlenecks and supply rigidities, and is enhanced by monopolistic and oligopolistic pressures, characteristic of small under-developed markets, and that the increase in money supply may be a by-product of such rigidities and pressures, as well as a consequence of national efforts to offset the low price-elasticity of output,

"Bearing in mind that inflation in under-developed countries is often aggravated by the process of urbanization and by the incorporation into the market economy of populations previously living in a subsistence economy, thus requiring difficult structural adjustments and creating additional pressures on the available supply of goods and services,

"Believing that an adequate knowledge of these peculiarities is needed in order to provide credit institutions, both national and international, with effective analytic tools to assess the causes of inflation and to check its progress, as a part of national efforts for economic development of developing countries,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a thorough empirical and analytical study of inflationary processes in under-developed countries, including, as appropriate, a list of measures considered adequate to deal with the problem of inflation in those countries in the light of their structural deficiencies and economic peculiarities;

"2. Requests that this study be submitted to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly if possible at its eighteenth session and not later than at its nineteenth session."

129. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Brazil, at the 861st meeting, and considered by the Committee at that meeting and at the 863rd and 865th meetings.

130. At the 861st meeting, the Committee had before it amendments by Hungary (A/C.2/L.688), proposing that:

(a) The following new preambular paragraph should be inserted at the end of the preamble:

"Bearing in mind further that the inflationary rise in the prices of manufactured goods and especially capital goods has a certain impact on the inflationary process in the primary producing countries;"

(b) The words "in co-operation with the regional economic commissions" should be inserted in operative paragraph 1 after the words "Requests the Secretary-General to prepare".

131. At the 863rd meeting, the sponsors, now joined by Hungary, submitted a revised text (A/C.2/L.663/Rev.1) of their draft resolution, in which there were the following changes:

(a) The following new sub-paragraphs were inserted in the second preambular paragraph:

"(iv) Unfavourable effects on voluntary savings;

"(v) Unfavourable effects on the balance of payments;"

and the former sub-paragraph (iv) was renumbered accordingly.

(b) The following new paragraph was inserted between the third and fourth preambular paragraphs:

"Bearing in mind that the transmission of inflation from abroad, notably in the form of higher prices for imported developmental goods and essential consumption goods, has a significant impact upon inflationary processes in under-developed countries,".

(c) The fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs were deleted.

(d) The seventh (now sixth) preambular paragraph was reworded to read as follows:

"Believing that an adequate knowledge of these peculiarities is needed in order to provide effective analytic tools to assess the causes of inflation and thus to facilitate the checking of its progress;".

(e) Operative paragraph 1 was replaced by the following text:

"1. Requests the Secretary-General, after taking into account the views and experience of the regional economic commissions, the International Monetary Fund and the other specialized agencies concerned, as well as the views expressed in the General Assembly, to prepare a study of inflationary processes in developing countries, utilizing to the fullest extent the available data, and to explore the various lines of approach required to deal adequately with inflation in those countries;".

(f) In operative paragraph 2 the words "this study" were replaced by the words "the final study" and the latter part of the paragraph beginning "if possible, at its eighteenth session..." was replaced by the words "as soon as possible, and that a progress report be presented to the General Assembly no later than at its nineteenth session.".

132. The United Arab Republic submitted amendments (A/C.2/L.706), proposing that:

(a) The second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs should be replaced by the following paragraph:

"Recognizing further that inflation in industrialized countries may have serious repercussions on the economic development of the developing countries;".

(b) Operative paragraph 1 should be replaced by the following text:

"1. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the International Monetary Fund and other specialized agencies concerned, as well as with the regional economic commissions, to prepare a study on inflationary processes, utilizing to the fullest extent available data;".

(c) The following new operative paragraphs should be added at the end of the draft resolution:

"3. Urges the developing countries to maintain financial and monetary stability, to encourage savings, to mobilize resources for economic development, and to co-ordinate domestic sources of financing with available foreign resources of financing;

"4. Urges the industrialized countries to take the necessary steps to combat inflationary tendencies, in particular those which result in raising the prices of capital goods and equipment which are exported to the developing countries."

133. Italy submitted amendments (A/C.2/L.707), proposing that:

(a) The words "such as" at the end of the introductory part of the second preambular paragraph, together with sub-paragraphs (i)-(vi), should be deleted.

(b) In the third preambular paragraph the word "indefinitely" should be deleted.

(c) The fourth preambular paragraph should be replaced by the following text:

"Bearing in mind the possible implications for the developing countries of inflationary developments abroad,".

(d) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "in order to provide effective analytic tools" should be deleted.

(e) In operative paragraph 1, the words "the studies made by and," should be inserted after the words "after taking into account", and the latter part of the paragraph beginning with the words "to prepare a study of inflationary available data ..." should be replaced by the following text:

"and, utilizing to the fullest extent the available data, to prepare a study exploring the various lines of approach required to deal adequately with inflation in those countries in view of the considerations set forth in the fifth preambular paragraph".

(f) Operative paragraph 2 should be reworded to read as follows:

"2. Requests that a progress report on this matter be presented by the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council not later than at its thirty-eighth session and to the General Assembly not later than at its nineteenth session."

134. At the 865th meeting, the sponsors, now joined by Chile, Ecuador, India and Italy, submitted a second revised text (A/C.2/L.663/Rev.2) of their draft resolution which contained the following additional changes:

(a) The words "inter alia" in the second preambular paragraph were moved to the end of the introductory part of that paragraph, and the words "and real" were inserted in sub-paragraph (iv) after the words "unfavourable effects on voluntary".

(b) The word "indefinitely" was deleted from the third preambular paragraph.

(c) The fourth preambular paragraph was changed to read as follows:

"Bearing in mind that inflation in industrialized countries may have serious repercussions on the economic development of the developing countries, notably by raising the prices for imported developmental goods and essential consumption goods".

(d) The words "in order to provide effective analytic tools to assess the causes of inflation in the sixth preambular paragraph were replaced by the words "to assess the causes and course of inflation".

(e) The words "the studies by, and" were inserted in operative paragraph 1 following the words "after taking into account", and the latter part of the paragraph beginning with the words "to prepare a study of inflation processes in developing countries ..." was reworded as follows: "and utilizing to the fullest extent the available data, to prepare a study clarifying the inter-relationships involved and exploring the various lines of approach required to deal effectively with inflation in those countries".

(f) Operative paragraph 2 was reworded to read as follows:

"Requests that a progress report on this matter be presented by the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council not later than at its thirty-eighth session and to the General Assembly not later than at its nineteenth session."

135. The sponsors, in addition, announced orally that the words "in those countries" at the end of operative paragraph 1 would be replaced by the words "in developing countries".

136. The representatives of Italy and the United Arab Republic withdrew their respective amendments (A/C.2/L.707 and L.706).

137. The Committee then unanimously approved the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.663/Rev.2), with the above oral change.

138. The Committee, therefore, recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution XII annexed to the present report.

XIII

139. The draft resolution by Chad, Mauritania and Mongolia (A/C.2/L.666 and Add.1 and 2) read as follows:

Economic development and the conservation of nature

The General Assembly,

"Conscious of the extent to which economic development of the developing countries may jeopardize their natural resources, and flora and fauna which in some cases may be irreplaceable, if such development takes place without due attention to their conservation and restoration,

"Noting that to be effective, measures to preserve natural resources, flora and fauna should be taken at the earliest possible moment simultaneously with economic development, including industrialization and urbanization,

"Noting the steps taken by the Economic and Social Council in this regard particularly as they affect national parks and equivalent reserves (see Economic and Social Council resolution 810 (XXXI)),

"Considering that natural resources, flora and fauna may be of considerable importance to the further economic development of countries and of benefit to their populations,

"1. Urges all States and particularly the developing countries, to pay due attention to the conservation of their natural resources, flora and fauna by:

"(a) The preservation, restoration and rational use of their natural resources;

"(b) Assisting the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and the international organizations with similar aims;

"(c) Observing existing international treaties and conventions on the preservation of the world's flora and fauna;

"(d) Introducing an effective internal system of law directed at eliminating the wasteful exploitation of the soil, rivers, flora and fauna and at limiting the pollution of natural resources and landscapes;

"(e) Facilitating the exchange of information and of scientists and specialists in this field;

"(f) Organizing national campaigns, through the media of press, radio, television and in other ways, to obtain the co-operation of the population in the achievement of these aims;

"2. Calls upon the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies and other interested international organizations to give their fullest support and provide technical assistance to the developing countries in the conservation and restoration of their natural resources and flora and fauna."

140. Before the Committee began its consideration of the draft resolution, the sponsors submitted a revised text (A/C.2/L.666/Rev.1) in which there were the following changes:

(a) The first and second preambular paragraphs became the fourth and fifth preambular paragraphs;

(b) The third preambular paragraph became the first preambular paragraph, the words "in this regard" having been deleted and the words "in its resolution 810 (XXXI)" having been added at the end of the paragraph;

(c) The fourth preambular paragraph became the third preambular paragraph;

(d) The following new paragraph was inserted as the second preambular paragraph:

"Noting with satisfaction the initiative of the UNESCO in the field of the conservation of nature in its resolution 12, C/IR/84 Rev.,"

(e) In operative paragraph 1 (b) the word "Assisting" was replaced by the words "Co-operating with";

(f) In operative paragraph 1 (d) the words "directed at eliminating the wasteful exploitation of" were replaced by the words "with a view to protect" and the words "at limiting" were replaced by the words "to avoiding";

(g) The words "in support of the UNESCO resolution quoted above" were inserted in operative paragraph 2 after the words "and other international organizations".

141. The representative of Mongolia introduced the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.666/Rev.1) at the 864th meeting, and the Committee considered the draft resolution at that meeting and at the 866th and 867th meetings.

142. At the 866th meeting the sponsors, now joined by the Central African Republic, Madagascar, Poland and Senegal, submitted a second revised text (A/C.2/L.666/Rev.2) in which there were the following additional changes:

(a) The following words were added at the end of the first preambular paragraph:

"and its request in resolution 910 (XXXIV) for a study on measures proposed for the conservation and amelioration of natural environments,";

(b) The following words were added at the end of the second preambular paragraph:

"and in particular its opinion that, to be effective, measures to preserve natural resources, flora and fauna should be taken at the earliest possible moment simultaneously with economic development, including industrialization and urbanization";

(c) The fifth preambular paragraph, having been substantially inserted in the second preambular paragraph, was deleted;

(d) Operative paragraph 1 was replaced by the following text:

"1. Endorses the decision taken by UNESCO in its resolution 12 C/DR/84 (Rev.) and expresses the hope that early action will be undertaken, especially in the developing countries, along the lines recommended in that resolution, which in its operative paragraph 1 recommends action directed to:

"(a) Preserving, restoring, enriching and making rational use of the natural resources, and increasing the productivity;

"(b) Assisting the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and international organizations with similar aims;

"(c) Observing existing international conventions and treaties on the preservation of the world's flora and fauna;

"(d) Facilitating the exchange of information and of scientists and specialists in this field;

"(e) Introducing effective domestic legislation directed at eliminating the wasteful exploitation of the soil, rivers, flora and fauna, while taking appropriate steps to prevent the pollution of natural resources and to protect landscapes, and also devising and implementing a suitable educational programme at all levels;

"(f) Organizing national campaigns through educational institutions, the Press, the radio, television and all possible media of dissemination, in order to secure the co-operation of the population in the achievement of these aims;

"(g) Associating all interested ministerial departments in this effort to protect flora and fauna;"

(e) Operative paragraph 2 was redrafted to read as follows:

"Calls upon the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies and other interested international and national organizations in support of the above-mentioned UNESCO resolution to continue to give their fullest co-operation and provide technical assistance to the developing countries at their request in the conservation and restoration of their natural resources and flora and fauna";

143. At the 867th meeting the Ivory Coast joined the co-sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.666/Rev.2/Add.1).

144. The Committee then approved the draft resolution unanimously.

145. The Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution XIII annexed to the present report.

ANNEX

Draft resolution I

THE CAIRO DECLARATION OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the "Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries"^{1/} emanating from the Conference on Problems of Economic Development attended by a large number of developing countries,

Welcoming the general approach of the Declaration that the problems of social and economic development should be solved in a spirit of international co-operation and within the framework of the United Nations,

Taking cognizance of the principles of the Declaration as to the needs of the developing countries, the implication of the process of their economic and social growth, and the effective measures to be undertaken on the national and international levels, for the attainment of rapid and balanced economic and social development,

1. Notes with appreciation the "Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries" submitted to the General Assembly as item 84 of its agenda;

2. Recommends that States Members of the United Nations, the Economic and Social Council, and other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies take into consideration the principles of the Cairo Declaration when dealing with subjects in the field of economic and social development.

^{1/} A/5162.

Draft resolution II

ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1712 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 872 and 873 (XXXIII) of 10 April 1962 and 893 (XXXIV) of 26 July 1962,

Noting with satisfaction the programme of work and recommendations contained in the report^{1/} of the second session of the Committee for Industrial Development, the appointment by the Secretary-General of a United Nations Commissioner for Industrial Development, and the steps which have been taken to strengthen United Nations activities in the field of industrial development,

I

Noting that, in its resolution 873 (XXXIII), the Economic and Social Council has requested the Secretary-General to appoint an Advisory Committee of ten experts to examine the question of what further organizational changes might be necessary in order to intensify, concentrate, and expedite the United Nations effort for the industrial development of the developing countries, including the advisability of establishing a specialized agency for industrial development, or of strengthening or modifying the existing organizational structure in that field,

Taking into consideration that the efforts of the United Nations (including the specialized agencies and the regional economic commissions) in the field of industrial development should be closely linked with the activities in the field of natural resources, as well as in all other related fields, since the process of industrialization is dependent upon adequate progress in these fields,

1. Recommends that the Advisory Committee established under Economic and Social Council resolution 873 (XXXIII) take into account in its work and recommendations:

(a) Whether it is advisable to deal with problems of industrial development, natural resources, energy and possibly other related fields within the framework of one organizational structure, and

(b) The possibility of bringing about a closer co-ordination of all activities related to industrialization at the national, regional and international levels;

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council to submit to the General Assembly, at its eighteenth session, the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Advisory Committee after consideration of the report by the Committee for Industrial Development, together with the comments of the Committee and the Council;

II

Aware of the fact that the process of industrialization in the economically less developed countries is closely dependent on the development of the foreign trade of those countries, and that as industrialization of the developing countries proceeds, the world trade structure will undergo considerable changes,

Recommends to the Economic and Social Council and to the Committee for Industrial Development that the Committee, in its study of the relationship between accelerated industrialization and international trade, take into account the urgent need of developing countries for steadily increasing income from exports, their need for imports of capital goods on favourable terms, as well as the long-term influence of the industrialization of the developing countries upon the structure, direction and volume of world trade and, to that end, suggests that the Committee for Industrial Development be kept informed of the activities of international bodies concerned with trade.

Draft resolution III

INTERNATIONAL COFFEE AGREEMENT, 1962

The General Assembly,

Noting that a large group of States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies participated between 9 July and 28 September 1962 in the United Nations Conference on Coffee, 1962, and that at this Conference was elaborated and approved the International Coffee Agreement, 1962,

Considering that the International Coffee Agreement, 1962, is an important achievement in its field and constitutes a significant addition to the range of commodity agreements already in force,

Convinced that contributing to the solution of the problems which affect international trade in primary commodities is a necessary, suitable and fruitful subject for international co-operation,

1. Welcomes the efforts to solve international coffee problems by means of the conclusion of the International Coffee Agreement, 1962;
2. Calls upon all participating States to take the steps necessary for the full operation of the aforementioned Agreement as rapidly as possible;
3. Expresses the hope that all States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies that trade in coffee will eventually find a way to participate in that Agreement.

Draft resolution IV

DECENTRALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS
AND STRENGTHENING OF THE REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1518 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and 1709 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions,

Noting with appreciation the Secretary-General's reports on the subject,^{1/}

Recalling the principle that countries receiving aid should have free choice of programmes and projects,^{2/}

1. Reaffirms the policy of decentralization as stated in its resolution 1709 (XVI);
2. Welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 879 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962, and the practical expression given to the policy of decentralization by means of the tasks assigned to the regional economic commissions, particularly in resolutions 891 (XXXIV), 893 (XXXIV), 903 (XXXIV), 916 (XXXIV), 917 (XXXIV) and 924 (XXXIV) of the Council;
3. Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to submit to the General Assembly at the eighteenth session its recommendations regarding the further steps that may be necessary to carry out the General Assembly's decisions on decentralization of the economic and social activities of the Organization and the strengthening of the regional economic commissions, taking into account, inter alia, the views of the Economic and Social Council, and of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions through the Secretary-General as well as the measures outlined in the Secretary-General's report to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session;^{3/}

^{1/} A/5196 and E/3643.

^{2/} E/3643 (para. 8).

^{3/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixteenth Session, Annex 3, agenda item 12.

4. Requests the Secretary-General to proceed with the policy of decentralization of the United Nations economic and social activities and strengthening of the regional economic commissions, taking into consideration the interests of States which are not members of any regional commission by taking such steps as may be necessary to ensure that they receive the same benefits as they would through membership in the regional commissions, and to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session a detailed report on the stage reached in the implementation of this policy, and on the further steps required to achieve the intended results;

5. Recommends that the Secretary-General continue to convene meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions to discuss matters of common interest and to exchange experience particularly regarding operations of decentralized activities, with a view to promoting co-operation between the regions, and that he make available an annual report on their meetings for consideration by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

Draft resolution V

THE ROLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN TRAINING NATIONAL TECHNICAL
PERSONNEL FOR THE ACCELERATED INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE LESS
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Considering that the task of accelerating the industrialization which is an indispensable condition for the development of national economies requires adequate facilities for general education and a large number of well-trained national technical personnel,

Recalling its resolution 1515 (XV) of 15 December 1960, Economic and Social Council resolution 898 (XXXIV) of 2 August 1962 and the latest report of the Committee for Industrial Development^{1/} in which the training of technical personnel is regarded as an important factor in the economic development of under-developed countries,

Recognizing that the training of national technical personnel should be an integral part of national economic and social development plans and should be carried out having regard to current and long-term needs for specialists in connexion with those plans,

Recognizing also that the training of national technical personnel should be carried out mainly in the developing countries themselves whenever possible,

Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations and the agencies concerned, in implementing their programmes of technical assistance, are paying increasing attention to the problem of training national technical personnel in the developing countries,

1. Considers it desirable to intensify the work of the Committee for Industrial Development with regard to assistance to the developing countries in training national technical personnel, so that further concrete measures within the framework of the United Nations system and recommendations for the Governments concerned should be elaborated in this field;

1/ E/3600, paras. 54-65.

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Governments of Member States and in consultation with the Technical Assistance Board, the Special Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation and the other specialized agencies, to prepare a report, which would include:

(a) Estimates of the requirements in the developing countries, whenever possible according to their development plans, for technical personnel of the intermediate and higher levels and of the available possibilities for training such personnel in those countries, using, inter alia, the methodology and techniques for assessing those requirements the formulation of which is envisaged in the programme of work in the field of industrialization of the Committee for Industrial Development;

(b) Information concerning methods of training national technical personnel in various countries, taking into account the experience of States with different social and economic systems;

(c) Information concerning the progress being made in the training of technical personnel for the developing countries in the industrially advanced countries, and the methods employed;

(d) Proposals for measures within the United Nations family and recommendations to the Governments concerned with regard to intensifying the training of, and improvement of facilities for the training of, national intermediate and higher technical personnel in the developing countries and, where appropriate, on an intra-regional basis;

3. Invites the Committee for Industrial Development to give special consideration at its forthcoming sessions to the need for intensifying the training of technical personnel in the process of industrialization and to assist the Secretary-General in preparing the above-mentioned report;

4. Invites the Economic and Social Council to consider the Secretary-General's report and the results of the discussion thereof in the Committee for Industrial Development and to submit its progress report on the implementation of the proposals and recommendations approved by the Council to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session for consideration within the framework of the problems of industrialization;

5. Urges the United Nations organs which carry out the programmes of technical assistance, the regional economic commissions and the specialized agencies concerned to increase their efforts in developing projects, national and regional, aimed at promoting the training of national technical personnel for industry;

6. Urges Member States to develop their educational systems to meet the needs of industrialization, particularly as regards the supply of personnel at secondary, technical and higher levels.

Draft resolution VI

/Text included in document A/5344/Add.17

Draft resolution VII

WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1496 (XV) of 27 October 1960 and 1714 (XVI) of 19 December 1961,

Bearing in mind its resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, on the United Nations Development Decade and, in particular, the reference to the need to eliminate illiteracy, hunger and disease,

1. Expresses its satisfaction that, following joint action by the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations pursuant to resolutions 1496 (XV) and 1714 (XVI), a UN/FAO World Food Programme has been established which will play a vital role in the efforts of member countries to meet needs for food supplies in the event of emergencies, and to assist in their economic and social development;

2. Notes with appreciation that thirty-nine States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies have pledged more than \$88.7 million in cash, services and commodities for the experimental three-year period of the World Food Programme;

3. Invites other States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to give further consideration to making pledges to the Programme in order to attain as soon as possible the goal of \$100 million envisaged in General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 for the experimental three-year period;

4. Urges all member countries to give their support to the World Food Programme in order that it may fulfil its objectives.

Draft resolution VIII

ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED NATIONS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 520 A (VI), 622 A (VII), 724 B (VIII), 822 (IX), 923 (X), 1030 (XI), 1219 (XII), 1240 (XIII), 1317 (XIII), 1424 (XIV), 1521 (XV) and 1706 (XVI), on the basis of which preparatory steps have been undertaken over the last decade with a view to the establishment of a Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development,

Recalling especially the decision in principle to establish a United Nations Capital Development Fund, contained in resolution 1521 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Having considered the second report of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund^{1/}

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 921 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962:

1. Commends the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund for formulating the draft legislation (Statute) of the Fund in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1521 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and 1706 (XVI) of 19 December 1961;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the draft legislation (Statute) to the Governments of Member States of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies so as to receive their comments and observations by April 1963;

3. Endorses the appeal contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 921 (XXXIV) to the economically advanced countries to reconsider, in consultation with the Secretary-General, possibilities of undertaking measures designed to ensure the establishment of a United Nations Capital Development Fund at the earliest time possible, and its employment in the field of capital development;

1/ E/3654.

4. Decides to extend the mandate of the Committee established under General Assembly resolution 1521 (XV);
5. Instructs the Committee:
 - (a) To study the replies of the Governments mentioned in paragraph 2 above;
 - (b) To continue studying the need for international financing with a view to ensuring the attainment of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade, taking into account the study prepared by the United Nations Secretariat;^{2/}
 - (c) To propose practical measures designed to ensure the beginning of the operation of the Fund, with special emphasis on, inter alia, the possibility envisaged in General Assembly resolutions 1219 III (XII) and 1240 C (XIII);
 - (d) To co-operate with the Secretary-General in preparing the report provided for in Economic and Social Council resolution 921 (XXXIV);
6. Requests the Committee to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at the thirty-sixth session, which shall transmit it, together with its comments, to the General Assembly at the eighteenth session for action.

^{2/} (A/AC.102/5).

Draft resolution IX

UNITED NATIONS TRAINING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the intimate interrelationship between economic and social development and the achievement of peace and security and the dependence of both on international co-operation in various areas,

Noting with appreciation the offer of the Netherlands Government to provide \$1 million for a research Institute for Social Development to be established under the aegis of the United Nations to conduct a study of the fundamental relationship between social development and economic progress in the developing countries,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,^{1/} and in particular chapter III entitled "Mobilization of human resources",

Believing that the provision and training of personnel of the highest calibre, particularly from the developing Member States, for national service and service with the United Nations and specialized agencies is important to fulfil the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade,

1. Expresses appreciation to the Secretary-General for his work in producing the report on proposals for action in the United Nations Development Decade, and to the specialized agencies and other institutions which helped in its preparation;
2. Recognizes the basic needs of the developing countries and their expressed wishes to increase substantially their numbers of highly-trained personnel in various fields;
3. Requests the Secretary-General, having regard to the existence of other programmes and institutions active in this and similar fields, and taking into account the views of the specialized agencies, to study the desirability and feasibility of establishing a United Nations Institute or a training programme under the auspices of the United Nations, to be financed by voluntary contributions public and private, and to transmit his study to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session. The frame of reference of the Institute or programme might include fields such as:
(a) training of personnel, particularly from the newer Members of the United

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Nations, for administrative and operational assignments with the United Nations and the specialized agencies both at Headquarters and in field operations and for national service; (b) advanced training for persons now serving in such posts; and (c) research and seminars on operations of the United Nations and specialized agencies.

Draft resolution X

LAND REFORM

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1426 (XIV) of 5 December 1959,

Recognizing that the implementation of land reform is an integral part of economic and social development,

1. Endorses the decision of the Economic and Social Council contained in resolution 887 (XXXIV) of 24 July 1962;
2. Draws the attention of Governments Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to the importance of implementing land reform in conjunction with adequate measures of community development;
3. Requests the Secretary-General and the international agencies concerned, and in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in providing technical assistance, at the request of Governments, to assign high priority to programmes and services which facilitate the execution of their land reform plans;
4. Recommends to Governments Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies that they co-operate closely with the Secretary-General, FAO and the other specialized agencies in collecting the data necessary for preparing the fourth report on land reform programmes and expresses the hope that the United Nations, its regional commissions and the specialized agencies will afford Governments all necessary assistance to that end;
5. Calls upon the Economic and Social Council and the subsidiary organs of the United Nations to devote attention to the relationship between land reform and co-operation, urbanization and industrialization, and to the fiscal and financial aspects of land reform.

Draft resolution XI

INTERNATIONAL MEASURES TO ASSIST IN OFFSETTING FLUCTUATIONS
IN COMMODITY PRICES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1423 (XIV) of 5 December 1959,

Considering the importance for the sustained growth of developing countries of measures to reduce the severity of fluctuations in prices of primary commodities and to offset the adverse effects thereof,

Having examined the report of the Economic and Social Council on international commodity problems and the report of the Commission on International Commodity Trade on its tenth session,^{1/} particularly paragraphs 52-56 thereof relating to compensatory financing,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 917 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962 and General Assembly resolution 1785 (XVII) of 8 December 1962 regarding the holding of a United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

1. Underlines the importance of the studies being carried out by the Commission on International Commodity Trade on measures designed to compensate for fluctuations in the export receipts of countries which export primary commodities;

2. Notes with satisfaction that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 915 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962, established - on the recommendation of the Commission on International Commodity Trade - a technical working group with the following terms of reference:

(i) To examine - in the light of the views expressed and the conclusions reached during the tenth session of the Commission, of the documentation available to that session and of the assistance that the International Monetary Fund can provide to primary exporting countries to overcome the problem of short-term fluctuations in their export earnings - the scheme for a Development Insurance Fund submitted by the United Nations group of experts and the scheme of compensatory financing for fluctuations in exports receipts drawn up by the

Organization of American States and submit its considered views to the eleventh session of the Commission together with the text of a draft agreement, including any necessary variants, for the purpose of illustrating a specific mechanism for compensatory financing and for the purpose of facilitating decision by Governments on this subject;

(ii) To inquire, in the light of the studies already carried out on this subject by the United Nations and by other international organizations, whether and to what extent a scheme for compensatory financing can be adapted for offsetting the long-term declines in export receipts of primary exporting countries and the deterioration in their terms of trade; and to consider what guidance could be given to the Commission for its work relating to the other necessary measures for remedying the long-term situation;

3. Urges the Commission on International Commodity Trade to complete without delay its studies on compensatory financing and to make appropriate recommendations with respect to action on this matter to the Economic and Social Council so that the Council may consider them at its thirty-sixth session and report on any action taken and transmit them, with its comments, to the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for consideration and appropriate action;

4. Further urges the Commission on International Commodity Trade and the Economic and Social Council to accelerate the study of means tending to assure solutions to the long-term trade problems of primary commodity-producing countries, especially measures aimed at the long-term stabilization of prices, with the view to helping the work of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and recommends that the Economic and Social Council transmit a report on this matter, together with its comments, to the Preparatory Committee, which will utilize it without prejudice to its own studies in this field.

Draft resolution XII

INFLATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the aggravation of inflationary pressures in developing countries may result in a serious handicap to economic development,

Recognizing further that inflation may contribute to create dangerous social, monetary and economic disequilibria, such as, inter alia:

- (i) Channelling of investments from productive to speculative sectors;
- (ii) Hampering economic calculations and forecasts and investment decisions;
- (iii) Redistributing national income in an undesirable way, by shifting income from lower to higher-income groups;
- (iv) Unfavourable effects on voluntary and real savings;
- (v) Unfavourable effects on the balance of payments;
- (vi) Devaluation of national currencies, and deterioration of exchange rates, aggravated by speculative forces,

Asserting that there is no inherent conflict between financial stability and economic development, and that growth cannot proceed in a framework of accelerated inflation,

Bearing in mind that inflation in industrialized countries may have serious repercussions on the economic development of the developing countries, notably by raising the prices for imported developmental goods and essential consumption goods,

Aware that inflation in under-developed countries may have peculiarities of its own not to be found in advanced economies, and that as a consequence some corrective measures adopted by the latter are not necessarily applicable to the former,

Believing that an adequate knowledge of these peculiarities is needed to assess the causes and course of inflation and thus to facilitate the checking of its progress,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, after taking into account the studies by, and the views and experience of, the regional economic commissions, the

International Monetary Fund and the other specialized agencies concerned, as well as the views expressed in the General Assembly, and utilizing to the fullest extent the available data, to prepare a study clarifying the inter-relationships involved and exploring the various lines of approach required to deal effectively with inflation in developing countries;

2. Requests that a progress report on this matter be presented by the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council not later than at its thirty-eighth session and to the General Assembly not later than at its nineteenth session.

Draft resolution XIII

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE

The General Assembly,

Noting the steps taken by the Economic and Social Council, particularly as they affect national parks and equivalent reserves in its resolution 810 (XXXI), and its request in resolution 910 (XXXIV) of 2 August 1962 for a study on measures proposed for the conservation and amelioration of natural environments,

Noting with satisfaction the initiative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of the conservation of nature in its resolution 12 C/DR/84 (Rev), and in particular its opinion that, to be effective, measures to preserve natural resources, flora and fauna should be taken at the earliest possible moment simultaneously with economic development, including industrialization and urbanization,

Considering that natural resources, flora and fauna may be of considerable importance to the further economic development of countries and of benefit to their populations,

Conscious of the extent to which economic development of the developing countries may jeopardize their natural resources, and flora and fauna which in some cases may be irreplaceable, if such development takes place without due attention to their conservation and restoration,

1. Endorses the decision taken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in its resolution 12 C/DR/84 (Rev) and expresses the hope that early action will be undertaken, especially in the developing countries, along the lines recommended in that resolution, which in its operative paragraph 1 recommends action directed to:

(a) Preserving, restoring, enriching and making rational use of the natural resources, and increasing the productivity;

(b) Assisting the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and international organizations with similar aims;

(c) Observing existing international conventions and treaties on the preservation of the world's flora and fauna;

(d) Facilitaing the exchange of information and of scientists and specialists in this field;

(e) Introducing effective domestic legislation directed at eliminating the wasteful exploitation of the soil, rivers, flora and fauna, while taking appropriate steps to prevent the pollution of natural resources and to protect landscapes, and also devising and implementing a suitable educational programme at all levels;

(f) Organizing national campaigns through educational institutions, the Press, the radio, television and all possible media of dissemination, in order to secure the co-operation of the population in the achievement of these aims;

(g) Associating all interested ministerial departments in this effort to protect flora and fauna;

2. Calls upon the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies and other interested international and national organizations in support of the above-mentioned United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization resolution to continue to give their fullest co-operation and provide technical assistance to the developing countries at their request in the conservation and restoration of their natural resources and flora and fauna.
