



Fifth session  
Agenda item 65

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR LIBYA AFTER  
ACHIEVEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. J. VILFAN (Yugoslavia)

1. The Second Committee herewith submits for the General Assembly's consideration a draft resolution which was unanimously adopted by the Committee.
2. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 266 (III) and 289 (IV) the Economic and Social Council, at its eleventh session, considered the problems of economic development and social progress of the former Italian colonies including the question of Libya's needs for technical assistance. In its resolution 322 B (XI) which the Council adopted on this matter, it requested the Secretary-General to present to the fifth session of the General Assembly specific proposals as to the procedure which would enable Libya to continue to receive technical assistance after its independence has been achieved and before it has become a Member of the United Nations or of a specialized agency participating in the expanded programme.
3. The Secretary-General incorporated his proposals in a draft resolution presented for the consideration of the General Assembly and contained in document A/1404.
4. The General Assembly, at its 285th plenary meeting held on 26 September 1950, placed on the agenda of its fifth session the item "Technical Assistance for Libya after achievement of independence" and allocated it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

5. The Second Committee devoted three meetings to this item (A/C.2/SR.135-137); seventeen delegations and the United Nations Commissioner for Libya participated in the general debate. At its 135th meeting, following a request of the Italian Observer to the United Nations (A/C.2/L.50), the Committee decided, without objection, to invite the representative of Italy to take part in the discussion, and, accordingly, he also participated in the general debate.

6. After having considered the draft resolution contained in A/1404, together with the following amendments:

- (a) An amendment by Pakistan (A/C.2/L.65/Rev.1);
- (b) A joint amendment by Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen (A/C.2/L.66);
- (c) An amendment by Uruguay (A/C.2/L.67/Rev.1),

the Committee received a joint draft resolution submitted by Chile, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Uruguay and Yemen (A/C.2/L.68) incorporating the substance of all the proposals put forward; an amendment to the joint resolution was proposed by Uruguay and accepted by the Committee (A/C.2/L.69).

7. In the course of the discussion, the Secretary of the Committee stated, in reply to a question by the representative of the United States of America, that the Secretary-General would, on the adoption of the resolution, be in communication with those non-member Governments which were represented on the Technical Assistance Conference, regarding the subject of the resolution. The United Nations Commissioner for Libya stated, in reply to a question by the representative of Canada, that, in his opinion, the adoption of the joint draft resolution would completely remove the danger that technical assistance might be interrupted upon the achievement of independence by Libya.

8. After discussion, the joint draft resolution, as amended, was unanimously adopted by the Committee. The Second Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following resolution:

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR LIBYA AFTER  
ACHIEVEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE

The General Assembly,

Mindful of its resolution 239 A (IV) of 21 November 1949,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 322 B (XI) of 15 August 1950, and the proposal of the Secretary-General (A/1404) as to the procedure which would enable Libya to continue to receive technical assistance after its independence has been achieved and before it has become a Member of the United Nations or of a specialized agency participating in the expanded programme,

Considering the special responsibility of the United Nations for the future of Libya,

Recognizing the need for continuing technical assistance to Libya without interruption, even after the attainment of its independence, for the development of its economy, its social progress and the improvement of its public administration,

Recognizing further the need for immediate study of a complete plan for the economic, social and cultural development of Libya,

1. Requests the Economic and Social Council and the specialized agencies concerned to consider Libya, as soon as it shall be constituted an independent State in accordance with General Assembly resolution 239 A (IV), as eligible to continue to receive technical assistance, in such form as the Government of Libya may request, from the expanded programme of the United Nations and in accordance with the fundamental principles and other provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 222 A (IX),
2. Instructs the Technical Assistance Board, when giving technical assistance to Libya, to be mindful of the economic unity and independence of Libya in accordance with the aforesaid fundamental principles laid down in resolution 222 A (IX) of the Economic and Social Council and in resolution 304 (IV) of the General Assembly,
3. Recommends that the need for preparing a complete plan for the economic, social and cultural development of Libya shall be borne in mind by the appropriate authorities when requesting technical assistance for Libya or when considering requests for technical assistance for Libya.