



Eighteenth session
Agenda items 12, 33, 35, 39 and 76

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
UNITED NATIONS TRAINING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CO-OPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF ILLITERACY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
MEANS OF PROMOTING AGRARIAN REFORM

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. J.K.D. APPIAH (Ghana)

INTRODUCTION

1. The General Assembly, at its 1129th plenary meeting on 20 September 1963, allocated to the Second Committee the following items of its agenda:

Item 12. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters I to VI, VII (sections I to III), VIII, IX (section III), XI (section I, paragraphs 549 to 552 and section II), and XIII (sections VIII and IX)]

Item 33. Economic development of under-developed countries:

- (a) Planning for economic development: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development: report of the Economic and Social Council;
- (c) Decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions;

- (d) Accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the developing countries: report of the Secretary-General;
- (e) Establishment of a United Nations capital development fund: report of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund and comments thereon by the Economic and Social Council.

Item 35. United Nations training and research institute: report of the Secretary-General.

Item 39. Co-operation for the eradication of illiteracy throughout the world: report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Item 76. Means of promoting agrarian reform.

2. At its 880th meeting, the Committee decided to consider jointly agenda items 12, 33, 34, 35, 39 and 76. The Committee also decided that the general debate should include these items as well as the other two items allocated to it, i.e., items 36 and 37. At its 891st and 902nd meetings, the Committee decided to give priority to proposals regarding the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (item 12, report of the Economic and Social Council, chapter III, section II). The Committee has reported separately to the General Assembly on this matter (A/5587). The Committee will also report separately to the Assembly with respect to item 34, "Conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament".

As regards item 12, the Committee considered, under the present group of items, all parts of the report before it, except those referring specifically to the two other agenda items allocated to it, i.e., except chapter VIII, Programmes of technical co-operation, and chapter XIII, sections VIII and IX, Question of an increase in the membership of the Governing Council of the Special Fund and Composition of the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental Committee on the World Food Programme.

3. The Committee considered these items during sixty-seven meetings, held between 27 September and 9 December 1963 (881st-944th, 948th-949th and 951st meetings). In all, twenty-two meetings (881st-902nd meetings) were devoted to the general debate, in which eighty-seven 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.722 and Corr.1). Introductory statements were also made by the Managing Director of the Special Fund, the Executive Director of the Technical Assistance Board and the Commissioner for Technical Assistance (A/C.2/L.725 and Corr.1, A/C.2/L.724 and A/C.2/L.723, respectively).

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

Under item 33

A note by the Secretary-General on economic development of under-developed countries (A/5532); a report of the Secretary-General transmitting the study of a group of experts on planning for economic development (A/5533 and Corr.1); a report of the Advisory Committee of Experts on industrial activities of the United Nations system (E/C.5/29); the report of the third session of the Committee for Industrial Development (E/3781); a report by the Secretary-General summarizing the activities of the Centre for Industrial Development (A/5534 and Add.1-2); a summary of the activities of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency and their comments on the report of the Advisory Committee of Experts (A/5535 and Add.1-5 and Add.5/Corr.1); a note by the Secretary-General concerning a memorandum on industrial development submitted by the Brazilian delegation to the Committee on Industrial Development (A/C.2/221); a report by the Secretary-General on decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions (E/3786); a report of the meeting of the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions (E/3798); a report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on decentralization of economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions (A/5584); a progress report of the Secretary-General on international flow of long-term capital and official donations, 1960-1962 (A/5546); a report of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund (A/5536); a report of the Secretary-General and comments of Governments concerning the establishment of a capital development fund (E/3790 and Add.1-2).

Under item 35

Notes by the Secretary-General on a United Nations training and research institute (A/5539 and E/3780).

Under item 39

A note by the Secretary-General on co-operation for the eradication of illiteracy throughout the world (A/5527); a report by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on a world campaign for universal literacy (E/3771 and Corr.1-2).

Under item 76

A request and explanatory memorandum by the delegation of Costa Rica for the inclusion of an additional item, "Means of promoting agrarian reform", on the provisional agenda of the eighteenth session (A/5481 and Add.1).

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

- (I) Draft resolutions submitted by Peru (A/C.2/L.727); by Costa Rica (A/C.2/L.728); by Brazil, Costa Rica, Peru and Philippines (A/C.2/L.734 and Rev.1-3) entitled "Means of promoting agrarian reform".

Statement of financial implications submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/L.741)

- (II) Draft resolution submitted by Peru (A/C.2/L.730 and Add.1) entitled "Literacy campaigns and the supply of food".

Amendments by Gabon (A/C.2/L.751).

- (III) Draft resolution submitted by the Economic and Social Council (A/5539) on a United Nations training and research institute.

Amendments by Canada, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dahomey, Denmark, Ethiopia, India, Iran, Jordan, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Senegal, Syria, Thailand, United Arab Republic and United States of America (A/C.2/L.743 and Add.1); by Mexico (A/C.2/L.749).

- (IV) Draft resolution submitted by Bolivia and Brazil (A/C.2/L.736) entitled "The role of patents in the transfer of technology to developing countries".

(V) Draft resolution submitted by Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Ceylon, Chile, Denmark, Ghana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Liberia, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, United Arab Republic, Yemen and Yugoslavia (A/C.2/L.738 and Corr.1 and Add.1-5) entitled "Establishment of a United Nations Capital Development Fund".

(VI) Draft resolution submitted by Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Leopoldville), Dahomey, Ecuador, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Uruguay and Yemen (A/C.2/L.733 and Add.1; L.733/Rev.1 and Add.1-2; L.733/Rev.2; L.733/Rev.3 and Add.1) entitled "World campaign for universal literacy".

Amendments by the Ivory Coast (A/C.2/L.752); by the United States of America (A/C.2/L.754 and Rev.1); by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.2/L.755); by New Zealand (A/C.2/L.756); by France (A/C.2/L.757); by Nicaragua (A/C.2/L.758); by Mongolia (A/C.2/L.759); and by Peru (A/C.2/L.760).

(VII) Draft resolution submitted by Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Ceylon, Chile, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Liberia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Yugoslavia (A/C.2/L.739; 739/Rev.1 and Add.1-3; L.739/Rev.2; L.739/Rev.3) entitled "Accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the developing countries".

Amendments by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.2/L.764); by Yemen (A/C.2/L.765); by New Zealand (A/C.2/L.766 and Rev.1); by Algeria and the United Arab Republic (A/C.2/L.768).

Statements of financial implications submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/L.761 and Add.1).

(VIII) Draft resolution submitted by Ceylon, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Liberia, Morocco, Netherlands, Romania, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Republic and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.2/L.744 and Add.1-4; L.744/Rev.1) entitled "Planning for economic development".

(IX) Draft resolution submitted by Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ceylon, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Syria, Thailand, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.2/L.740 and Add.1-2; L.740/Rev.1 and Add.1; L.740/Rev.2; L.740/Rev.3 and Corr.1) entitled "Activities in the field of industrial development".

Amendments by Ghana and Nigeria (A/C.2/L.769 and Rev.1); by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.2/L.772 and Rev.1); by Tunisia (A/C.2/L.773); by Sweden (A/C.2/L.774 and Rev.1); by Austria, Colombia, Denmark, Jamaica, Madagascar, Panama and Turkey (A/C.2/L.778); by Madagascar (A/C.2/L.779).

Sub-amendment by France to A/C.2/L.773 (A/C.2/L.775).

- (X) Draft resolutions submitted by Algeria, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, United Arab Republic and Yemen (A/C.2/L.742 and Add.1-2; L.742/Rev.1; L.742/Rev.2 and Add.1; L.742/Rev.3 and Add.1), entitled "Decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and the strengthening of the United Nations regional economic commissions and office in Beirut".

Amendments by the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (A/C.2/L.762); by Sudan (A/C.2/L.763); by Ireland (A/C.2/L.776).

- (XI) Draft resolution submitted by Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Libya, Mali, Romania, Syria, Tunisia and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (A/C.2/L.745 and Add.1-4; L.745/Rev.1) entitled "Question of a declaration on international economic co-operation".
- (XII) Draft resolution submitted by Argentina, Austria, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, India, Iran, Ireland, Liberia, Nepal, Netherlands and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.2/L.747 and Add.1-2; L.747/Rev.1 and Add.1-2) entitled "World campaign against hunger, disease and ignorance".
- (XIII) Draft resolution submitted by Brazil (A/C.2/L.748) entitled "Collective economic security".
- (XIV) Draft resolution submitted by Australia, Brazil, France, Ghana, India, Iraq, New Zealand, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay (A/C.2/L.746; L.746/Rev.1 and Corr.1; L.746/Rev.2 and Add.1-2) entitled "International co-operation in the application of science and technology to economic and social development".
- (XV) Draft resolution submitted by Algeria, Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanganyika, Tunisia and Yemen (A/C.2/L.735 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Rev.1), entitled "Enlargement of the Economic, Social and Co-ordination Committees of the Economic and Social Council".

I. MEANS OF PROMOTING AGRARIAN REFORM

6. The Committee received one draft resolution submitted by Peru (A/C.2/L.727) and one submitted by Costa Rica (A/C.2/L.728).

7. Subsequently the delegations of Costa Rica and Peru submitted another draft resolution (A/C.2/L.734) replacing these two texts. Before the Committee took up this draft resolution, the sponsors submitted a revised text entitled "Means of promoting agrarian reform" (A/C.2/L.734/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having regard to the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council regarding land reform and its significance for economic and social development,

"Considering that it has been generally recognized by the United Nations and by its specialized agencies that, in many countries whose industry is scanty or incipient, one of the great obstacles to economic, social and cultural development results from the persistence of obsolete systems of land tenure and cultivation, and of relations between the landowner and the farmer,

"Observing that General Assembly resolution 1526 (XV) invited the Secretary-General to carry out studies in order to determine how tax, financial and budgetary factors as well as the present utilization of land could impede or expedite the execution of national land reform programmes, and that it is desirable to supplement such studies by others concerning methods of financing land reform,

"Emphasizing the relevant parts of General Assembly resolution 1710 (XVI) on the United Nations Development Decade, and in particular paragraph 4 (b), which recommends measures for assisting the developing countries, at their request, to establish well-conceived and integrated country plans - including, where appropriate, land reform - which will serve to mobilize internal resources and to utilize resources offered by foreign sources on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis for progress towards self-sustained growth,

"Bearing in mind that changes in the agrarian structure of the developing countries are intimately bound up with the transformation and development of their industry,

"Considering that financing constitutes one of the greatest problems impeding the realization of such land reform and that this situation has international repercussions,

"Considering also that land reform is a complex operation entailing a real national re-adaptation and therefore requiring information, propaganda and guidance services,

"1. Reaffirms that the United Nations should make a maximum combined effort to facilitate effective, democratic and peaceful land reform in the developing countries;

"2. Urges the Member States concerned, in order to forward their economic and social development, to carry out without delay the institutional reforms necessary for the modernization of their agrarian structure;

"3. Invites the Member States and all appropriate international bodies to devote particular attention, in addition to the technical assistance already being supplied, to requests for financial aid for agricultural development, within their land reform programmes, made by those developing countries which have committed national resources, including funds, in order to solve their respective agrarian problems;

"4. Asks the Committee for Industrial Development, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1525 (XV), to include in its work programme studies on a more extensive co-ordination and integration of industrial development with land reform in the developing countries;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to include among the studies which he is to pursue in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1526 (XV) the different approaches and methods of undertaking at the national level the financing of a comprehensive land reform programme, including financing by bonds, in order to aid the developing countries in carrying out this objective;

"6. Further requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Special Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, to study the feasibility of achieving regional or international co-operation to facilitate the financial operations required by the developing Member States in connexion with their land reform programmes and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its summer session in 1965;

"7. Asks the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to render technical assistance at the request of Member States which have land reform programmes in progress to enable them to organize information, popularization, and guidance services to promote such programmes."

8. The representative of Peru introduced the text of the two-Power revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.734/Rev.1) at the 907th meeting, and the Committee considered it at its 907th to 911th meetings.

9. At the 909th meeting, the Committee received a second revised text of the two-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.734/Rev.2) in which there were the following changes:

(a) The second preambular paragraph was replaced by the following text:

"Considering that it has been recognized by the United Nations and by its specialized agencies that, in many developing countries, one of the great obstacles to economic, social and cultural development results from the persistence of obsolete systems of land tenure and cultivation,";

(b) The fifth, sixth and seventh preambular paragraphs were replaced by the following paragraphs:

"Bearing in mind that changes in the agrarian structure of the developing countries are closely interrelated with their industrial development,

"Considering that financing often constitutes one of the main problems impeding the realization of land reform,

"Considering also that land reform is a complex operation entailing a far-reaching national readjustment and therefore requires information, popularization and guidance services,";

(c) Operative paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 were revised to read as follows:

"2. Encourages the Member States concerned to carry out the institutional reforms necessary for the development of their agrarian structures as part of their economic and social development programmes;

"3. Invites the Member States and all the international bodies concerned to strengthen their technical assistance to the developing countries which are carrying out agrarian reform programmes and to give appropriate consideration to requests for financial aid for agricultural development within their land reform programmes, made by developing countries and especially by those developing countries which have already committed national resources, including funds, in order to solve their respective agrarian problems;

"4. Asks the Committee for Industrial Development, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1525 (XV) and in the implementation of its work programme to take into account the need for a more extensive co-ordination and integration of industrial and agricultural development in the developing countries;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to include among the studies which he is to pursue in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1526 (XV) the different approaches and methods of undertaking the financing at the national level of a comprehensive land reform programme, including the method of financing by bonds;

"6. Further requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the regional economic commissions, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the

United Nations and the international financial organizations concerned, to give prompt consideration to requests by developing countries to study the financial problems which they may encounter in connexion with their agricultural development within their land reform programmes and to examine the feasibility of achieving regional or international co-operation as appropriate to meet their problems;"

10. Brazil and the Philippines had joined the sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.734/Rev.2).

11. At the 910th meeting, the sponsors informed the Committee that they were prepared to make the following further changes in the text of their draft resolution (subsequently circulated as A/C.2/L.734/Rev.3):

(a) The words "at the national level" were added at the end of the third preambular paragraph;

(b) In the sixth preambular paragraph the words "often constitutes" were replaced by the words "may constitute" and the words "and that the past experience of other countries in this regard could be of particular importance to the developing countries concerned," were added at the end of the paragraph;

(c) The following additional paragraph was added at the end of the preamble:

"Reaffirming that the matter of land reform is within the inalienable sovereignty of States,";

(d) In operative paragraph 1, the word "Reaffirms" was replaced by the word "Declares";

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

"Encourages the Member States concerned to carry out their land and other institutional reforms necessary for the development of their agrarian structures and in the interest of landless, small and medium farmers, as part of their economic and social development programmes;"

(f) In operative paragraph 3, the clause "to give appropriate consideration to request for financial aid for agricultural development within their land reform programmes, made by developing countries" was replaced by the clause "to give adequate consideration to requests for financial or any other appropriate aid for agricultural development made by developing countries within their land reform programmes,";

(g) In operative paragraph 5, the words "and taking into account the experience of other countries in this regard" were inserted after the words "in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1526 (XV)";

(h) In operative paragraph 6, the words "the international financial organizations concerned" were replaced by the words "all international organizations concerned";

(i) In operative paragraph 7, the words "to render" were replaced by the words "to continue rendering".

12. At the 911th meeting, the representative of Peru accepted, on behalf of the sponsors, the following oral changes in the revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.734/Rev.3):

(a) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "in this regard" were replaced by the words "in respect of land reforms";

(b) The eighth preambular paragraph was revised to read as follows:

"Recognizing that land reform is within the sovereign rights of States";

(c) In operative paragraph 1, the words "a maximum combined effort" were replaced by the words "a maximum concerted effort".

13. The Chairman drew attention to the Statement of financial implications (A/C.2/L.741) of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.734/Rev.3) which had been prepared by the Secretary-General.

14. The Committee then approved unanimously the revised four-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.734/Rev.3) with the additional oral changes made by the sponsors (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution I).

II. LITERACY CAMPAIGNS AND THE SUPPLY OF FOOD

15. The draft resolution submitted by Peru entitled "Literacy campaigns and the supply of food" (A/C.2/L.730 and Add.1) read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Bearing in mind its resolution 1496 (XV) in which an appeal was made to Member States to take suitable measures to relieve the suffering of food-deficient people in other nations and assist them in their economic development and in their efforts towards a better life, and its resolution 1714 (XVI) which approved the establishment of an experimental World Food Programme,

"Taking into consideration the valuable work of UNICEF on behalf of aid to children in the developing countries,

"Considering that the literacy campaigns in the developing countries are bound to be more successful if at the same time the food deficiencies frequently existing among their people can be remedied,

"Noting that the majority of the developing countries show a deficient level of food consumption and that such a situation has an adverse effect on the people, and particularly on the school-age population, as well as on the labour force,

"Noting further that absenteeism among school children is closely associated with the need for school children to work, mainly in rural areas, in order to supplement the family income or to produce needed food,

"Emphasizing that illiteracy among the working population constitutes a serious obstacle to economic and social development,

"1. Invites the Member States to make full use of the available international assistance, including the World Food Programme, on behalf of literacy campaigns for the school-age population as well as for adults of both sexes;

"2. Requests the World Food Programme, through the Secretary-General, and UNICEF to study jointly and in consultation with UNESCO, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI), the measures required for utilizing food surpluses, in an orderly manner and without harming the position of the food-exporting developing countries, in order to supply food in connexion with literacy projects, including the free distribution of food to the school-age population, and, where feasible, in connexion with broader community development or adult literacy projects;

"3. Further invites the Member States to examine the feasibility of including this type of co-operation in any bilateral or regional agreements made by them concerning economic and educational development."

16. The representative of Peru introduced the draft resolution at the 911th meeting, and the Committee considered it at the 911th to 913th meetings.

17. At the 912th meeting, the representative of Gabon submitted the following amendments (A/C.2/L.751):

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the words ", especially those of school age" were to be inserted after the words "among their people", and the words "by establishing canteens" added at the end of the paragraph;

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "food consumption" were to be replaced by the words "consumption of nourishing food";

(c) The following words were to be added at the end of the sixth preambular paragraph "and causes moral and material imbalance among the nation's various social strata,".

18. At the 913th meeting, the representative of Peru informed the Committee that he had made the following changes in the text of his draft resolution (A/C.2/L.730 and Add.1).

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

"Considering that the literacy campaigns in the developing countries are likely to be more successful if at the same time the food deficiencies frequently existing among their people are to be remedied, particularly among the school-age population";

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "a deficient level of food consumption" were replaced by the words "a deficiency of food consumption";

(c) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "to vocational and technical training and, consequently," were inserted after the words "constitute a serious obstacle";

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

"Requests the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, jointly and in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, to include in the studies pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 1714 II (XVI), the supplying of food in connexion with literacy projects, including the free distribution of food to the school-age population, and, where feasible, in connexion with broader community development or adult literacy projects".

19. The representative of Gabon accepted these changes in place of his amendments (A/C.2/L.751).

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20. The Committee thereupon approved the draft resolution by Peru (A/C.2/L.730), as modified orally by the sponsor, by a vote of 87 to none, with one abstention. (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution II).

III. UNITED NATIONS TRAINING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE

21. The draft resolution submitted by the Economic and Social Council as part of its resolution 985 (XXXVI), entitled "United Nations training and research institute", read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Bearing in mind the purpose and principles of the United Nations, as set forth in Article I of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Noting in particular the close interrelationship between economic and social development and the achievement of peace and security, and the dependence of both of these on international co-operation,

"Reaffirming its belief that the provision and training of personnel of the highest caliber from the developing Member States for national service and service with the United Nations and the specialized agencies are important in order to fulfil the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade,

"Recalling its resolution 1827 (XVII) of 18 December 1962, which requested 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 both public and private,

"Having considered the note prepared by the Secretary-General^{1/} pursuant thereto,

"Noting that the Economic and Social Council has endorsed the broad lines of the Secretary-General's plan for the United Nations training and research institute,

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the observations and recommendations contained in his note concerning the institute;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to proceed with plans for the institute along the lines set forth in his note, taking due account of suggestions regarding the frame of reference of the institute, as stated in paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 1827 (XVII);

"3. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth regular session."

22. The Committee took up this draft resolution at its 913th to 915th meetings.

23. At the 913th meeting, the representative of Denmark, on behalf of the delegations of Canada, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dahomey, Denmark, Ethiopia, India, Iran, Jordan, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Senegal, Thailand, the United Arab Republic and the United States of America, submitted the following amendments (A/C.2/L.743):

(a) The words "implementation of" were to be inserted in operative paragraph 2 after the words "Requests the Secretary-General to proceed with";

(b) The following new paragraph was to be inserted between operative paragraphs 2 and 3:

"Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to explore possible sources, both governmental and non-governmental, of financial assistance to the institute with a view toward its establishment during the first half of 1964, if feasible;"

(c) The words "at its thirty-seventh session" in operative paragraph 3 were to be changed to read "at its resumed thirty-sixth session".

24. The representative of Mexico proposed that operative paragraph 2 should be replaced by the following text (A/C.2/L.749):

"Also requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to establish the institute, taking due account of its frame of reference, as defined in operative paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 1827 (XVII) and of the views expressed at the current session of the General Assembly;"

25. At the 914th meeting, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of the sponsors of the twenty-one-Power amendments, stated that they accepted the Mexican amendment in place of their own first amendment, on the understanding that the first word "Also" would be deleted and that the words "and at the thirty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Council" would be added at the end of the amendment.

26. Libya, Mexico and Syria joined the co-sponsors of the twenty-one-Power amendments (A/C.2/L.743).

27. The representative of India proposed that the words "especially in the context of the" should be inserted in the third preambular paragraph after the words "to fulfil the objectives of the United Nations".

28. The representative of Jordan, on behalf of the twenty-four co-sponsors of the amendments in document A/C.2/L.743, proposed a further oral amendment, by which the following new paragraph would be inserted between the fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs:

"Bearing in mind that the proposed institute can make its most effective contribution by supplementing and co-operating with existing organizations engaged in training and research, including regional and other qualified institutes and avoiding duplication,"

29. At the 915th meeting the Committee voted on the draft resolution and the various amendments to it as follows:

(a) The oral amendment by India to insert the words "especially in the context of" in the third preambular paragraph was approved by 76 votes to none, with 15 abstentions;

(b) The additional oral amendment by the sponsors of the twenty-four-Power amendment (A/C.2/L.743) to insert a new paragraph between the fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs was approved by 77 votes to none, with 14 abstentions;

(c) The amendment by Mexico (A/C.2/L.749), as modified orally, was approved by 79 votes to 1, with 14 abstentions;

(d) The second twenty-four-Power amendment (A/C.2/L.743, paragraph 2) was approved by 76 votes to 1, with 17 abstentions;

(e) The third twenty-four-Power amendment (A/C.2/L.743, paragraph 3) was approved by 78 votes to none, with 14 abstentions;

(f) The draft resolution, as a whole, as amended above, was approved by a vote of 81 to 1, with 14 abstentions (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution III).

IV. THE ROLE OF PATENTS IN THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

30. The draft resolution submitted by Bolivia and Brazil entitled "The role of patents in the transfer of technology to developing countries" (A/C.2/L.736), reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 1713 (XVI) on the role of patents in the transfer of technology to developing countries,

"Taking into account that the study requested of the Secretary-General in resolution 1713 (XVI) could not be completed in time for submission to the eighteenth session of the General Assembly owing to its broad geographical coverage and substantive character,

"Considering the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council that the compilation and analysis of the necessary information be continued through 1963 so that the study can be submitted to the Committee for Industrial Development, the Economic and Social Council and the nineteenth session of the General Assembly,

"Bearing in mind that the report of the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, recognizing the importance 2/ of patents in facilitating access to technological experience and know-how, suggested that the study be expedited for consideration by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to continue with the preparation of the study referred to in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of resolution 1713 (XVI), and to submit it to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as to the Committee for Industrial Development, the Economic and Social Council and the nineteenth session of the General Assembly;

"2. Recommends to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in its deliberations under item IV of the provisional agenda, to give serious consideration to the study to be prepared by the Secretary-General."

31. The representative of Brazil introduced this draft resolution at the 919th meeting, and the Committee considered it at its 919th and 920th meetings.

32. At the 920th meeting, the Committee approved the draft resolution unanimously (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution IV).

V. ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED NATIONS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

33. The draft resolution submitted by Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Ceylon, Chile, Denmark, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Liberia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sudan, Syria, United Arab Republic, Yemen and Yugoslavia entitled "Establishment of a United Nations Capital Development Fund" (A/C.2/L.738 and Corr.1 and Add.1-3) reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 1521 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 1706 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, and 1826 (XVII) of 18 December 1962,

"Having considered the report of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund on its third session,

"1. Decides to extend the mandate of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund so as to enable it to fulfil the tasks entrusted to it by General Assembly resolution 1826 (XVII), paragraph 5 (c);

"2. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To prepare, in consultation with the appropriate organs of the United Nations and such other institutions as may be necessary, a study of the practical steps to transform the Special Fund into a capital development fund in such a way as to include both pre-investment and investment activities;

(b) To complete and circulate this study as part of the documentation prepared for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development jointly with the other documents required by the Preparatory Committee in the field of financing development;

3. Instructs the Committee to consider the study of the Secretary-General in the light of the views which may be expressed at the Conference as well as by the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session, and to formulate appropriate recommendations for submission to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session for action."

34. This draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 920th meeting and was considered by the Committee at the 920th to 922nd meetings.

35. At the 920th meeting, the representative of Sweden joined the co-sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.738/Add.4), and at the 922nd meeting Haiti and Niger joined the co-sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.738/Add.5).

36. At the 922nd meeting, the Committee voted on the twenty-seven-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.738) as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 2 (a), on which a separate vote had been requested by the representatives of France and the United States, was retained by a vote of 81 to 4, with 8 abstentions.

(b) The draft resolution as a whole was approved by 85 votes to none, with 10 abstentions (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution V). /...

VI. WORLD CAMPAIGN FOR UNIVERSAL LITERACY

37. The draft resolution submitted by Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Leopoldville), Dahomey, Ecuador, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Uruguay and Yemen, entitled "World campaign for universal literacy" (A/C.2/L.733/Rev.1 and Add.1-2) read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 1677 (XVI) of 22 December 1961 and resolution 972 (XXXVI) of the Economic and Social Council on co-operation for the eradication of illiteracy throughout the world,

"Having considered the report World Campaign for Universal Literacy, called for by the General Assembly, which was approved by the General Conference of UNESCO at its twelfth session and transmitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council,

"Expressing its deep concern at the grave situation revealed in this report, which indicates that

"(a) According to the best available estimates more than 700 million adults of fifteen years and over or more than two-fifths of the world's population were illiterate in the mid-twentieth century;

"(b) In many countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America the percentage of adult illiterates is between 70 per cent and 90 per cent of the population and that the rate of illiteracy among women is considerably higher; and that under present circumstances, in these countries alone, some 20-25 million new illiterates will be added to the adult population in the next six to seven years;

"Reaffirming its belief that the right to education is one of the fundamental rights of man, as set forth in article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and that mass illiteracy is an obstacle to social and economic progress during the Development Decade,

"Noting the broad conclusions brought to the attention of the General Assembly in resolution 1.2531 adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO at its twelfth session, namely:

"(a) That plans for the attainment of universal primary education should be simultaneously accompanied by a world campaign for adult literacy as an essential element in the promotion of social and economic progress within the Development Decade;

"(b) That the initial phase of this world campaign should aim to make literate, within the Development Decade, two-thirds of the 500 million adults now presumed to be illiterate in the Member States of UNESCO in Asia, Africa and Latin America, namely, a total of 330 million persons between the ages of fifteen and fifty years;

"(c) That the total cost of such a programme is estimated at 1,883 million dollars over ten years; 3/ that this programme would involve a sum of at least 33 million dollars per year to be made available for international assistance to the Governments; and that it would also require that a further sum of the order of 10 million dollars per year be made available to UNESCO, the greater part of which would come from extra-budgetary sources, for the conduct of the campaign during the Development Decade;

"(d) That, subject to the above conditions, UNESCO declares its readiness to promote and support such a campaign;

"1. Invites Member States of the United Nations in whose territories illiteracy is still wide-spread to accord appropriate priority to the eradication of illiteracy within their over-all development plans, and where necessary, to establish national programmes for continuing education for adults, including governmental services to plan and execute such programmes;

"2. Invites Member States of the United Nations in whose territories mass illiteracy has already been eradicated to contribute financial and technical assistance to its eradication in those countries where it is still wide-spread;

"3. Invites inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations outside the United Nations system which are active in the field of education to collaborate to the fullest possible extent in a world-wide action for the achievement of universal literacy as an essential element of social and economic progress in the Development Decade;

"4. Calls upon UNESCO to intensify its activities to assist the efforts of the Member States and of the interested international organizations towards the eradication of illiteracy throughout the world;

"5. Invites the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of UNESCO to explore ways and means of financing international assistance to a world campaign for the eradication of illiteracy, including the possibility of establishing a fund to this effect, and to submit a report thereon, together with appropriate proposals, to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session."

3/ The revised estimate is \$1,911 million.

38. At the 915th meeting, the representatives of Uruguay and Algeria introduced the draft resolution, which was considered by the Committee at the 915th to 920th, 923rd and 924th meetings.

39. At the 915th meeting, the representative of the Ivory Coast proposed (A/C.2/L.752) that operative paragraphs 2 and 3 be replaced by the following text:

"2. Invites those States Members of the United Nations which have already overcome their illiteracy problems to contribute financial and technical assistance to the countries which are still largely illiterate in order to help them to disseminate education and its benefits through all social strata and categories;

"3. Invites inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations outside the United Nations system which are concerned with the education of the uneducated masses, to co-ordinate their efforts to the fullest possible extent with the world-wide action undertaken for the achievement of universal literacy so essential to economic and social progress in the Development Decade."

40. At the 916th meeting, the representative of the United States of America proposed the following amendments (A/C.2/L.754):

(a) The words "in whose territories mass illiteracy has already been eradicated" in operative paragraph 2 were to be deleted, and the words "to its eradication" were to be replaced by the words "as appropriate to national efforts for the eradication of illiteracy";

(b) Operative paragraphs 3 and 4 were to be combined to read as follows:

"Invites UNESCO to pursue, in the light of available resources, its activities to assist the efforts of Member States to eradicate illiteracy in accordance with national plans for economic and social development, enlisting the co-operation, as appropriate of inter-governmental organizations and of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the United Nations and its agencies,";

(c) The words "financing international assistance to a world campaign for the eradication of illiteracy, including the possibility of establishing a fund to this effect" in operative paragraph 5 were to be replaced by the words "intensifying international co-operation directed toward assisting national campaigns for the eradication of illiteracy".

41. The representative of the United Kingdom submitted the following amendments (A/C.2/L.755):

- (a) The final preambular paragraph was to be replaced by the following text:

"Noting

(a) the broad conclusions of the UNESCO report that adult literacy must be considered together with universal primary education as a permanent element in the promotion of social and economic progress within the development plans of each country and that particular emphasis should be given to this fact in the Development Decade;

(b) that the cost of making literate two-thirds of the 500 million adults now presumed to be illiterate in the member States of UNESCO in Asia, Africa and Latin America within a period of ten years is estimated at \$1,911 million, three quarters of which expenditure would fall on national governments and approximately one fourth would need to be found from international sources.";

(b) The words "during the Development Decade and thereafter" were to be inserted in operative paragraph 3 after the words "to the fullest possible extent", and the words "in the Development Decade" were to be replaced by the words "within the framework of national development plans";

(c) The words "within the framework of its regular programmes and the budgetary resources available to it to continue and ..." were to be inserted after the word "UNESCO" in operative paragraph 4.

42. The representative of New Zealand proposed the following amendments (A/C.2/L.756):

- (a) The following new paragraph was to be added at the end of the preamble:

"Recognizing the need for greater practical experience concerning the wide range of factors relevant to intensified adult illiteracy campaigns,";

(b) The following new paragraph was to be inserted between operative paragraphs 4 and 5:

"Also calls upon UNESCO, in pursuit of its activities referred to in paragraph 4 above, to explore ways and means, in consultation with appropriate inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, for planning, supervising and financing pilot projects designed to acquire additional basic data in connexion with campaigns to eliminate adult illiteracy, and to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session".

43. At the 917th meeting the Committee received the following amendments by France (A/C.2/L.757):

(a) Operative paragraph 2 was to be redrafted as follows:

"Invites Member States of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies in whose territories illiteracy has already been virtually eradicated to contribute to its eradication in those countries where it is still wide-spread, through appropriate technical assistance.";

(b) Operative paragraph 5 was to be replaced by the following text:

"Invites the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of UNESCO, to study the conditions under which the struggle carried on throughout the world to eradicate illiteracy is financed and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session."

44. The representative of Nicaragua proposed (A/C.2/L.758) that the following words should be added at the end of operative paragraph 1: "while increasing the allocations or appropriations for that purpose in their national budgets and raising the number and salaries of the teachers engaged in the programmes".

45. The representative of Mongolia submitted the following amendments (A/C.2/L.759):

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

"Recognizing that the problem of eradicating illiteracy is in the main a national problem,";

(b) The words "and the expansion of the national networks of primary education" were to be inserted in operative paragraph 1 after the words "to the eradication of illiteracy";

(c) The words "and also to the expansion of their national networks of primary education" were to be inserted in operative paragraph 1 after the words "where it is still wide-spread".

46. At the 919th meeting, the Committee received a revised text of the forty-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.733/Rev.2), the sponsors having been joined by Mauritania, in which there were the following changes:

(a) A reference to General Assembly resolution 1710 (XVI) was included in the first preambular paragraph;

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

"Recognizing that while the eradication of illiteracy is in the main a problem requiring national effort, intensified international co-operation has also an important role to play in the solution of this problem,";

(c) Sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the fifth (now sixth) preambular paragraph were deleted;

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

"Invites Member States of the United Nations, and in particular those States in whose territories mass illiteracy has already been virtually eradicated, to contribute technical and/or financial assistance as appropriate, to national efforts for the eradication of illiteracy for the benefit of all in those countries where it is wide-spread."

(e) The words "inter-governmental and" and "outside the United Nations system" were deleted from operative paragraph 3, and the words "or interested" were inserted after the words "which were active".

(f) Operative paragraphs 4 and 5 were redrafted to read as follows:

"Commends UNESCO on its activities concerning the eradication of illiteracy throughout the world and expresses the hope that it will intensify its work in this field;"

"Invites the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Director-General of UNESCO, with the Managing Director of the Special Fund, the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board and the President of the World Bank group, to explore ways and means of supporting a world campaign against illiteracy on the basis of UNESCO resolution 1.2531, through international co-operation and assistance, both non-financial and financial, and to submit a report thereon, together with appropriate proposals, to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session."

47. In the light of this new text, the representative of the Ivory Coast withdrew his amendment (A/C.2/L.752), and the representatives of the United Kingdom and of France each withdrew the first of their amendments (A/C.2/L.755, paragraph 1, and A/C.2/L.757, paragraph 1, respectively).

48. The representative of Peru submitted the following amendments (A/C.2/L.760):

(a) The words "a world-wide action" in operative paragraph 3 were to be replaced by the words "efforts on a world scale".

(b) The words "intensify its work" in operative paragraph 4 were to be replaced by the words "continue its valuable work".

(c) The words "world campaign against illiteracy on the basis of UNESCO resolution 1.2531, through" in operative paragraph 5 were to be replaced by the words "concerted international effort through UNESCO and other appropriate United Nations agencies to assist national campaigns against illiteracy, by means of".

49. At its 923rd meeting, the Committee received a third revision of the forty-one-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.733/Rev.3), the sponsors having been joined by Rwanda, in which there were the following changes:

(a) The word "annually" had been inserted in sub-paragraph (b) of the third preambular paragraph after the words "some 20-25 million new illiterates will be added".

(b) The words "and thereafter" were added at the end of the fourth preambular paragraph and at the end of operative paragraph 3.

(c) The words "and where necessary" in operative paragraph 1 were replaced by the words "and where they deem it necessary".

(d) The words "has already been virtually eradicated" in operative paragraph 2 were replaced by the words "is no longer a major problem".

(e) The words "intensify its work in this field" in operative paragraph 4 were replaced by the words "pursue further its work in this field and that it will continue to give due consideration to the methods of implementing this goal, including the planning, supervision and financing of pilot projects".

(f) Operative paragraph 5 was redrafted to read as follows:

"Invites the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Director-General of UNESCO, with the Managing Director of the Special Fund, the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board and the heads of the World Bank and of its affiliates to explore ways and means of supporting a world campaign for the eradication of illiteracy through international co-operation and assistance, both non-financial and financial, and to submit a report thereon, together with appropriate proposals, to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session."

50. In the light of the revised text, the representatives of the United Kingdom, New Zealand, France, Nicaragua, Mongolia and Peru withdrew their amendments A/C.2/L.755, paragraphs 2 and 3, L.756, L.757, paragraph 2, L.758, L.759 and L.760, respectively).

51. The Committee had received from the United States the following revised amendments to the third revision of the forty-one-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.754/Rev.1):

(a) The words "in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency" were to be inserted in operative paragraph 3 after the words "Invites non-governmental organizations".

(b) The words "supporting a world campaign for the eradication of illiteracy through international co-operation and assistance" in operative paragraph 5 were to be replaced by the words "intensifying international co-operation directed toward assisting national campaigns for the eradication of illiteracy through international assistance".

52. The representative of the United States subsequently withdrew the first of these amendments.

53. The sponsors of the draft resolution accepted an oral suggestion by the representative of Greece that the words "the heads of the World Bank and of its affiliates" in operative paragraph 5 be replaced by the words "the President of the World Bank and of its affiliates".

54. At the 924th meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of the co-sponsors of the draft resolution, stated that the words "a world campaign for the eradication of illiteracy through international co-operation and assistance" in operative paragraph 5 would be replaced by the words "national efforts for the eradication of illiteracy through a world campaign and any other measures if appropriate, of international co-operation and assistance". The representative of the United States then withdrew his second amendment (A/C.2/L.754/Rev.1, paragraph 2).

55. Nepal joined the co-sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.733/Rev.3/Add.1).

56. The Committee rejected a request by the United Kingdom for a separate vote on operative paragraph 5 by a vote of 56 to 7, with 30 abstentions.

57. The Committee then approved the forty-two-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.733/Rev.3), with the oral changes made in operative paragraph 5 by the co-sponsors, by a vote of 98 to none, with one abstention (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution VI).

VII. ACCELERATED FLOW OF CAPITAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
TO THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

58. The Committee received a draft resolution submitted by Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Pakistan and Yugoslavia (A/C.2/L.739). Before the Committee began its consideration of this draft resolution, the sponsors (now joined by Burma, Ceylon and Nigeria) submitted a revised text of their draft resolution (A/C.2/L.739/Rev.1 and Add.1-2), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling resolutions 622 C (VII) of 21 December 1952, 824 (IX) of 11 December 1954, 1034 (XI) of 26 February 1957, 1318 (XIII) of 12 December 1958, 1522 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 1524 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 368 B (XIII) of 22 August 1951, 662 A (XXIV) of 30 July 1957, 762 (XXIX) of 21 April 1960, 780 (XXX) of August 1960,

"Recognizing that the international flow of assistance and development capital should contribute positively to the accelerated economic development of developing countries, and, consequently, to the expansion of their international trade,

"Bearing in mind that, in spite of the appreciable contribution already made over the years to the promotion of development by the flow of international assistance and development capital, there is a widening gap in standard of living between economically advanced and developing countries,

"Mindful of the aims expressed in the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples, as well as of Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter,

"Taking into account the recommendation of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund that the General Assembly take into consideration the desire of the Committee for a continuous study of the needs and flow of development capital and the views expressed in the Committee as to the machinery most appropriate for this purpose,

"1. Requests the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session, to give prompt and favourable consideration, in accordance with Article 68 of the Charter and after considering the relevant decisions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to the establishment of a standing committee or any other appropriate machinery to keep under constant and systematic review the flow of international assistance and development capital, and to advise the Council on matters relating to the nature and volume of this flow with a view to accelerating the economic development of developing countries;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to review, preferably with the assistance of a committee of experts and in consultation with the appropriate specialized agencies and other interested bodies and taking into account the views expressed in the various organs of the United Nations, the conceptual and methodological problems posed in the recent reports submitted by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1522 (XV) on the international flow of long-term capital and official donations, and submit proposals for a comprehensive and meaningful presentation of the data on capital flows and aid, with a view to enabling a proper assessment of the adequacy of such flows from year to year for meeting the requirements of the Development Decade."

59. This draft resolution was introduced by the representatives of Brazil and India at the 922nd meeting and considered by the Committee at the 922nd and 924th to 929th meetings.

60. At the 925th meeting, Liberia became a co-sponsor of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.739/Rev.1/Add.3).

61. The representative of the United Kingdom proposed the following amendments (A/C.2/L.764):

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

"Recognizing that the creation and mobilization of domestic capital must be a primary concern of all Governments planning their economic development with a view to attaining a self-sustaining rate of growth,";

(b) The second preambular paragraph was to be reworded as follows:

"Recognizing further that the international movement of development capital and inter-governmental or multilateral assistance has a positive role to play in contributing to the accelerated economic development of the developing countries,";

(c) The words "with a view to enabling a proper assessment of the adequacy of such flows from year to year for meeting the requirements of the Development Decade" in operative paragraph 2 were to be replaced by the words "with a view to enabling a proper assessment to be made of the capital resources available, from year to year, to developing countries for achieving the objects of the Development Decade".

62. The representative of Yemen proposed the following amendments (A/C.2/L.765):

(a) The words "prompt and favourable consideration" in operative paragraph 1 were to be replaced by the words "careful consideration" and the words "desirability of the" were to be inserted before the words "establishment of a standing committee";

(b) The words "Requests the Secretary-General to review, preferably with the assistance of a committee of experts" in operative paragraph 2 were to be replaced by the words "Requests the Secretary-General urgently to review, with the assistance of".

63. The representative of New Zealand proposed (A/C.2/L.766) that operative paragraph 1 should be replaced by the following text:

"Requests the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session to consider how best it might keep under constant and systematic review the nature and volume of capital, including in particular international capital, available to developing countries for their economic development and how best to keep itself informed on matters arising therefrom."

His amendment was subsequently reworded to read as follows (A/C.2/L.766/Rev.1):

"Requests the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session, and after taking account of the relevant decisions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to consider how best it might keep under constant and systematic review the nature and volume of capital, including in particular international capital, available to developing countries for their economic development and how best to keep itself informed on matters arising therefrom."

64. At the 927th meeting, the Committee received a revised text of the fifteen-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.739/Rev.2), which contained the following changes:

(a) General Assembly resolutions 1035 (XI) of 26 February 1957 and 1711 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 were added to those cited in the first preambular paragraph;

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

"Recognizing that the creation and mobilization of domestic capital must be a primary concern of all Governments planning their economic development with a view to attaining a self-sustaining rate of growth,"

(c) The second (now third) preambular paragraph was reworded to read as follows:

"Recognizing further that the international flow of assistance and development capital has a positive contribution to make to the accelerated economic development of the developing countries,"

(d) In operative paragraph 1, the words "prompt and favourable consideration" were replaced by the words "prompt and serious consideration"; and the words "after considering the relevant decisions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development" were replaced by the words "in the light of the relevant decisions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development";

(e) In operative paragraph 2, the words "a committee of experts" were replaced by the words "such experts as he may consider advisable"; and the words "and submit proposals for a comprehensive and meaningful presentation of the data on capital flows and aid, with a view to enabling a proper assessment of the adequacy of such flows from year to year for meeting the requirements of the Development Decade" were replaced by the words "and to submit proposals for making the annual presentation of data on capital flows and aid as meaningful and comprehensive as possible, drawing on information available from other international organizations, in order to contribute to the assessment of the adequacy of such flows in the light of the objectives of the Development Decade".

65. In the light of these changes, the representatives of the United Kingdom and Yemen withdrew their amendments (A/C.2/L.764 and L.765, respectively). The representative of New Zealand withdrew the first part but maintained the second part of his amendment (A/C.2/L.766/Rev.1).

66. The representatives of Algeria and the United Arab Republic proposed (A/C.2/L.768) that the words "the flow of international assistance and development capital" in operative paragraph 1 be replaced by the words "the inflow of international assistance and development capital to the developing countries as well as the outflow of capital from those countries".

67. At the 928th meeting, the Committee received a further revision of the fifteen-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.739/Rev.3), which contained the following changes:

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

"Recalling its various resolutions as well as those of the Economic and Social Council on the international flow of assistance and development capital,"

(b) The words "the flow of international assistance and development capital" in operative paragraph 1 were replaced by the words "against the background of

total capital resources, the inflow of international assistance and development capital to the developing countries, as well as the outflow of capital from those countries".

(c) In operative paragraph 2 the words "General Assembly resolution 1522 (XV)" were replaced by the words "the relevant General Assembly resolutions"; and the latter part of the paragraph was revised to read as follows: "available from other international organizations and the regional economic commissions, in order to contribute to the assessment of the adequacy of capital, in particular international capital, available to the developing countries, in the light of the objectives of the Development Decade".

68. In the light of these changes, the representatives of New Zealand and of Algeria and the United Arab Republic withdrew their amendments (A/C.2/L.766/Rev.1 (second part) and A/C.2/L.768, respectively).

69. The representative of Brazil, on behalf of the co-sponsors of the revised draft resolution, accepted the following additional oral changes to the text:

(a) The words "on acceptable terms" were inserted in the third preambular paragraph after the words "Recognizing further that the international flow of assistance and development capital";

(b) The words "to the establishment of a standing committee or any other appropriate machinery" in operative paragraph 1 were transposed so as to follow immediately after the words "prompt and serious consideration".

70. The Chairman brought to the attention of the Committee the statements of financial implications submitted by the Secretary-General regarding the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.761 and Add.1).

71. The Committee then unanimously approved the revised fifteen-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.739/Rev.3), with the additional oral changes made by the sponsors (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution VII).

VIII. PLANNING FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

72. The draft resolution on planning for economic development submitted by Ceylon, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Indonesia, Liberia, Netherlands, Romania, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Republic and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.2/L.744 and Add.1-3) read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 1708 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on planning for economic development and Economic and Social Council resolution 979 (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963 on economic planning and projections,

"Considering the urgent need of developing countries to provide adequate training for their personnel in economic development processes and techniques and the limited training facilities available in regard to economic development,

"Having in mind the necessity of intensifying assistance to developing countries elaborating their own planning for economic development and to the regional planning institutes by making available the concrete practical experience of countries experienced in planning their economic development,

"Recognizing that long-term economic projections have a definite role to play in national and international planning for economic development,

"Realizing the close relationship between national plans and international trade, particularly in connexion with the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as reflected in item I.3 of the provisional agenda of the conference, 'International trade and its relations with national development planning, policies and institutions',

"1. Endorses the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council concerning further work in the field of planning for economic development as contained in its resolution 979 (XXXVI);

"2. Welcomes the establishment of economic development and planning institutes in the respective regional economic commissions;

"3. Takes note of the work programme of the Economic Projections and Programming Centre;

"4. Invites the regional economic commissions and the Economic Projections and Programming Centre to intensify their co-operation with and

assistance to the regional planning institutes and to help in the promotion of exchange of information on experience in this field among regional economic commissions and other United Nations bodies concerned;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) to further the assistance rendered to the regional planning institutes by making use of the experience of countries experienced in planning their economic development, applied to the specific conditions and needs of the developing countries;

(b) to intensify the activities already initiated on projections of world economic trends relating to the expansion of world trade and the acceleration of economic growth in the world economy;

"6. Takes note of the report of the Expert Group on planning for economic development (A/5533);

"7. Requests the Secretary-General and the regional economic commissions that further studies on this subject should include also detailed analyses by sectors;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to include the report of the Expert Group in the documentation for the Conference."

73. This draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Czechoslovakia at the 930th meeting and considered by the Committee at the 930th, 933rd and 935th meetings.

74. At the 933rd meeting, El Salvador joined the sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.744/Add.4).

75. At the 933rd meeting the Committee received a revised text (A/C.2/L.744/Rev.1) of the eighteen-Power draft resolution (Ecuador, Hungary and Morocco having joined the co-sponsors), in which there were the following changes:

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

"Convinced that economic planning adapted to the specific conditions and needs of each developing country is one of the main conditions of its rapid economic and social development,";

(b) The words "with appreciation" were inserted after the words "Takes note" at the beginning of operative paragraphs 3 and 6;

(c) The following words were added at the end of operative paragraph 4: "and the diffusion of this information by all appropriate means, including the organization of symposia and seminars;"

(d) The words "of the developing countries" in operative paragraph 5 (a) were replaced by the words "of each developing country";

(e) The words "in the documentation for the Conference" at the end of operative paragraph 8 were replaced by the words "in the documentation for the third session of the Preparatory Committee and for the Conference".

76. The sponsors of the revised draft resolution agreed that operative paragraph 7 of their text should be reworded to read as follows:

"Requests the Secretary-General and the regional economic commissions to include in further studies on this subject detailed analyses by sectors;".

77. The Committee then approved unanimously the revised eighteen-Power draft resolution in document A/C.2/L.744/Rev.1 as further revised by the sponsors (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution VIII).

IX. ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

78. The draft resolution on activities in the field of industrial development submitted by Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ceylon, Chile, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Syria, Thailand, the United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.2/L.740 and Add.1) read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 1712 (XVI), as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 873 (XXXIII) and 969 (XXXVI),

"Mindful of the aims expressed in the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social development of all peoples, and of the provisions of Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter, which lay upon the Organization the responsibility for promoting higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

"Recognizing that a dynamic industrial sector is of strategic importance in diversifying the economies of developing countries generally, in raising the per capita incomes of their populations and in assuring a more balanced economic and social structure,

"Considering the priorities which are being given to industrial development in the national economic plans of developing countries,

"Bearing in mind that the developing countries need the greatest possible international assistance and co-operation in the solution of technical, financial, economic, commercial and social problems connected with industrial development;

"Convinced of the need to expand the means of providing advice, information and assistance through the United Nations system to the developing countries in the planning and execution of their industrial development;

"Having considered the report of the Advisory Committee of Experts on Industrial Development Activities of the United Nations System established under Council resolution 873 (XXXIII), and all other relevant documentation;

"Bearing in mind the conclusions reached by the Advisory Committee of Experts that:

"(a) The resources of the United Nations system devoted to work in the field of industrial development are notably inadequate, particularly in the light of the needs of developing countries;

"(b) Existing specialized agencies devote only a marginal attention to industrial development and that, consequently, a serious imbalance has arisen in the efforts of the United Nations system dedicated to the economic development of developing countries;

"(c) The effectiveness of the United Nations system in the field of industrial development has been seriously impaired by a lack of central leadership arising from the fact that no single agency at present is specifically charged with the over-all responsibility for industrial development,

"1. Endorses the view of the Advisory Committee of Experts that the present institutional framework of the United Nations activities in the field of industrial development is not satisfactory;

"2. Decides to establish an organization for industrial development within the framework of the United Nations, with the aim of assisting developing countries in the promotion and acceleration of industrialization;

"3. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council, at its resumed thirty-sixth session, to instruct the Committee for Industrial Development to give full priority, in its fourth session, to the detailed consideration of the functions and structure of this organization, to the form of its relationship to the United Nations and to its financial arrangements, in the light of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee of Experts and of the views expressed in the eighteenth session of the General Assembly, having due regard to the advisability of a close co-operation between the organization and the regional economic commissions, and to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General, without prejudice to the need for immediate action on the establishment of the organization, to initiate consultations and studies with States Members of the United Nations and of specialized agencies, with the specialized agencies, with the regional economic commissions and with the Committee for Industrial Development, on the advisability of holding an international symposium relating to the problems of the industrialization of developing countries, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session."

79. This draft resolution was introduced by the representatives of Pakistan and Brazil at the 926th meeting and considered by the Committee at this meeting and at its 929th to 932nd, 934th to 936th, 938th and 939th meetings.

80. The representative of Niger joined the co-sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.740/Add.2).

81. At the 929th meeting, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Ghana and Nigeria, proposed that the words "and natural resources" in operative paragraph 2 should be inserted after the words "Decides to establish an organization for industrial ..." (A/C.2/L.769).

82. At the 931st meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom submitted the following amendments (A/C.2/L.772) to the twenty-Power draft resolution:

(a) Sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the final preambular paragraph were to be deleted;

(b) The word "Notes" was to replace the word "Endorses", in operative paragraph 1 and the words "requires improvement" were to replace the words "is not satisfactory";

(c) The words "strengthen the organization" in operative paragraph 2 were to replace the words "establish an organization";

(d) The words "to the form of its relationship to the United Nations" in operative paragraph 3 were to be deleted;

(e) The words "on the establishment of the organization" in operative paragraph 4 were to be deleted, and the words "an international symposium" were to be replaced by the words "regional and inter-regional symposia".

83. The representative of Tunisia proposed that operative paragraphs 2 and 3 should be replaced by the following text (A/C.2/L.773):

"Recommends to the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirty-sixth session to instruct the Committee for Industrial Development to give consideration, in the light of the Report of the Advisory Committee of Experts and of the views expressed at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly, to the establishment of an adequate organization for industrial development and to discuss the functions and the structure of this organization, having due regard to the advisability of a close co-operation between the organization and the regional economic commissions, and to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;"

84. At the 932nd meeting, the representative of Sweden submitted the following amendments (A/C.2/L.774):

(a) The following new paragraph was to be inserted between operative paragraphs 1 and 2:

"Requests the Secretary-General to study, in consultation with the executive heads of the specialized agencies, the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, alternative solutions of an adequate organization for industrial development, and to submit his views to the Committee for Industrial Development:"

(b) The original operative paragraphs 2 and 3 were to be replaced by the following paragraph:

"Recommends to the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirty-sixth session to instruct the Committee for Industrial Development to give consideration, in the light of the report of the Advisory Committee of Experts and of the views expressed at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly, and of the report to be submitted to the Committee by the Secretary-General, to the establishment of an adequate organization for industrial development and to discuss the functions and the structure of this organization, having due regard to the advisability of a close co-operation between the organization and the regional economic commissions, and to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;"

85. The representative of France proposed that the words "to the establishment of an adequate organization for industrial development" in the amendment submitted by Tunisia (A/C.2/L.773) should be replaced by the words "to the more adequate organization of industrial development" (A/C.2/L.775).

86. At the 935th meeting, the sponsors of the twenty-Power draft resolution submitted a revised text (A/C.2/L.740/Rev.1) in which there were the following changes:

- (a) The final preambular paragraph was deleted;
- (b) The words "and that existing resources are not adequate" were added at the end of operative paragraph 1;
- (c) Operative paragraphs 2 and 3 were redrafted to read as follows:

"Declares that there is an urgent need to carry out changes in the existing United Nations machinery so as to provide a new organization in order to intensify, concentrate and expedite United Nations efforts for industrial development:

"Recommends to the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirty-sixth session to instruct the Committee for Industrial Development to consider, in the light of the reports of the Advisory Committee of Experts and of the views expressed at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly, the establishment of such an organization for industrial development, including its structure and functions, bearing in mind the close relationship between industrial development and natural resources, and having due regard to the advisability of the close co-operation between this organization and the regional economic commissions and to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session, for a final decision;"

(d) The words "the need for immediate action on the establishment of the organization" in operative paragraph 4 were replaced by the words "the need for the establishment of such an organization", and the words "of holding an international symposium" were replaced by the words "of holding, not later than 1966, an international symposium, preceded, if necessary, by regional and sub-regional symposia".

87. The representative of Tunisia withdrew his amendment (A/C.2/L.773) in the light of the changes which had been made in the text of the draft resolution.

88. The representatives of Ghana and Nigeria submitted a revised amendment (A/C.2/L.769/Rev.1), whereby the words "bearing in mind the close relationship between industrial development and natural resources and having due regard to" in operative paragraph 3 would be replaced by the words "having due regard to both the close relationship between industrial development and natural resources and".

89. At the 936th meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom withdrew his first, fourth and the second part of his fifth amendments (A/C.2/L.772, see para. 82 (a), (d) and (e) above), and resubmitted his remaining amendments in the following form (A/C.2/L.772/Rev.1):

(a) The word "Notes" in operative paragraph 1 was to replace the word "Endorses" and the words "requires improvement" were to replace the words "is not satisfactory".

(b) The words "carry out changes in" in operative paragraph 2 were to be replaced by the word "strengthen", and the words "a new organization" by the words "adequate organization";

(c) The words "the establishment of such an organization for industrial development" in operative paragraph 3 were to be replaced by the words "the promotion of adequate organization as indicated in paragraph 2 above";

(d) The words "the establishment of such an organization" in operative paragraph 4 were to be replaced by the words "adequate organization".

90. The representative of Sweden withdrew his second amendment (A/C.2/L.774) and resubmitted his first amendment (A/C.2/L.774/Rev.1) proposing that the following new paragraph should be inserted between operative paragraphs 2 and 3:

"Requests the Secretary-General to study, in consultation with the executive heads of the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, alternative solutions of an adequate organization for industrial development, and to submit his views to the Committee for Industrial Development;"

91. At the 938th meeting, the sponsors of the twenty-four-Power draft resolution (Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador and Libya having joined them) submitted a second revision (A/C.2/L.740/Rev.2) in which they had introduced the following further changes:

(a) The words "an urgent need" in operative paragraph 2 were replaced by the words "a need";

(b) The words "between this organization and the regional economic commissions" in operative paragraph 3 were replaced by the words "between this organization on the one hand and the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies and the IAEA on the other hand,";

(c) The following new paragraph was inserted between operative paragraph 3 and 4: "Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a working paper on the subject referred to in paragraph 2 above for submission to the Committee for Industrial Development at its fourth session";

(d) The words "if necessary" in operative paragraph 4 (now 5) were replaced by the words "as appropriate", and the words "and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session" were added at the end of the paragraph.

92. Austria, Colombia, Denmark, Jamaica, Madagascar, Panama and Turkey submitted an amendment (A/C.2/L.778) proposing that the words "provide a new organization" in operative paragraph 2 should be replaced by the words "provide a rational, adequate and, if necessary, new organization".

93. The representative of Madagascar submitted an amendment (A/C.2/L.779) proposing that the words "bearing in mind the close relationship between

industrial development and natural resources" in operative paragraph 3 should be replaced by the words "bearing in mind the close relationship between industrial development and human, financial, technological and natural resources, both agricultural and non-agricultural".

94. The representative of the United Kingdom modified his first amendment (A/C.2/L.772/Rev.1, para. 1) so as to propose that the words "is not satisfactory" in operative paragraph 1 should be replaced by the words "is not yet satisfactory".

95. The representative of Sweden withdrew his amendment (A/C.2/L.774/Rev.1).

96. The sponsors of the twenty-four-Power draft resolution subsequently submitted a new text (A/C.2/L.740/Rev.3) in which there were the following changes:

(a) The words "a new organization" in operative paragraph 2 were replaced by the words "an organization commensurate with the needs of the developing countries";

(b) The words "bearing in mind the close relationship between industrial development and natural resources and having due regard to ..." in operative paragraph 3 were replaced by the words "having due regard to both the close relationship between industrial development and natural resources and ..."

97. The representatives of Ghana and Nigeria withdrew their amendment (A/C.2/L.769/Rev.1) and Nigeria became a co-sponsor of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.740/Rev.3).

98. The sponsors of the draft resolution agreed orally to the following additional changes in their text:

(a) The words "commensurate with the needs of the developing countries" in operative paragraph 2 were replaced by the words "capable of dealing with the problems of the developing countries".

(b) The words "the utilization of" were inserted in operative paragraph 3 before the words "natural resources";

(c) The words "the establishment of such an organization" in operative paragraph 5 were replaced by the words "organizational changes".

99. The representatives of the United Kingdom, Denmark (on behalf of the seven co-sponsors), and Madagascar withdrew their amendments (A/C.2/L.772/Rev.1, A/C.2/L.778 and A/C.2/L.779, respectively).

100. The Committee thereupon unanimously approved the twenty-five Power revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.740/Rev.3) with the additional oral changes described above (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution IX).

X. DECENTRALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES OF
THE UNITED NATIONS AND STRENGTHENING OF THE UNITED NATIONS
REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS AND THE OFFICE IN BEIRUT

101. The Committee received a draft resolution submitted by Algeria, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, the United Arab Republic and Yemen, entitled "Decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the United Nations regional economic missions and the office in Beirut" (A/C.2/L.742 and Add.1 and 2). Before the Committee began its consideration of this draft resolution, the sponsors (now joined by Jamaica and Liberia) submitted a revised text of their draft resolution (A/C.2/L.742/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on decentralization of the economic and social activities and strengthening of the regional commissions (E/3786) and his first report on the meeting with the Executive Secretaries (E/3798) indicating steps taken and his further intention of implementing vigorously the policy of decentralization;

"2. Welcomes in particular (a) the decision of the Secretary-General that the Executive Secretaries will participate actively in the programming of technical co-operation for the biennium 1965-1966; and (b) the growing number of regional advisers in the regional secretariats enhancing the capacity and the expertise necessary for efficient advisory services to the Governments at their request;

"3. Welcomes the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session on the subject (A/5584) and the very constructive comments and recommendations contained therein pertaining both to the concept and to the process of implementation of the policy of decentralization;

"4. Endorses the views and recommendations of the Economic and Social Council set forth in its resolution 955 (XXXVI) and in particular the recommendation regarding the United Nations Office in Beirut;

"5. Confirms its conviction that the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Office in Beirut, as the principal United Nations bodies in the economic and social field in the various regions, have a special and increasing role to play in regard to the expanded and regular programmes of technical co-operation as well as the projects of the Special Fund;

"6. Recommends to the Secretary-General the establishment of a technical assistance co-ordination unit in the United Nations Office in Beirut;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to invite the Director of the United Nations Office in Beirut to annual meetings with the Executive Secretaries held in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1823 (XVII);

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue implementation of the policy of accelerated decentralization and strengthening of regional economic commissions and to submit, as part of his activities during the International Co-operation Year and within the framework of the Development Decade, a comprehensive report on this question for consideration at the twentieth session of the General Assembly."

102. This draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Jordan at the 930th meeting and considered at that meeting and at the 933rd to 935th and 939th to 941st meetings.

103. At the 930th meeting the Committee had before it an amendment by the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic proposing that the following new paragraph should be inserted between operative paragraphs 5 and 6 (A/C.2/L.762):

"Confirms also that its resolutions 1518 (XV), 1709 (XVI) and 1823 (XVII) concerning decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions apply in equal measure to all four of the existing regional economic commissions;"

104. The Committee also had before it the following amendments by Sudan (A/C.2/L.763):

(a) The following new sub-paragraph was to be inserted between sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of operative paragraph 2:

"(b) The increased participation of the regional secretariats in the operational activities related to country projects";

(b) Operative paragraph 4 was to be reworded as follows:

"Endorses the views and recommendations of the Economic and Social Council set forth in its resolution 955 (XXVI), particularly paragraph 5 thereof relating to the participation of the regional Secretariats in the preparation for the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; and paragraph 3 regarding the United Nations Office in Beirut;"

(c) The following new paragraphs were to be inserted between operative paragraphs 5 and 6:

"Endorses the view of the Under-Secretary for Economic and Social Affairs and of the Executive Secretaries of the Regional Economic Commissions that the regional Secretariats should continue to increase their contribution to the United Nations Technical Assistance Programmes, not only with respect to the formulation of projects, but also to their execution and evaluation and to undertake some financial and administrative responsibilities related thereto; (E/3798, paras. 22 and 24);

"Looks forward to the forthcoming study by the Administrative Management Service concerning the utilization of staff in the economic and social fields;"

(d) In operative paragraph 8, the words "twentieth session of the General Assembly" were to be replaced by the words "nineteenth session of the General Assembly";

(e) The following additional paragraph was to be added at the end of the draft resolution:

"Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to assess, in the light of the Secretary-General's report referred to in paragraph 10 above and the study of the Administrative Management Service, the results of decentralization in terms of its fundamental objectives as defined in General Assembly resolutions 1709 (XVI) and 1823 (XVII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 823 (XXXII) and 955 (XXXVI) and submit its report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session."

105. At the 939th meeting, the sponsors of the twenty-eight Power draft resolution (the sponsors having been joined by Sudan) submitted a revised text (A/C.2/L.742/Rev.2 and Add.1), in which there were the following changes:

(a) The second, third and fifth amendments by Sudan (A/C.2/L.763) (see paragraph 104, sub-paragraphs (b), (c) and (e) above) were incorporated in the draft resolution;

(b) Operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution was reworded to read as follows:

"Confirms its conviction that all regional economic commissions, as the principal United Nations bodies in the economic and social field in the various regions, as well as the United Nations Office in Beirut, have a special and increasing role to play in regard to the expanded and regular programmes of technical co-operation as well as the projects of the Special Fund;"

(c) The following new operative paragraph was inserted between operative paragraphs 5 and 6:

"Confirms also that its resolutions 1518 (XV), 1709 (XVI), and 1823 (XVII) concerning decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions apply to all the existing regional economic commissions, in so far as they affect Member States";

(d) Operative paragraph 7 was deleted.

106. Thus, operative paragraphs 4 to 11 of the revised text read as follows:

"4. Endorses the views and recommendations of the Economic and Social Council set forth in its resolution 955 (XXXVI), particularly paragraph 5 thereof relating to the participation of the regional secretariats in the preparation for the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; and paragraph 3 regarding the United Nations Office in Beirut;

"5. Confirms its conviction that all regional economic commissions, as the principal United Nations bodies in the economic and social field in the various regions, as well as the United Nations Office in Beirut, have a special and increasing role to play in regard to the expanded and regular programmes of technical co-operation as well as the projects of the Special Fund;

"6. Confirms also that its resolutions 1518 (XV), 1709 (XVI), and 1823 (XVII) concerning decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions apply to all the existing regional economic commissions, in so far as they affect Member States;

"7. Endorses the view of the Under-Secretary for Economic and Social Affairs and of the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions that the regional secretariats should continue to increase their contribution to the United Nations Technical Assistance Programmes, not only with respect to the formulation of projects, but also to their execution and evaluation and to undertake some financial and administrative responsibilities related thereto (E/3798, paras. 22 and 24);

"8. Looks forward to the forthcoming study by the Administrative Management Service concerning the utilization of staff in the economic and social fields:

"9. Recommends to the Secretary-General the establishment of a technical assistance co-ordination unit in the United Nations Office in Beirut;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue implementation of the policy of accelerated decentralization and strengthening of regional economic commissions and to submit, as part of his activities during the International Co-operation Year and within the framework of the Development Decade, a comprehensive report on this question for consideration at the twentieth session of the General Assembly;

"11. Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to assess, in the light of the Secretary-General's report referred to in paragraph 10 above and the study of the Administrative Management Service, the results of decentralization in terms of its fundamental objectives as defined in General Assembly resolutions 1709 (XVI) and 1823 (XVII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 823 (XXXII) and 955 (XXXVI) and submit its report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session."

107. The representatives of the Sudan and of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic withdrew their amendments (A/C.2/L.763 and A/C.2/L.762, respectively).

108. The representative of Ireland submitted an amendment (A/C.2/L.776) proposing the deletion of operative paragraph 9 and the addition of the following words at the end of paragraph 4:

"and the possible creation of a technical assistance co-ordination unit in this office".

109. The Committee received a further revised text (A/C.2/L.742/Rev.3) of the twenty-eight-Power draft resolution, in which there were the following additional changes:

- (a) Operative paragraph 8, preceded by the word "and" was transferred to the end of operative paragraph 4;
- (b) The words "of the Under-Secretary for Economic and Social Affairs and of the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions" and the document reference in operative paragraph 7 were deleted;
- (c) Operative paragraph 10, (now 9), was redrafted to read as follows:

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to accelerate the continuing implementation of the policy of decentralization and strengthening of the regional economic commissions set out in General Assembly resolutions 1709 (XVI) and 1823 (XVII) and to submit, as part of his activities during the International Co-operation Year and within the framework of the Development Decade, a comprehensive report on this question for consideration by the Economic and Social Council at its 1965 summer session and by the General Assembly at its twentieth session;"

(d) The words "at its nineteenth session" in operative paragraph 11, (now 10), should have read "at its twentieth session".

110. At the 940th meeting, the representative of Ireland withdrew his amendment (A/C.2/L.776).

111. Gabon became a co-sponsor of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.742/Rev.3/Add.1).

112. The representative of Afghanistan proposed orally that the words "accelerate the continuing" in operative paragraph 9 should be replaced by the word "continue".

113. The representative of Sudan, on behalf of the sponsors of the twenty-nine-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.742/Rev.3 and Add.1), made the following additional changes in the text:

(a) The words "his further intention of implementing vigorously" in operative paragraph 1 were replaced by the words "his intention of further implementing";

(b) The words "in full co-operation with the Technical Assistance Board resident representatives and directors of Special Fund projects, wherever necessary" were added at the end of operative paragraph 5;^{4/}

(c) The words "as appropriate" were inserted after the words "should continue" in operative paragraph 7.

114. The Committee rejected the oral amendment by Afghanistan (see paragraph 112 above) by 47 votes to 24, with 21 abstentions.

115. The Committee retained the latter part of operative paragraph 4, reading: "and recommends to the Secretary-General the establishment of a technical assistance co-ordination unit in the United Nations Office in Beirut", a separate vote having been requested by the Netherlands, by a roll-call vote of 59 to 5, with 31 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

^{4/} The explanations of the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the co-sponsors may be found in the summary record of the 940th meeting (document A/C.2/SR.940).

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Dominican Republic, Israel, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Cambodia, Canada, Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela.

116. The Committee then approved the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.742/Rev.3), with the additional changes indicated in paragraph 113 above, by a vote of 88 to none, with 4 abstentions (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution X).

XI. QUESTION OF A DECLARATION ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

117. The draft resolution entitled "Declaration on international economic co-operation" submitted by Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Mali, and Romania (A/C.2/L.745 and Add.1) read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Attaching particular importance to the need for a Declaration on international economic co-operation as an instrument for promoting sound, stable and fair economic relations between all States and for stimulating the efforts aimed at the economic and social progress of all peoples of the world,

"Taking note of the progress made by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in the elaboration of a draft Declaration on the principles of international economic co-operation,

"Noting with satisfaction that the Economic and Social Council has in its resolution 939 (XXXV) already drawn the attention of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the paragraphs concerning problems of international trade contained in the report of the ad hoc Working Group established under Council resolution 875 (XXXIII),

"1. Expresses its hope that the examination of those problems, in the Preparatory Committee and at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, will contribute to the speeding up of the final elaboration and adoption of a Declaration on the principles of international economic co-operation;

"2. Invites the Economic and Social Council to expedite the elaboration of a draft Declaration on international economic co-operation."

118. This draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Romania at the 936th meeting and considered at that meeting and at the 939th to 942nd meetings.

119. At the 939th meeting, the Committee had before it amendments by Australia (A/C.2/L.777), proposing that:

(a) The first and second preambular paragraphs should be reworded as follows:

"Attaching particular importance to the need for encouragement of international economic co-operation as a means for promoting higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development";

"Taking note of the progress made by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the ad hoc Working Group established under Council resolution 875 (XXXIII) on the question of a declaration on international economic co-operation";

(b) The words "Declaration on the principles of" in operative paragraph 1 should be replaced by the words "generally acceptable pronouncement on".

(c) Operative paragraph 2 should be replaced by the following text:

"Invites the Economic and Social Council and through it the ad hoc Working Group to expedite so far as is possible the discharge of their tasks and responsibilities on this question";

(d) The title of the draft resolution should be changed to read:
"International economic co-operation".

120. Burma, Cambodia and Libya joined the co-sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.745/Add.2 and 3).

121. At the 941st meeting, the Committee received a revised text of the thirteen-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.745/Rev.1, the sponsors having been joined by Syria, Tunisia and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic), in which there were the following changes:

(a) The words "an instrument" in the first preambular paragraph were replaced by the words "a means";

(b) The words "and the ad hoc Working Group" were inserted in the second preambular paragraph after the words "the Economic and Social Council";

(c) The words "specifically paragraphs 58-64" were inserted in the third preambular paragraph after the words "concerning problems of international trade";

(d) The words "and through it the ad hoc Working Group" were inserted in operative paragraph 2 after the words "Invites the Economic and Social Council;".

122. The representative of the United States submitted an amendment (A/C.2/L.780) proposing that the words "or other pronouncement" be inserted in operative paragraph 1 after the words "and adoption of a Declaration" and in operative paragraph 2 after the words "the elaboration of a draft Declaration".

123. Subsequently, the representative of Ceylon informed the Committee that the sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.745/Rev.1) had accepted the following additional changes in their text:

(a) The words "a Declaration on the" in operative paragraph 1 were deleted;

(b) The final part of operative paragraph 2 was revised to read as follows: "to expedite the work on the question of a draft declaration referred to in Economic and Social Council resolution 939 (XXXV)".

124. The representatives of Australia and the United States withdrew their amendments (A/C.2/L.777 and A/C.2/L.780 respectively).

125. The Committee then voted on the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.745/Rev.1), with the foregoing oral changes, as follows:

(a) The first preambular paragraph, on which a separate vote had been requested by France, was retained by 64 votes to none, with 24 abstentions;

(b) The second preambular paragraph, on which a separate vote had been requested by Australia, was retained by 71 votes to none, with 17 abstentions;

(c) The revised draft resolution as a whole was then approved by 88 votes to none, with no abstentions (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution XI).

XII. WORLD CAMPAIGN AGAINST HUNGER, DISEASE AND IGNORANCE

126. The Committee received a draft resolution submitted by Argentina, Austria, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, Ghana, Iran, Ireland, Liberia, Nepal, Netherlands and the United Kingdom, entitled "World campaign against hunger, disease and ignorance" (A/C.2/L.747 and Add.1-2). Before the Committee began its consideration of this draft resolution, the sponsors, (now joined by Ecuador and El Salvador) submitted a revised text (A/C.2/L.747/Rev.1 and Add.1), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, which established the United Nations Development Decade,

"Convinced that the achievement of the objectives of the Development Decade requires investment in human resources by a world-wide effort against hunger, disease and ignorance,

"Recalling that the report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Co-operation Year recommended that 1965 should be designated International Co-operation Year,

"Recognizing the great contribution made by non-governmental organizations to international co-operation and to furthering the objectives of the United Nations,

"Believing that widespread support can be engendered for a concerted effort to combat hunger, disease and ignorance to mark the second half of the Development Decade,

"1. Appeals to all non-governmental organizations to put their increased enthusiasm, energy and other resources into a world campaign in the basic human fields of food, health and education (including training) to start in 1965 and to continue for the remainder of the United Nations Development Decade;

"2. Urges States to facilitate in all appropriate ways the efforts of their non-governmental organizations taking part in such a campaign in the fields of food, health and education and contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with Member Governments and the specialized agencies and also with non-governmental organizations in consultative status and to report to the thirty-seventh session of the Economic and Social Council on the feasibility and the methods of stimulating such a campaign of non-governmental organizations under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind the following considerations:

"(a) the value of closer contact between peoples and non-governmental organizations in the developed and in the developing countries in order to improve understanding between them;

"(b) the desirability of developing more active methods of co-operation between the United Nations, including its specialized agencies, and non-governmental organizations, designed to extend non-governmental participation in the progress of the Development Decade, particularly in the fields of food, health and education;

"(c) the need to ensure that such a campaign is conducted under conditions which are acceptable to, and receive the approval and support of, the Governments of the Governments concerned;

"4. Invites the Economic and Social Council to consider the Secretary-General's report at its thirty-seventh session, and to take such action as it may deem appropriate."

127. This draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the United Kingdom at the 943rd meeting and considered by the Committee at that meeting.

128. India joined the co-sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.747/Rev.1/Add.2).

129. The representative of the United Kingdom informed the Committee that the sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.747/Rev.1 and Add.1-2) had agreed to make the following additional oral changes in the text:

(a) The third preambular paragraph was replaced by the following text:

"Recalling that 1965 has been designated International Co-operation Year by the General Assembly in its resolution 1907 (XVIII) of 21 November 1963";

(b) The words "its specialized agencies" in operative paragraph 3 (b) were replaced by the words "the specialized agencies".

130. The Committee then unanimously approved the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.747/Rev.1), with the oral changes indicated above (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution XII).

XIII. COLLECTIVE ECONOMIC SECURITY

131. The draft resolution submitted by Brazil, entitled "Collective economic security" (A/C.2/L.748), read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Considering that the economic and social development of mankind, as well as peace, can be achieved only within a framework of world-wide interdependence and with the active and permanent co-operation of all Member States,

"Recognizing that the economic and social security achieved by a few States will be in danger as long as all States have not attained economic and social security,

"Bearing in mind that the reformulation of the principles and rules which govern international economic relations, as well as the adoption of appropriate policies both at the national and international levels, is essential for the acceleration of the economic development of developing countries and, consequently, for the creation of conditions for the achievement and maintenance of economic collective security,

"Considering that the attainment of collective security for all mankind will depend, to a substantial extent, on the establishment of a new pattern of international trade, based on the correlation between Trade and Development,

"Recognizing that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development will aim at establishing this new pattern of international trade within the context of Item I, 5 of its provisional agenda, in accordance with the spirit of General Assembly resolution 1785 (XVII) and in conformity with the Joint Statement by Representatives of Developing Countries, issued in Geneva at the closing of the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the Conference,

"Taking into account all previous efforts undertaken in this field by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Regional Economic Commissions and the specialized agencies, in particular the Report of the ad hoc Working Group established under Council resolution 875 (XXXIII), the Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries and the Joint Statement by Representatives of Developing Countries,

"1. Recommends that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development proclaim a set of new principles and rules governing international trade and development financing, as part of a broader framework of principles and rules relating to collective economic security;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the nineteenth session of the General Assembly, in the light of the set of principles and rules proclaimed by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a study containing suggestions for similar principles and rules in other fields of international economic co-operation, thus laying the foundations for a comprehensive United Nations Declaration on the Attainment and Maintenance of Collective Economic Security."

132. The Committee did not discuss the draft resolution. At the 943rd meeting, the delegation of Brazil, on the understanding that this draft resolution would be referred to the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, withdrew it.

XIV. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY TO ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

133. The Committee received a draft resolution submitted by India, Iraq and the United Arab Republic, entitled "Economic and social implications of science and technology" (A/C.2/L.746). Before the Committee began its consideration of this draft resolution, the sponsors (now joined by Australia, Brazil, New Zealand, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey) submitted a revised text of their draft resolution (A/C.2/L.746/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having noted the sustained efforts the Governments of the developing countries are making in their endeavour to raise the standards of living of their peoples, in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Development Decade (Economic and Social Council resolution 916 (XXXIV),

"Recalling with appreciation the assistance provided by the United Nations, its specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Special Fund, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, and the United Nations Children's Fund for economic and social development,

"Considering that science and technology, when suitably adapted and applied to the specific conditions of the developing countries, can make an outstanding contribution to the achievement of the aims of the Development Decade and the aspirations of the people,

"1. Expresses its appreciation of the efforts and achievements of the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the benefit of the less developed areas;

"2. Welcomes the statements on the subject by the Secretary-General in his report and his address to the Economic and Social Council on the follow-up to the Conference (E/3722 and E/SR.1271), as well as the action taken by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in creating an inter-agency sub-committee on science and technology, and the decision of the Economic and Social Council to seek to intensify practical efforts in this field by establishing an advisory committee on the application of science and technology to development (Economic and Social Council resolution 980 A (XXXVI));

"3. Requests the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development to examine, in keeping with its terms of reference, the possibility of establishing a programme on international co-operation in science and technology for economic and social development in which scientists

and technicians of the highly developed countries would, as a matter of priority, help to study the problems of the developing countries and explore suitable solutions, having regard to limitations upon the material resources and trained personnel currently available to the developing countries;

"4. Further requests the Secretary-General to consult Member States, and in particular those who have achieved a high level of scientific and technology development, concerning their views on the nature and scope of such a programme and on the measures they envisage they might undertake in this regard, and to communicate these views to the Advisory Committee;

"5. Invites the Scientific and Technological Sub-Committee of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to present, through the Secretary-General, to the Advisory Committee its comments on the assistance which its participating organizations, including the regional economic commissions, might render within the framework of such a programme;

"6. Recommends that the Advisory Committee envisage in connexion with such a programme the possibilities of:

(a) Mobilizing universities and scientific and technological institutions of the developed countries for active participation in such a programme;

(b) Creating and strengthening, with the aid of the highly developed countries, national and regional institutes for research and training in the developing areas of the world;

(c) Obtaining the human, technical and financial resources required for the execution of such a programme;

"7. Requests the Advisory Committee to report to the Economic and Social Council at its summer session in 1965."

134. The representative of the United Arab Republic introduced this draft resolution at the 942nd meeting, and the Committee considered it at that meeting and at the 943rd and 944th meetings.

135. At the 943rd meeting, the Committee received a revision (A/C.2/L.742/Rev.2) of the eleven-Power draft resolution (the sponsors having been joined by France and the United Kingdom), in which there were the following changes:

(a) The words "of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency" were inserted in operative paragraph 4 after the words "to consult Member States";

(b) Operative paragraph 5 was redrafted to read as follows:

"Invites the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to present, through the Secretary-General, to the Advisory Committee the comments of its Sub-Committee on Science and Technology on the assistance which the participating organizations, including the regional economic commissions, might render within the framework of such a programme";

(c) The words "the efforts of" were inserted in operative paragraph 6 (a) after the word "Mobilizing";

(d) The words "scientific and technological" were inserted in operative paragraph 6 (b) after the words "national and regional institutes for".

136. At the 944th meeting, the Committee was informed that the title of the draft resolution had been changed to read "International co-operation in the application of science and technology to economic and social development"

(A/C.2/L.746/Rev.2/Add.1).

137. Ghana and Uruguay became co-sponsors of the draft resolution

(A/C.2/L.746/Rev.2/Add.2).

138. The representatives of the United Arab Republic, on behalf of the sponsors, informed the Committee that the wording of the first part of operative paragraph 4 should read as follows:

"Further requests the Secretary-General to consult States Members of the United Nations, of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency..."

139. The Committee then unanimously approved the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.746/Rev.2/Add.1) (see paragraph 144 below, draft resolution XIII).

XV. ENLARGEMENT OF THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEES OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The text of this section (paras. 140-143) will be submitted separately as an addendum to the present document.7

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

144. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Means of promoting agrarian reform

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on land reform and its significance for economic and social ~~development~~ development,

Considering that the United Nations and the specialized agencies have recognized that, in many developing countries, one of the great obstacles to economic, social and cultural development results from the persistence of obsolete systems of land tenure and cultivation,

Observing that the General Assembly, in resolution 1526 (XV) of 15 December 1960 invited the Secretary-General to carry out studies in order to determine how tax, financial and budgetary factors as well as the present utilization of land could impede or expedite the execution of national land reform programmes, and that it is desirable to supplement such studies by others concerning methods of financing land reform at the national level,

Emphasizing the relevant parts of General Assembly resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on the United Nations Development Decade, and in particular paragraph 4 (b) which recommends measures for assisting the developing countries, at their request, to establish well-conceived and integrated country plans - including, where appropriate, land reform - which will serve to mobilize internal resources and to utilize resources offered by foreign sources on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis for progress towards self-sustained growth,

Bearing in mind that changes in the agrarian structure of the developing countries are closely interrelated with their industrial development,

Considering that financing may constitute one of the main problems impeding the realization of land reform, and that the past experience of other countries in respect of land reforms could be of particular importance to the developing countries,

Considering also that land reform is a complex operation entailing a far-reaching national readjustment and therefore requires information, popularization and guidance services

Recognizing that land reform is within the sovereign rights of States,

1. Declares that the United Nations should make a maximum concerted effort to facilitate effective, democratic and peaceful land reform in the developing countries;

2. Encourages the Member States concerned to carry out the land and other institutional reforms necessary for the development of their agrarian structures and in the interest of landless, small and medium farmers, as part of their economic and social development programmes;

3. Invites the Member States and all the international bodies concerned to strengthen their technical assistance to the developing countries which are carrying out agrarian reform programmes and to give adequate consideration to requests for financial or any other appropriate aid for agricultural development made by developing countries within their land reform programmes, and especially by those developing countries which have already committed national resources, including funds, in order to solve their respective agrarian problems;

4. Requests the Committee for Industrial Development, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1525 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and in the implementation of its work programme, to take into account the need for a more extensive co-ordination and integration of industrial and agricultural development in the developing countries;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to include among the studies which he is to pursue in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1526 (XV), taking into account the experience of the various countries in this regard, the different approaches and methods of undertaking the financing at the national level of a comprehensive land reform programme, including the method of financing by bonds;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the regional economic commissions, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and all international organizations concerned, to give prompt consideration to requests by developing countries to study the financial problems which they may encounter in connexion with their agricultural development within their land reform programmes and to examine the feasibility of achieving regional or international co-operation, as appropriate, to meet their problems;

7. Requests the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to continue rendering technical assistance at the request of Member States which have land reform programmes in progress, to enable them to organize information, popularization, and guidance services to promote such programmes.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Literacy campaigns and the supply of food

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind its resolution 1496 (XV) of 27 October 1960 in which an appeal was made to Member States to take suitable measures to relieve the suffering of food-deficient people in other nations and assist them in their economic development and in their efforts towards a better life, and its resolution 1714 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 which approved establishment of an experimental World Food Programme,

Taking into consideration the valuable work of the United Nations Children's Fund on behalf of aid to children in the developing countries,

Considering that the literacy campaigns in the developing countries are likely to be more successful if at the same time the food deficiencies frequently existing among their people are to be remedied, particularly among the school-age population,

Noting that the majority of the developing countries show a deficiency of food consumption and that such a situation has an adverse effect on the people, particularly on the school-age population, as well as on the labour force,

Noting further that absenteeism among school children is closely associated with the need for school children to work, mainly in rural areas, in order to supplement the family income or to produce needed food,

Emphasizing that illiteracy among the working population constitutes a serious obstacle to vocational and technical training and, consequently, to economic and social development,

1. Invites Member States to make full use of the available international assistance, including the World Food Programme, on behalf of literacy campaigns for the school-age population as well as for adults of both sexes;

2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, jointly and in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, to include in the studies

pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI), section II, the supplying of food in connexion with literacy projects, including the free distribution of food to the school-age population, and, where feasible, in connexion with broader community development or adult literacy projects;

3. Further invites Member States to examine the feasibility of including this type of co-operation in any bilateral or regional agreements made by them concerning economic and educational development.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

United Nations training and research institute

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the purposes and principles of the United Nations, as set forth in Article I of the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting in particular the close interrelationship between economic and social development and the achievement of peace and security, and the independence of both of these on international co-operation,

Reaffirming its belief that the provision and training of personnel of the highest calibre from the developing Member States for national service and service with the United Nations and the specialized agencies are important in order to fulfil the objectives of the United Nations, especially in the context of the United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling its resolution 1827 (XVII) of 18 December 1962, which requested 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 both public and private,

Having considered the note prepared by the Secretary-General^{5/} pursuant thereto,

Bearing in mind that the proposed institute can make its most effective contribution by supplementing and co-operating with existing organizations engaged in training and research, including regional and other qualified institutes, and avoiding duplication,

Noting that the Economic and Social Council has endorsed the broad lines of the Secretary-General's plan for the United Nations training and research institute,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the observations and recommendations contained in his note concerning the institute;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to establish the institute, taking due account of its frame of reference, as defined in paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 1827 (XVII) and of the views expressed at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly, and at the thirty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Council;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to explore possible sources, both governmental and non-governmental, of financial assistance to the institute with a view toward its establishment during the first half of 1964, if feasible;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

The role of patents in the transfer of technology to
developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1713 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on the role of patents in the transfer of technology to developing countries,

Taking into account that the study requested of the Secretary-General in resolution 1713 (XVI) could not be completed in time for submission to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session, owing to its broad geographical coverage and substantive character,

Considering the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council that the compilation and analysis of the necessary information should be continued through 1963 so that the study may be submitted to the Committee for Industrial Development, to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session,

Bearing in mind that in the report on its second session, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, recognizing the importance of patents in facilitating access to technological experience and know-how, suggested that the study should be expedited so that it may be available for consideration by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,^{6/}

1. Requests the Secretary-General to continue with the preparation of the study referred to in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of resolution 1713 (XVI), and to submit it to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as to the Committee for Industrial Development, to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;

2. Recommends the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in its deliberations under item IV of the provisional agenda, to give serious consideration to the study to be prepared by the Secretary-General.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Establishment of a United Nations Capital Development Fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1521 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 1706 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 and 1826 (XVII) of 18 December 1962,

Having considered the report of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund on its third session,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund so as to enable it to fulfil the tasks entrusted to it by the General Assembly in paragraph 5 (c) of resolution 1826 (XVII);

2. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To prepare, in consultation with the appropriate organs of the United Nations and such other institutions as may be necessary, a study of the practical steps to transform the Special Fund into a Capital Development Fund in such a way as to include both pre-investment and investment activities;

(b) To complete and circulate this study as part of the documentation prepared for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development jointly with the other documents required by the Preparatory Committee of the Conference in the field of financing development;

3. Instructs the Committee to consider the study of the Secretary-General in the light of the views which may be expressed at the Conference as well as by the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session, and to formulate appropriate recommendations for submission to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session for action.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

World Campaign for Universal Literacy

The General Assembly

Recalling its resolutions 1677 (XVI) of 18 December 1961 and 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, and Economic and Social Council resolution 972 (XXXVI) of 31 July 1963 on co-operation for the eradication of illiteracy throughout the world,

Having considered with appreciation the report entitled "World Campaign for Universal Literacy",^{7/} called for by the General Assembly, which was approved by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twelfth session and transmitted to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council,

Expressing its deep concern at the grave situation revealed in this report, which indicated that:

(a) According to the best available estimate, more than 700 million adults of fifteen years and over or more than two-fifths of the world's population were illiterate in the mid-twentieth century;

(b) In many countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America, the percentage of adult illiterates is between 70 per cent and 90 per cent of the population and the rate of illiteracy among women is considerably higher, and that in the present circumstances, in these countries alone, approximately 20 to 25 million new illiterates will be added annually to the adult population in the next six or seven years;

Reaffirming its belief that the right to education is one of the fundamental rights of man, as set forth in article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and that mass illiteracy is an obstacle to social and economic progress during the United Nations Development Decade and thereafter,

Recognizing that, while the eradication of illiteracy is in the main a problem requiring national effort, intensified international co-operation also has an important role to play in the solution of this problem.

Noting the broad conclusions brought to the attention of the General Assembly by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in its resolution 1.2531 of 12 December 1962, adopted at its twelfth session,

1. Invites Member States in whose territories illiteracy is still wide-spread to accord appropriate priority to the eradication of illiteracy within their over-all development plans and, where they deem it necessary, to establish national programmes for continuing education for adults, including governmental services to plan and execute such programmes;

2. Invites States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, and in particular those States in whose territories mass illiteracy is no longer a major problem, to contribute technical and/or financial assistance, as appropriate, to national efforts for the eradication of illiteracy for the benefit of all in those countries where it is wide-spread;

3. Invites non-governmental organizations which are active or interested in the field of education to collaborate to the fullest possible extent in a world-wide action for the achievement of universal literacy as an essential element of social and economic progress in the United Nations Development Decade and thereafter;

4. Commends the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on its activities in connexion with the eradication of illiteracy throughout the world and expresses the hope that it will pursue further its work in this field and continue to give due consideration to the methods of achieving this goal, including the planning, supervision and financing of pilot projects;

5. Invites the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Managing Director of the Special Fund, the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board and the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and its affiliates, to explore ways and means of supporting national efforts for the eradication of illiteracy through a world campaign and any other measures, if appropriate, of international co-operation and assistance, both non-financial and financial, and to submit a report thereon, together with appropriate proposals, to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the
developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its various resolutions as well as those of the Economic and Social Council on the international flow of assistance and development capital,

Recognizing that the creation and mobilization of domestic capital must be a primary concern of all Governments planning their economic development with a view to attaining a self-sustaining rate of growth,

Recognizing further that the international flow of assistance and development capital on acceptable terms has a positive contribution to make to the accelerated economic development of the developing countries,

Bearing in mind that, in spite of the appreciable contribution already made over the years to the promotion of development by the flow of international assistance and development capital, there is a widening gap in standard of living between economically advanced and developing countries,

Mindful of the aims expressed in the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples, as well as of Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter,

Taking into account the recommendation of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund that the General Assembly should take into consideration the Committee's desire for a continuous study of the needs and flow of development capital and the views expressed in the Committee as to the machinery most appropriate for this purpose,

1. Requests the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session to give prompt and serious consideration to the establishment of a standing committee or any other appropriate machinery, in accordance with Article 68 of the Charter of the United Nations and in the light of the relevant decisions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to keep under constant and systematic review against the background of total capital resources, the inflow of international assistance and development capital to the developing countries, as well as the outflow of capital from those countries, and to advise the Council on matters relating to the nature and volume of these flows with a view to accelerating the economic development of developing countries;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to review, with the assistance of such experts as he may consider advisable and in consultation with the appropriate specialized agencies and other interested bodies and taking into account the views expressed in the various organs of the United Nations, the conceptual and methodological problems posed in the recent reports submitted by the Secretary-General, in accordance with the relevant General Assembly resolutions on the international flow of long-term capital and official donations, and to submit proposals for making the annual presentation of data on capital flows and aid as meaningful and comprehensive as possible, drawing on information available from other international organizations and from the regional economic commissions, in order to contribute to the assessment of the adequacy of capital, in particular international capital, available to the developing countries, in the light of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Planning for economic development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1708 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on planning for economic development and Economic and Social Council resolution 979 (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963 on economic planning and projections,

Convinced that economic planning adapted to the specific conditions and needs of each developing country is one of the main conditions of its rapid economic and social development,

Considering the urgent need of developing countries to provide adequate training for their personnel in economic development processes and techniques and the limited training facilities available with regard to economic development,

Having in mind the necessity of intensifying assistance to developing countries elaborating their own planning for economic development and to the regional planning institutes by making available the concrete practical experience of countries experienced in planning their economic development,

Recognizing that long-term economic projections have a definite role to play in national and international planning for economic development,

Realizing the close relationship between national plans and international trade, particularly in connexion with the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as reflected in item I.3 of the provisional agenda of the conference entitled "International trade and its relations with national development planning, policies and institutions",

1. Endorses the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council concerning further work in the field of planning for economic development as contained in its resolution 979 (XXXVI);

2. Welcomes the establishment of economic development and planning institutes in the respective regional economic commissions;

3. Takes note with appreciation of the work programme of the Economic Projections and Programming Centre;

4. Invites the regional economic commissions and the Economic Projections and Programming Centre to intensify their co-operation with and assistance to the

regional planning institutes and to help in the promotion of exchange of information on experience in this field among regional economic commissions and other United Nations bodies concerned and the diffusion of this information by all appropriate means, including the organization of symposia and seminars;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To further the assistance rendered to the regional planning institutes by making use of the experience of countries experienced in planning their economic development, applied to the specific conditions and needs of each developing country;

(b) To intensify the activities already initiated on projections of world economic trends relating to the expansion of world trade and the acceleration of economic growth in the world economy;

6. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Expert Group on planning for economic development;^{8/}

7. Requests the Secretary-General and the regional economic commissions to include in further studies on this subject detailed analyses by sectors;

8. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to include the report of the Expert Group in the documentation for the third session of the Preparatory Committee of the Conference and for the Conference.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Activities 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 873 (XXXIII) of 10 April 1962 and 969 (XXXVI) of 25 July 1963,

Mindful of the aims expressed in the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social development of all peoples, and of the provisions of Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter, which place upon the Organization the responsibility for promoting higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

Recognizing that a dynamic industrial sector is of strategic importance in diversifying the economies of developing countries generally, in raising the per capita incomes of their populations and in assuring a more balanced economic and social structure,

Considering the priorities which are being given to industrial development in the national economic plans of developing countries,

Bearing in mind that the developing countries need the greatest possible international assistance and co-operation in the solution of technical, financial, economic, commercial and social problems connected with industrial development,

Convinced of the need to expand the means of providing advice, information and assistance through the United Nations system to the developing countries in the planning and execution of their industrial development,

Having considered the report of the Advisory Committee of Experts on Industrial Development Activities of the United Nations System established under Council resolution 873 (XXXIII),^{9/} and all other relevant documentation,

1. Endorses the view of the Advisory Committee of Experts on Industrial Development Activities that the present institutional framework of the United

Nations activities in the field of industrial development is not satisfactory and that existing resources are not adequate.

2. Declares that there is a need to carry out changes in the existing United Nations machinery so as to provide an organization capable of dealing with the problems of the developing countries, in order to intensify, concentrate and expedite United Nations efforts for industrial development;

3. Recommends the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirty-sixth session to instruct the Committee for Industrial Development to consider, in the light of the reports of the Advisory Committee of Experts and of the views expressed at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly, the establishment of such an organization for industrial development, including its structure and functions, having due regard to both the close relationship between industrial development and the utilization of natural resources and the advisability of the close co-operation between this organization on the one hand, and the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency on the other hand, and to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session, for a final decision;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a working paper on the subject referred to in paragraph 2 above for submission to the Committee for Industrial Development at its fourth session;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, without prejudice to the need for organizational changes, to initiate consultation and studies with States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, with the specialized agencies, and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the regional economic commissions and with the Committee for Industrial Development, on the advisability of holding, not later than 1966, an international symposium, preceded, as appropriate, by regional and sub-regional symposia, relating to the problems of industrialization of developing countries, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Decentralization of the economic and social activities
of the United Nations and strengthening of the United
Nations regional economic commissions and the Office
in Beirut

The General Assembly

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on decentralization of the economic and social activities and strengthening of the regional commissions^{10/} and his first report on the meeting with the executive secretaries^{11/} indicating steps taken and his intention of further implementing the policy of decentralization;

2. Welcomes in particular

(a) the decision of the Secretary-General that the executive secretaries will participate actively in the programming of technical co-operation for the biennium 1965-1966;

(b) the growing number of regional advisers in the regional secretariats enhancing the capacity and the expertise necessary for efficient advisory services to the Governments at their request;

3. Welcomes the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session on the subject^{12/} and the very constructive comments and recommendations contained therein pertaining both to the concept and to the process of implementing the policy of decentralization;

4. Endorses the views and recommendations of the Economic and Social Council set forth in its resolution 955 (XXXVI) of 5 July 1963, particularly paragraph 5 thereof relating to the participation of the regional secretariats in the preparation for the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and paragraph 3 regarding the United Nations Office in Beirut, and recommends to the Secretary-General the establishment of a technical assistance co-ordination unit in the United Nations Office in Beirut;

^{10/} E/3786.

^{11/} E/3798.

^{12/} A/5584.

5. Confirms its conviction that all regional economic commissions, as the principal United Nations bodies in the economic and social field in the various regions, as well as the United Nations Office in Beirut, have a special and increasing role to play with regard to the expanded and regular programmes of technical co-operation as well as the projects of the Special Fund, in full co-operation with the Technical Assistance Board resident representatives and directors of Special Fund programmes wherever necessary;

6. Confirms also that its resolutions 1518 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 1709 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 and 1823 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 concerning decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions apply to all the existing regional economic commissions, in so far as they affect Member States;

7. Endorses the view that the regional secretariats should continue, as appropriate, to increase their contribution to the United Nations technical assistance programmes, with respect not only to the formulation of projects, but also to their execution and evaluation, and to undertake some financial and administrative responsibilities related thereto;

8. Looks forward to the forthcoming study by the Administrative Management Service concerning the utilization of staff in the economic and social fields;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to accelerate the continuing implementation of the policy of decentralization and strengthening of the regional economic commissions set out in General Assembly resolutions 1709 (XVI) and 1823 (XVII) and to submit, as part of his activities during the International Co-operation Year and within the framework of the United Nations Development Decade, a comprehensive report on this question for consideration by the Economic and Social Council at its 1965 summer session and by the General Assembly at its twentieth session;

10. Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to assess, in the light of the Secretary-General's report referred to in paragraph 9 above and the study of the Administrative Management Service, the results of decentralization in terms of its fundamental objectives as defined in General Assembly resolutions 1709 (XVI) and 1823 (XVII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 823 (XXXII) and 955 (XXXVI) and to submit its report to the Assembly at its twentieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

Question of a declaration on international
economic co-operation

The General Assembly,

Attaching particular importance to the need for a declaration on international economic co-operation as a means for promoting sound, stable and fair economic relations between all States and for stimulating the efforts aimed at the economic and social progress of all peoples of the world,

Taking note of the progress made by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the ad hoc Working Group established under Council resolution 875 (XXXIII) of 13 and 18 April 1962 in the elaboration of a draft declaration on the principles of international economic co-operation,

Noting with satisfaction that the Economic and Social Council has in its resolution 939 (XXXV) of 11 April 1963 already drawn the attention of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the paragraphs concerning problems of international trade, specifically paragraphs 58-64 contained in the report of the ad hoc Working Group,

1. Expresses its hope that the examination of those problems, in the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and at the Conference, will contribute to the speeding up of the final elaboration and adoption of the principles of international economic co-operation,

2. Invites the Economic and Social Council and, through it, the ad hoc Working Group, to expedite the work on the question of a draft declaration referred to in Economic and Social Council resolution 939 (XXXV).

DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

World campaign against hunger, disease and
ignorance

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, which established the United Nations Development Decade,

Convinced that the achievement of the objectives of the Development Decade requires investment in human resources by a world-wide effort against hunger, disease and ignorance,

Recalling that 1965 has been designated International Co-operation Year by the General Assembly in its resolution 1907 (XVIII) of 21 November 1963,

Recognizing the great contribution made by non-governmental organizations to international co-operation and to furthering the objectives of the United Nations,

Believing that widespread support can be engendered for a concerted effort to combat hunger, disease and ignorance to mark the second half of the Decade,

1. Appeals to all non-governmental organizations to put their increased enthusiasm, energy and other resources into a world campaign in the basic human fields of food, health and education, including training, to start in 1965 and to continue for the remainder of the United Nations Development Decade;

2. Urges States to facilitate in all appropriate ways the efforts of their non-governmental organizations taking part in such a campaign in the fields of food, health and education and contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the Decade;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Governments of Member States and the specialized agencies as well as with non-governmental organizations in consultative status and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session on the feasibility and the methods of stimulating such a campaign of non-governmental organizations under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind the following considerations:

(a) The value of closer contact between peoples and non-governmental organizations in the developed and in the developing countries in order to improve understanding between them;

(b) The desirability of developing more active methods of co-operation between the United Nations, including the specialized agencies, and non-governmental organizations, designed to extend non-governmental participation in the progress of the Decade, particularly in the fields of food, health and education;

(c) The need to ensure that such a campaign is conducted under conditions which are acceptable to, and receive the approval and support of, the governments of the countries concerned;

4. Invites the Economic and Social Council to consider the Secretary-General's report at its thirty-seventh session, and to take such action as it may deem appropriate.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIII

International co-operation in the application of science and
technology to economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Having noted the sustained efforts the Governments of the developing countries are making in their endeavour to raise the standards of living of their peoples, in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the United Nations Development Decade as set forth in Economic and Social Council resolution 916 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962,

Recalling with appreciation the assistance provided by the United Nations, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Special Fund, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, and United Nations Children's Fund for economic and social development,

Considering that science and technology, when suitably adapted and applied to the specific conditions of the developing countries, can make an outstanding contribution to the achievement of the aims of the Decade and the aspirations of the people,

1. Expresses its appreciation of the efforts and achievements of the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the benefit of the less developed areas;

2. Welcomes the statements on the subject by the Secretary-General in his report and his address to the Economic and Social Council on the follow-up to the Conference,^{13/} as well as the action taken by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in creating an inter-agency sub-committee on science and technology, and the decision taken by the Council in resolution 980 A (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963 to seek to intensify practical efforts in this field by establishing an advisory committee on the application of science and technology to development;

3. Requests the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development to examine, in keeping with its terms of reference, the possibility of establishing a programme on international co-operation in science and technology for economic and social development, in which scientists and technicians of the highly developed countries would, as a matter of priority, help to study the problems of the developing countries and explore suitable solutions, having regard to limitations upon the material resources and trained personnel currently available to the developing countries;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to consult States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, and of the International Atomic Energy Agency, in particular those which have achieved a high level of scientific and technological development, concerning their views on the nature and scope of such a programme and on the measures they envisage they might undertake in this regard, and to communicate these views to the Advisory Committee;

5. Invites the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to present, through the Secretary-General, to the Advisory Committee the comments of its Sub-Committee on Science and Technology on the assistance which the participating organizations, including the regional economic commissions, might render within the framework of such a programme;

6. Recommends that the Advisory Committee should envisage, in connexion with such a programme, the possibilities of:

(a) Mobilizing the efforts of universities and scientific and technological institutions of the developed countries for active participation in such a programme;

(b) Creating and strengthening, with the aid of the highly developed countries, national and regional institutes for scientific and technological research and training in the developing areas of the world;

(c) Obtaining the human, technical and financial resources required for the execution of such a programme;

7. Requests the Advisory Committee to report to the Economic and Social Council at its summer session in 1965.
