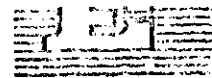


UNITED NATIONS



ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL



GENERAL

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Committee of the Whole

Sixth Session

Santiago, Chile, 7 April 1958

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT ON RESOLUTIONS OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OF INTEREST TO THE COMMISSION

The attention of the Committee of the Whole is called to several resolutions which have a bearing on its work, and which were adopted by the Assembly General at its twelfth session and by the Economic and Social Council at its twenty-third and twenty-fourth sessions, all held subsequently to the seventh session of the Economic Commission for Latin America.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Resolution 1158(XII). Activities of the regional economic commissions.

Resolution 1153(XII). Economic development of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

In paragraph 2 of the operative part of this resolution, the Secretary-General is requested to prepare for the thirteenth session of the General Assembly a report on the developments connected with the association of Non-Self-Governing Territories with the European Economic Community, taking into account the studies that may be undertaken in this connexion by the Economic and Social Council, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, the Economic Commission for Latin America and other international organs, in so far as these studies may be relevant to the economic development of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

Resolution 1210 (XII). Effects of the European Economic Community on the development of certain Trust Territories.

In paragraph 2 of the operative part of this resolution, the Trusteeship Council is requested to include in its report to the General Assembly, at its thirteenth session, a separate section dealing with the effects that the association of certain Trust Territories with the Community may have on the development of those Territories, in the light of any surveys of this problem carried out by the Secretary-General in virtue of General Assembly resolution 1153(XII) of 26 November 1957, and by the other international bodies mentioned therein, in so far as such surveys are concerned with the development of those Territories.

/Resolution 1203

Resolution 1203(XII). Control and limitation of documentation.

In this resolution the Secretary-General is requested to continue his efforts, in co-operation with Member States, to reduce the length and amount of documentation produced during 1958.

Resolution 1202(XII). Pattern of conferences.

In this resolution it is decided, inter alia, that a fixed pattern of conferences to govern the places and dates of the meetings of United Nations bodies shall come into force on 1 January 1958 for a period of five years, and that, as a general principle, all meetings of United Nations bodies shall be held at the established headquarters of the bodies concerned.

For further information, the Committee of the Whole is invited to consult in addition the following resolutions of the General Assembly:

- 1156(XII) Expansion of international trade
- 1159(XII) Bases for international economic co-operation
- 1215(XII) United Nations technical assistance programmes
- 1216(XII) Demographic questions
- 1218(XII) Study of international commodity problems
- 1219(XII) Financing of economic development
- 1161(XII) Balanced and integrated economic and social progress
- 1145(XII) Agreement governing the relationship between the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Twenty-third session:

Resolution 644(XXIII) - Development of international travel: its present increasing volume and future prospects.

Resolution 645(XXIII) - Report of the Transport and Communications Commission (eight session).

Resolution 649(XXIII) - Economic development of under-developed countries.

/Twenty-fourth

Twenty-fourth session:

Resolution 653 (XXIV) - Sources of energy as a means of economic development.

The Secretary-General is requested inter alia to transmit the report on the economic applications of atomic energy (E/3005, United Nations publication Sales N°: 1957.II.B.2) to the regional economic commissions and the interested specialized agencies for their consideration and comment as appropriate.

Resolution 663 B (XXIV) - Maintenance of family levels of living: policy relating to social insurance, social assistance and related social services.

In paragraph 3, this resolution requests the regional economic commissions to consider the implications, within their respective regions, of the report prepared by the Working Group of Experts on this subject (E/CN.5/321).

Resolution 664 (XXIV) - Concentration of activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the economic, social and human rights fields.

Resolution 665 (XXIV) - Development and co-ordination of the economic, social and human rights programmes and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies as a whole.

The secretariat directs the attention of the Committee of the whole particularly to these two resolutions and ventures to lay special emphasis on the principles set forth in resolution 664 (XXIV), Annex A, paragraph 1 (c) (iii) of the Introduction; Section I, paragraph 6; and the whole of Section IV, entitled "Regional economic activities".

For further information the Committee of the Whole is invited to consult the following resolutions of the Economic and Social Council:

- 655 C (XXIX) Annual Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America
- 654 (XXIV) World economic situation
- 656 (XXIV) International commodity problems
- 657 (XXIV) Report by the Secretary-General on the United Nations programme of technical assistance

- 658(XXIV) Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance
- 659(XXIV) Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance: A forward
look
- 661(XXIV) International Administrative Service
- 662(XXIV) Financing of economic development

All these resolutions are reproduced in an information document.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Committee of the Whole

Sixth Session

Santiago, Chile, 7 April 1958

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AND THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OF INTEREST TO THE COMMISSION

(Information document supplementary to E/CN.12/AC.40/9)

I. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
DURING ITS TWELFTH SESSION

1145 (XII): Agreement governing the relationship between the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency (715th plenary meeting, 14 November 1957)

The General Assembly,

Noting the report of the Advisory Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy^{1/} concerning its negotiations with the Preparatory Commission of the International Atomic Energy Agency, including the exchange of letters^{2/} relating to the interpretation of article I, paragraph 1, of the Agreement governing the relationship between the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Noting that the General Conference and the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency have approved the above-mentioned Agreement,^{3/}

Approves the Agreement governing the relationship between the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as set forth in document A/3620 and Corr.1.^{4/}

1/ A/3620 and Corr.1.

2/ A/3620/Add.1.

3/ A/3713.

4/ The text of the Agreement will be annexed to resolution 1145 (XII) in the volume of resolutions.

1153 (XII): Economic development of Non-Self-Governing Territories
(722nd plenary meeting, 26 November 1957)

The General Assembly,

Having examined the 1957 report on economic conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories,^{1/} prepared by the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Having noted that the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community provides for the association with the Community of certain Non-Self-Governing Territories,^{2/}

Believing that this association may have important effects on the economic development of these Territories,

1. Invites the Administering Members concerned to transmit to the Secretary-General, in conformity with Article 73e of the Charter of the United Nations, information on the association of the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration with the European Economic Community;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the thirteenth session of the General Assembly a report on the developments connected with the association of Non-Self-Governing Territories with the European Economic Community, taking into account the studies that may be undertaken in this connexion by the Economic and Social Council, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, the Economic Commission for Latin America and other international organs, in so far as these studies may be relevant to the economic development of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

3. Decides to resume consideration of this question at its thirteenth session.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Session, Supplement N° 15 (A/3647 and Corr.1), part two.

2/ A/C.4/360.

1156 (XII): Expansion of international trade (723rd plenary meeting, 26 November 1957)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1027 (XI) of 20 February 1957 and Economic and Social Council resolution 654 A (XXIV) of 30 July 1957,

Recognizing that further expansion of international trade is necessary to full employment and the improvement of living standards of all countries, and especially to the economic development of the less developed countries,

Recognizing further that, for achieving the above-mentioned objectives, greater efforts should be made to promote free and fair international competition by eliminating or lowering unduly high tariffs and other unjustifiable barriers to international trade, having due regard to the special problems arising from the economic development needs of the less developed countries,

Taking into account its resolution 1028 (XI) of 20 February 1957 concerning the needs of land-locked countries in the matter of transit facilities,

Considering that, although existing organizations and agreements concerned with international trade have done valuable work in this field, establishment of the Organization for Trade Co-operation as a permanent international body in this field will further strengthen these organizations and agreements,

Recalling that the Agreement on the Organization for Trade Co-operation makes provision with respect to membership for all countries which are or shall become contracting parties to the General Agreement for Tariffs and Trade or with respect to the association of countries invited by the Organization for Trade Co-operation to take part in its work,

1. Reaffirms the requests contained in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 1027 (XI) of 20 February 1957, which urges the Governments of Member States to continue their efforts to reduce existing barriers to international trade in a mutually satisfactory manner for the purpose of expanding such trade at the fastest feasible rate;

2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 654 A (XXIV) of 30 July 1957, and urges the Governments of Member States to take action with a view to approving the Agreement on the Organization for Trade Co-operation at as early a date as possible.

/1158 (XII):

1158 (XII): Activities of the regional economic commissions 723rd plenary meeting, 26 November 1957)

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 579 A (XX) and 579 B (XX) of 4 August 1955 on the expansion of world trade and inter-regional trade consultations, and Council resolution 614 A (XXII) of 9 August 1956 on measures for the development of trade co-operation,

Recognizing the desirability of a more effective international exchange of views within the framework of the United Nations regarding means of improving international economic conditions, as expressed in Economic and Social Council resolutions 654 A (XXIV) and 654 E (XXIV) of 30 July 1957,

Considering that within the scope of their activities the regional economic commissions are confronted with similar or related problems,

1. Expresses its appreciation of the valuable services of the regional economic commissions, and in particular those rendered in recent years in the realization of projects depending upon co-operation among countries participating in the work of the commissions and tending, on the one hand, to strengthen international economic co-operation, and, on the other, to improve economic conditions, especially in the less developed countries;

2. Notes with satisfaction the efforts being made by each of the regional economic commissions to further co-ordination of its activities and to streamline its work programme, especially in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 630 A I (XXII) of 9 August 1956, as referred to in paragraph 10 of the annex to Council resolution 664 A (XXIV) of 1 August 1957, and expresses its belief that these efforts will result in a more effective exchange of information and experience in matters of common interest;

3. Expresses the hope that the regional economic commissions will continue, within their respective terms of reference and in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council, their valuable services and efforts.

1159 (XII): Bases for international economic co-operation (723rd plenary meeting, 26 November 1957)

The General Assembly,

Considering that the strengthening and development of international economic co-operation is, under the Charter, one of the most important means available to the United Nations for the promotion of peaceful relations among peoples,

Recalling that the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council have on several occasions adopted resolutions embodying various principles relating to international economic co-operation,

Taking into account the fact a large number of countries have recently been admitted to membership in the United Nations and, consequently, were not represented in the debates on those resolutions,

Considering also that, in view of the proposals and opinions submitted and expressed in the General Assembly at its twelfth session, it would be useful for all Member States to have at their disposal a compendium of those principles,

Requests the Secretary-General to prepare such a compendium of those principles, extracts from them, with a subject index, in order to facilitate the study of the resolutions, to transmit the compendium to all Member States as soon as it is prepared, and to inform the Economic and Social Council during 1958 that he has done so.

1161 (XII): Balanced and integrated economic and social progress (723rd plenary meeting, 26 November 1957)

The General Assembly,

Having considered chapters VI and VII of the report of the Economic and Social Council^{1/} and Council resolution 663 H (XXIV) of 31 July 1957 on the world social situation,

Noting that in this report it was stated that the elements of economic and social progress were now known but that knowledge was lacking on how to combine them in such a way as to promote optimum development,^{2/}

Considering that problems of economic and social development interact upon each other,

Realizing that a balanced and integrated economic and social development would contribute towards the promotion and maintenance of peace and security, social progress and better standards of living, and the observance of, and respect for, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

1. Commends the Economic and Social Council for the work done during the period under review;
2. Notes the programmes of work approved by the Economic and Social Council for the ensuing two years, particularly the study of balanced economic and social development called for in paragraph 1 (b) of Council resolution 663 E (XXIV) of 31 July 1957;
3. Recommends that the Economic and Social Council, in co-operation with the specialized agencies, intensify its efforts in the study and recommendation of measures to effect a balanced and integrated economic and social progress.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Session, Supplement N° 3 (A/3613).

2/ Ibid., Supplement N° 3 (A/3613), para. 411.

1202 (XII): Pattern of conferences (729th plenary meeting, 13 December 1957)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 694 (VII) of 20 December 1952,

Recognizing the need to establish further clear procedures for the planning and financing of meetings and conferences of the United Nations in order that the most rational and economical use may be made of the resources of the Organization,

1. Decides that a fixed pattern of conferences to govern the places and dates of the meetings of United Nations bodies shall come into force on 1 January 1958 for a period of five years;

2. Decides further that, as a general principle, meetings of United Nations bodies shall be held at the established headquarters of the bodies concerned, with the following exceptions:

(a) The regular summer session of the Economic and Social Council may be held each year at Geneva, during which period no other United Nations body shall meet there;

(b) Not more than one functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, to be determined by that Council, in addition to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, may meet annually in Geneva; a session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs may, in exceptional circumstances, and by decision of the Economic and Social Council in consultation with the Secretary-General, be held in New York; in such years one other functional commission may meet in Geneva in its place without overlap;

(c) The regular sessions of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and of the Economic Commission for Latin America as well as meetings of their subsidiary bodies may be held away from their headquarters when the commission concerned so decides, subject, in the case of regular sessions of the commissions, to the approval of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

(d) The annual session of the International Law Commission would be held in Geneva without overlapping with the summer session of the Economic and Social Council;

(e) Meetings may be held away from the established headquarters of any body in other cases where a Government issuing an invitation for a meeting to be held within its territory has agreed to defray, after consultation
/with the

with the Secretary-General as to their nature and possible extent, the additional costs involved;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly every year a basic programme of conferences for the following year established in conformity with the present pattern and after consultation, as appropriate, with the organs concerned;

4. Decides that as a general rule any meeting, other than an emergency meeting, not covered by the basic programme for a given year, shall not be held during that year; the General Assembly nevertheless authorizes the Secretary-General, within a financial limit to be set annually in the resolution relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, to decide when and where any body or ad hoc conference not covered by the basic annual programme shall meet; in the event that the decision of the Secretary-General is not accepted, the final decision in the matter shall be taken by the Assembly at its next regular session;

5. Invites all organs of the United Nations as well as the specialized agencies to review their working methods and the frequency and length of sessions in the light of the present resolution and of the growing volume of meetings, the resulting strain on available resources, and the difficulty of effective participation of members.

1203 (XII): Control and limitation of documentation (729th plenary meeting, 13 December 1957)

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the present very considerable output of United Nations documents,

Noting paragraph 57 of the Secretary-General's foreword to the budget estimates for 1958,^{1/}

Commending the Secretary-General for his efforts to present Secretariat documents as concisely as possible, and in setting, as a target figure, a reduction in length of 25 per cent,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts, in co-operation with Member States, to reduce the length and amount of documentation produced during 1958;

2. Suggests for this purpose the target figure of 25 per cent below the 1957 level for the over-all output of such documentation;

3. Decides to establish a Committee composed of representatives - serving at Headquarters, New York - of the following Member States: Argentina, Canada, China, France, Iraq, Mexico, Pakistan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; the function of the Committee shall be to consult with and advise the Secretary-General on the most effective means of implementing the present resolution, and to report and make recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirteenth session concerning methods of achieving reductions in the over-all output of documentation;

4. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly before the opening of its thirteenth session on the steps taken and on the nature and extent of the reductions achieved.

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Session, Supplement N° 5 (A/3600).

1210 (XII): Effects of the European Economic Community on the development of certain Trust Territories (729th plenary meeting, 13 December 1957)

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Trusteeship Council,^{1/}

Having observed that the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community provides that certain Trust Territories are to be associated with the Community,

Believing that this association may have significant effects on the development of such Territories,

1. Invites the Administering Authorities concerned to submit information to the Trusteeship Council on the association of the Trust Territories under their administration with the European Economic Community and on the possible effects of the Treaty establishing the Community on the development of those Territories;

2. Requests the Trusteeship Council to include in its report to the General Assembly, at its thirteenth session, a separate section dealing with the effects that the association of certain Trust Territories with the Community may have on the development of those Territories, in the light of any surveys of this problem carried out by the Secretary-General in virtue of General Assembly resolution 1153 (XII) of 26 November 1957, by the Economic and Social Council, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, the Economic Commission for Latin America, or other international bodies, in so far as such surveys are concerned with the development of those Territories;

3. Resolves to resume examination of this question at its thirteenth session.

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Session, Supplement N° 4 (A/3595 and Corr.1).

1215 (XII): United Nations technical assistance programmes (730th plenary meeting, 14 December 1957)

The General Assembly,

Noting the achievements of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and of the regular United Nations programme of technical assistance,

Noting further that, for 1958, seventy-five Governments have so far pledged contributions to the Expanded Programme and that, in 1957, the Expanded Programme provided assistance to more than one hundred countries and territories throughout the world,

Recognizing that the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance is a co-operative programme to the success of which all participating Governments contribute,

Further recognizing that continued efforts should be made to use all the available technical assistance resources as effectively as possible in assisting the less developed countries to further economic progress and achieve higher standards of living,

1. Takes note of chapter III B of the report of the Economic and Social Council;^{1/}

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council to study the desirability of promoting, with the co-operation of Governments, increased use of such regional and national training facilities as may be made available under the United Nations programmes of technical assistance;

3. Suggests that, in the preparation of the report required under section III of Economic and Social Council resolution 659 B (XXIV) of 30 July 1957, account be taken of suggestions put forward by delegations during the twelfth session of the General Assembly for the purpose of assisting in the development of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

1/ Official Record of the General Assembly, Twelfth Session, Supplement N° 3 (A/3613).

1217 (XII): Demographic questions (730th plenary meeting, 14 December 1957)

The General Assembly,

Considering that there is a close relationship between economic problems and population problems, especially with regard to countries which are in the process of economic development,

Bearing in mind the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council which refer to the relations existing between economic development and social change,

Recalling that international co-operation towards economic development will be more effective when more is known about the population changes that accompany such development,

1. Invites States Members, particularly those which are in the process of economic development, to follow as closely as possible the interrelationships existing between economic and population changes;

2. Invites the attention of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialized agencies concerned to the growing importance of this question;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations in the demographic and economic fields, particularly with reference to countries which are in the process of economic development;

4. Requests the Economic and Social Council to include pertinent information concerning the demographic activities of the Council in the chapter on economic development of its annual report to the General Assembly.

1218 (XII): Study of international commodity problems (730th plenary meeting, 14 December 1957)

The General Assembly,

Considering that it is essential to the economic development of under-developed countries that they should be able to derive appreciable resources from their own national savings,

Mindful that export revenues are basic for the economic development of many countries, and in particular of the under-developed countries,

Noting that the general level of primary commodity prices continues to be unstable and has been falling during 1957,

Considering that such conditions have harmful effects on the economy of countries exporting primary products, including their balance of payments, their programmes for economic development and their purchases from other countries,

Bearing in mind the serious economic and social effects which arise in both exporting and importing countries from excessive fluctuations in prices of primary products,

1. Endorses the decision of the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 656 (XXIV) of 30 July 1957, to discuss the subject of international commodity problems at its twenty-sixth session;

2. Draws the attention of the Governments of Member States to General Assembly resolution 1029 (XI) of 20 February 1957 and invites them, in terms of paragraph 1 of that resolution, to submit their commodity problems to the Commission on International Commodity Trade which, at its sixth session in May 1958, will prepare a report for consideration at the twenty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Council;

3. Draws the attention of the Economic and Social Council to the importance of the United Nations assisting in the promotion of international commodity agreements as an effective means of improving and stabilizing commodity prices;

4. Requests the Economic and Social Council to communicate to the General Assembly, at its thirteenth session, the conclusions drawn from its action under this resolution.

1219 (XII): Financing of economic development (730th plenary meeting, 14 December 1957)

The General Assembly,

In conformity with the determination of the United Nations, as expressed in its Charter, to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, and for these ends, to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Conscious of the particular needs of the less developed countries for international aid in achieving accelerated development of their economic and social infrastructure,

Recalling its resolutions on the establishment of an international fund for economic development within the framework of the United Nations and, in particular, reaffirming its unanimously adopted resolutions 724 A (VIII) and 724 B (VIII) of 7 December 1953,

Noting the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 662 B (XXIV) of 31 July 1957,

Recognizing that the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance is of proven effectiveness in promoting the economic development of the less developed countries,

Recognizing however that neither the Expanded Programme nor other existing programmes of the United Nations or the specialized agencies can now meet certain urgent needs which, if met, would advance the processes of technical, economic and social development of the less developed countries, and, in particular, would facilitate new capital investments of all types - private and public, national and international - by creating conditions which would make such investments either feasible or more effective,

Convinced that a rapidly achieved enlargement in the financial resources and scope of technical assistance rendered by the United Nations and the specialized agencies to the less developed countries would constitute a constructive advance in United Nations assistance and would be of immediate significance in accelerating their economic development,

Recognizing that, while long-term pledges are desirable, some Governments are unable to make financial commitments except with the approval of their legislatures and on an annual basis,

I

Commends the Ad Hoc Committee on the Question of the Establishment of a Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development for the work embodied in its final^{1/} and supplementary^{2/} reports prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 923 (X) of 9 December 1955 and 1030 (XI) of 26 February 1957;

II

1. Decides that, subject to the conditions prescribed hereunder, there shall be established as an expansion of the existing technical assistance and development activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies a separate Special Fund which would provide systematic and sustained assistance in fields essential to the integrated technical, economic and social development of the less developed countries,

2. Decides further that, in view of the resources prospectively available at this time, which are not likely to exceed \$ 100 million annually, the operations of the Special Fund shall be directed towards enlarging the scope of the United Nations programmes of technical assistance so as to include special projects in certain basic fields to be defined by the Preparatory Committee provided for in paragraph 4 below, for example, intensive surveys of water, mineral and potential power resources, the establishment, including staffing and equipping, of training institutes in public administration, statistics and technology, and of agricultural and industrial research and productivity centres;

3. Considers that while, without impairing the separate identify of the Special Fund, the fullest possible use should be made of the existing machinery of the United Nations, the specialized agencies - including the existing international financial institutions - and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, the Fund will require some new administrative and operational machinery;

4. Decides to establish a Preparatory Committee composed of representatives of sixteen Governments to do the following, taking into account the principles set out in the annex to the present resolution and the views and suggestions forwarded by Governments pursuant to paragraph 7 below:

^{1/} A/3579 and Corr. 1 and Add. 1.

^{2/} A/3580.

(a) Define the basic fields of assistance which the Special Fund should encompass and, within these fields, the types of projects which should be eligible for assistance;

(b) Define in the light of paragraph 3 above the administrative and operational machinery to be recommended for the Special Fund, including such changes as may be required in the present legislation and procedures of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance;

(c) Ascertain the extent to which Governments would be willing to contribute to the Special Fund;

5. Invites the President of the General Assembly to appoint the members of the Preparatory Committee;

6. Invites the Secretary-General to provide the Preparatory Committee with all the necessary facilities, including the provision of such expert consultants as might be required;

7. Requests Governments to assist the Preparatory Committee in its work by forwarding their views and suggestions to the Committee through the Secretary-General and, in particular, by indicating the extent to which they would be willing to contribute to the Special Fund;

8. Invites the Secretary-General, the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board to forward their views and suggestions to the Preparatory Committee;

9. Requests the Preparatory Committee to submit the results of its work in the form of a report and recommendations to the Economic and Social Council, at its twenty-sixth session,

10. Requests the Economic and Social Council to transmit the Preparatory Committee's report, together with its own comments, to the General Assembly, at its thirteenth session, for final action;

11. Looks forward to the establishment of the Special Fund as of 1 January 1959;

12. Appeals to all States Members of the United Nations, in a spirit of co-operation and solidarity, to give the greatest possible assistance to the Special Fund;

III

Decides that as and when the resources prospectively available are considered by the General Assembly to be sufficient to enter into the field of capital development, principally the development of the economic and social infrastructure of the less developed countries, the Assembly shall review the scope and future activities of the Special Fund and take such action as it may deem appropriate.

ANNEX

1. The Special Fund shall be a multilateral fund of the United Nations, with financial resources principally derived from voluntary annual contributions of Governments and others in or transferable into currency usable by the Fund and, as much as possible, pledged or indicated for a number of years.
2. Assistance from the Special Fund shall be given only to projects which would make a contribution to the economic development of the requesting country or countries. The operations of the Fund shall be in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and shall not be influenced by political considerations.
3. The Special Fund shall be administered by a chief executive officer under policies established by an executive body in accordance with such rules and principles as may be laid down by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. The membership of the executive body shall be equally distributed between two groups, one consisting mainly of major contributing countries and the other consisting mainly of less developed countries. Each member of the executive body shall have one vote. Decisions of the executive body on questions of policy, including the allocation of funds, shall require a qualified majority vote.

.....

At the 730th plenary meeting on 14 December 1957, after the adoption of the resolution, the President of the General Assembly appointed the following States Members to be represented on the Preparatory Committee, in accordance with paragraph 5 of section II of the resolution above:

CANADA, CHILE, DENMARK, EGYPT, FRANCE, GHANA, INDIA, JAPAN, MEXICO, the NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, PERU, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YUGOSLAVIA.

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II. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL DURING
ITS TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH SESSIONS

644 (XXIII): Development of international travel, its present increasing volume and future prospects (968th plenary meeting, 26 April 1957)

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that many Governments have responded to its resolution 563 (XIX) of 31 March 1955 concerning the development of international travel by supplying information relative to their activities in promoting and facilitating international travel, ^{1/}

Noting further that the information supplied shows that Governments recognize the importance of international travel and the desirability of encouraging its development as set forth in the aforesaid resolution,

Noting further that the existing international organizational machinery for joint action in the field of travel development appears adequate to meet present requirements,

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the Transport and Communications Commission as to further action which might be desirable concerning this question,

1. Invites Governments which have not yet responded to Council resolution 563 (XIX) to submit the desired information to the Secretary-General as promptly as possible so that the report can be completed;

2. Requests Governments of States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, the organs of the United Nations, the appropriate specialized agencies, and other inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations in this field to continue their efforts to encourage international travel for its economic social and cultural benefits;

3. Further requests the Transport and Communications Commission and the Secretary-General to follow developments in the field of travel and to report to the Council any matters which would make its further action desirable.

^{1/} See E/2933 and Add. 1 to 8.

645 (XXIII): Report of the Transport and Communications Commission
(eighth session) (968 plenary meeting, 26 April 1957)

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Transport and Communications
Commission (eighth session).^{1/}

B

UNIFICATION OF MARITIME TONNAGE MEASUREMENT

The Economic and Social Council

Having noted the opinion of the Transport and Communications
Commission that it is necessary to continue the useful work already done in
bringing about greater uniformity between the regulations relating to the
tonnage measurement of ships,

Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To establish a group of experts to prepare and present for the
consideration of the Transport and Communications Commission, at its ninth
session, a report on the differences between the main rules governing
tonnage measurement at present in force and their apparent shortcomings;

(b) To invite the Governments of those countries which indicate their
interest in the unification of tonnage measurement to make available, at his
request and at their own expense, experts to serve on the above group.

C

RATIFICATION OF THE 1949 CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC

The Economic and Social Council

Recalling its resolution 603 (XXI) of 26 April 1956 relating to the
1949 Convention on Road Traffic adopted at the United Nations Conference
on Road and Motor Traffic,

Bearing in mind the consideration of the Transport and Communications
Commission that the Convention establishes the main standards for

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-third Session
Supplement No.3 (E/2948).

/development and

development and safety of international road transport capable of world-wide application.

Recommends those eligible Governments which have not already done so to ratify the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic at an early date.

D

RATIFICATION OF THE CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF PRIVATE ROAD VEHICLES, THE CONVENTION CONCERNING CUSTOMS FACILITIES FOR TOURING, AND THE ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL THERETO (1954)

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the considerations and recommendations of the Transport and Communications Commission,

Recommends that all eligible Governments should ratify at an early date the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring and the Additional Protocol thereto (1954), so as to facilitate the development of international travel through simplified Customs procedures.

E

LICENSING OF MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVERS

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the recommendations of the Transport and Communications Commission concerning both the development of standards of physical and mental fitness of motor vehicle drivers and the broadening of use of valid domestic driving permits in international traffic, in accordance with the requirements of the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic,

1. Urges Governments of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies to give their serious consideration to the contents of the handbook for medical practitioners entitled "Guiding Principles in the Medical Examination of Applicants for Motor Vehicle Driving Permits", together with certain "Suggestions concerning Practical Tests to be Carried out by Driving Examiners" already circulated to them

/by the

by the Secretary-General^{2/} in accordance with Council resolution 567 C (XIX) of 20 May 1955;

2. Recommends Governments to recognize in international traffic any valid domestic driving permit issued by the competent authority after proof of competence;

3. Recommends further that, where language difficulties may prevail and where the issuance of an international driving permit is not feasible or convenient, arrangements be made to provide for one of the following to be attached to the domestic permit;

(a) A certification of the authenticity and validity of the domestic permit on the lines set forth in the annex hereto;

(b) An official translation of the domestic permit in the languages of the countries in which it is proposed to use the permit, either by the issuing Government or by an automobile association empowered to act for it;

4. Invites the Secretary-General:

(a) To complete, in consultation with the World Health Organization the revision of the provisional recommendations on the physical and mental fitness of drivers prepared by the Committee of Experts on Licensing of Motor Vehicle Drivers and included in their report to the Transport and Communications Commission;^{3/}

(b) To circulate the revised text to Governments of States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, for their comments, as a supplement to the recommendations on minimum uniform requirements for the licensing of motor vehicle drivers;

(c) To inquire of Governments as to the steps they intend to take with a view to implementing the recommendation of the Council on the reciprocal recognition of domestic driving permits;

5. Invites further the Secretary-General to report to the Commission, at its ninth session, on further progress made by Governments in strengthening their licensing standards relative to the physical and mental fitness of applicants for driving licences.

2/ E/CN. 2/133/Add.2.

3/ E/CN.2/133.

ANNEX

(The following standard form is to be issued in one or more of the official languages of the United Nations, according to the region in which the domestic driving permit is to be used.)

(Form to be attached to domestic driving permit)
The attached driving permit, N°.....
is valid for.....
(class(es) of vehicle(s))
.....
until.....(Strike out whichever
indefinitely. does not apply)
It was issued in.....
(Country) (Subdivision: State or province)
to.....
(Name of holder)
(Place).....Date.....
Seal or stamp of the competent authority or of a duly authorized association.

F

PASSPORTS AND FRONTIER FORMALITIES

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the opinion of the Transport and Communications Commission that the international action towards the simplification, reduction and unification of passports and frontier formalities should continue in the direction of implementing the recommendations of the Meeting of Experts on Passports and Frontier Formalities, held at Geneva in 1947,

Recommends to Governments of States Members of the United Nations that they continue their efforts towards the implementation of the recommendations of the 1947 Meeting of Experts, in particular by administrative arrangements between neighbouring countries or countries located in the same region.

G

TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

The Economic and Social Council,

Having noted the statement of the Transport and Communications Commission that there is a large and increasing proportion of goods in international trade which have inherently dangerous properties, and the opinion of the Commission that the recommendations of the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods in the report on its second session^{4/} and the recommendations of the Committee concerning the classification, listing and labelling of dangerous goods and shipping papers for such goods,^{5/} form a basis for further work towards overcoming disharmony among regional and national regulations and codes of practice relating to the transport of dangerous goods by individual modes of transport, which at present hampers the development of this important trade,

1. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To set up a committee consisting of not more than nine qualified experts from countries interested in the international transport of dangerous goods:

(i) To revise as may be necessary and keep up to date the list of dangerous goods proposed by the Committee of Experts, taking into account existing practices in the field of transportation and the extent of their usage;

(ii) To allot to each substance a number for ready identification;

(iii) To study further the problem of packing;

(iv) To study related matters;

(v) To report progress to the Transport and Communications Commission;

(b) To invite Governments of countries interested in the international transport of dangerous goods to make available at his request and at their own expense, experts to serve on the above committee;

(c) To arrange for a consultant to make a comparative study of the

^{4/} E/CN.2/165.

^{5/} Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/CN. 2/170). United Nations publication, Sales N° 1956.VIII.1.

system of regulations on packing on which the Secretary-General has already received information, so as to make it possible for the Committee of Experts to pursue the study on packing, as provided under (iii) above;

2. Urges the Governments, regional economic commissions and international organizations concerned to take note of the recommendations of the Committee of Experts and of any further recommendations by the committee referred to in paragraph 1 (a) above, and to keep the Secretary-General currently informed of the extent to which they can bring their own practices into general conformity with them;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with the Director-General of the International Labour Office on the best means of avoiding any over-lapping of the work of the above committee with any work being undertaken in this field by the International Labour Organisation.

H

WORK PROGRAMME AND PRIORITIES FOR TRANSPORT
AND COMMUNICATIONS PROJECTS

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 497 C (XVI) of 29 July 1953, 557 A (XVIII) of 5 August 1954 and 630 A (XXII) of 9 August 1956,

Approves the work programme and priorities for transport and communications projects recommended by the Transport and Communications Commission in resolution 9 adopted at its eighth session.^{6/}

6/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-third Session, Supplement N° 3 (E/2948).

649 (XXIII): Economic development of under-developed countries (971st plenary meeting, 2 May 1957)

A

INDUSTRIALIZATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on industrialization and productivity,^{1/}

Recalling that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1033 B (XI) of 26 February 1957, the question of organizational and administrative machinery in the field of industrialization will be considered by the Council at its twenty-fifth session,

Bearing in mind the importance of rapid industrialization in the less developed countries as a significant factor in the balanced development of their economies,

Recognizing the role that the industrially advanced and the under-developed countries have to play in such a programme.

1. Looks forward to intensified implementation of the programme of work contained in the report by the Secretary-General^{2/} under Council resolution 597 A (XXI) of 4 May 1956, with special attention to the needs of the Middle East and Africa in accordance with paragraph 9 of the above-mentioned resolution, and with particular emphasis on such studies and projects as would provide practical assistance and guidance in the industrial progress of the under-developed countries;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to explore, in consultation with the appropriate specialized agencies, further possibilities of organizing - in connexion with the studies on industrialization - seminars, consultations and training centres, which would serve the practical application of the programme;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of collecting available up-to-date basic economic data, including those bearing on trends, which would be of interest to the public and private agencies concerned with economic programming.

1/Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-third Session, agenda item 5, document E/2958.

2/ Ibid., Twenty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 4, document E/2895.

B

LAND REFORM

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the second report on progress in land reform,^{3/} prepared by the Secretary-General in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Taking into account the views expressed on various aspects of land reform during the discussion on this subject at the twenty-third session of the Council,

Noting from the analysis, contained in the above-mentioned report, of the replies to the questionnaire distributed by the Secretary-General that progress in various aspects of land reform has been made in many countries,

Recognizing that, for many countries, further progress towards satisfactory solutions of problems of land utilization, ownership and tenure is important both for the social advancement of low-income rural populations and over-all economic development,

1. Urges Governments to continue their efforts to implement the appropriate recommendations in Council resolutions 370 (XIII) of 7 September 1951, 512 C I (XVII) of 30 April 1954 and General Assembly resolutions 625 A (VII) of 21 December 1952 and 826 (IX) of 14 December 1954, suggests that Governments undertake specific studies of the implementation of land reform measures and their impact on production, living standards and economic and social development, and calls the attention of Governments to the availability of technical advice and assistance from the United Nations and specialized agencies;

2. Invites the Secretary-General, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation and other specialized agencies, in their respective fields of work for advancement of land reform, to give particular attention to such activities as:

^{3/} Progress in Land Reform (E/2930). United Nations publication, Sales N° 1956.II.B.3.

- (a) The dissemination of information regarding the experience of individual countries with respect to national measures of land reform;
- (b) The organization of seminars and training courses on institutional problems to assist in the promotion of sound national land policies;
- (c) The promotion, with the aid of technical assistance from the United Nations and the specialized agencies, of appropriate pilot projects and studies in individual countries;
- (d) The promotion, both nationally and internationally, of collaboration by institutions on research related to land reform;

3. Renews its recommendation that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development give sympathetic consideration to loan applications for development projects designed to implement programmes of agrarian reform;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review developments in the field of land reform and to prepare, in collaboration with the appropriate specialized agencies, a further report on land reform for submission to the Council in 1962;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the specialized agencies and recognizing the major responsibilities in this field of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to present to the Council at its twenty-seventh session a report on progress in the work referred to in paragraph 2 above, together with a prospectus of the report referred to in paragraph 4 above which would describe the specific land reform problems to which it was planned to devote attention and indicate the information which would be available for such a report as well as the kinds and sources of additional information which would be required;

6. Decides that paragraph 4 and 5 above supersede paragraph 9 of Council resolution 370 (XIII);

7. Invites Governments to provide the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies with information which may be needed for the implementation of the present resolution.

C

CO-OPERATIVES

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report prepared by the Secretary-General in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, pursuant to Council resolution 512 C II (XVII) of 30 April 1954, and taking into account the opinions expressed at the twenty-third session of the Council,

Recognizing that while co-operatives are based on the principle of voluntary association and self-administration, they may benefit from Governments' support and advice in organization and management,

Considering that the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies have already completed many studies on the subject of co-operatives, particularly in the field of agriculture and fisheries,

Considering that priority should be given to studies and research on methods whereby the action of co-operatives in specific fields could most effectively contribute to the integrated economic and social development of under-developed areas,

Noting that, particularly in the early stages of economic development inadequate understanding of the purposes and ideals of co-operatives and the lack of appropriate training for management make co-operatives difficult to establish and impair their efficiency,

1. Invites the Governments of Member States:

(a) To encourage, when appropriate, the organization of co-operatives in the less developed areas, especially in the field of agriculture and fisheries and in the general field of community development, and to this end to take suitable measures, especially in respect of elementary and advanced training for their staff and information for their members, both in the preliminary and in the more advanced stages of their development;

(b) To bear in mind that from various technical assistance programmes assistance is available to the Governments of under-developed countries for promoting the development of co-operatives;

/2. Requests

2. Requests the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies concerned through their regional offices when appropriate, to give Member States all possible assistance and advice in carrying out the above activities, including the establishment of training institutions;

3. Request the Secretary-General to ensure that:

(a) In studies on economic and social development, attention should be given when appropriate to the place of co-operatives as a technique for development having important social as well as economic benefits;

(b) Specific studies on the role of co-operatives in community development and low-cost housing programmes should be continued within the framework of programmes authorized by the Council at its twenty-second session;

4. Recommends that the International Labour Organisation and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations should continue to carry out studies on the methods which experience in developed and under-developed countries has shown to be most effective in the various specific fields in which co-operatives can most usefully contribute to the promotion of modern techniques, especially in agriculture and fisheries;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the above recommendations.

653 (XXIV): Sources of energy as a means of economic development
(990th plenary meeting, 26 July 1957)

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the reports presented by the Secretary-General on the economic applications of atomic energy pursuant to paragraph 1 of resolution 597 B (XXI) of 4 May 1956,^{1/} on the new sources of energy other than the atom as a means of economic development in accordance with resolution 598 (XXI) of 4 May 1956,^{2/} and the report dealing specifically with paragraph 4 of resolution 597 B (XXI),^{3/}

Taking into account the basic importance of energy for economic development, for increasing productivity and for industrialization, and recognizing that sources of energy, conventional and non-conventional, cannot be considered in isolation one from another in relation to economic development,

Reaffirming the interest of the Council "in promoting the effective and sustained use of the world's natural resources as a means of furthering economic development" as expressed in its resolution 345 B (XII) of 9 March 1951,

Considering the work already carried out in this field by the Secretary-General, particularly through the regional offices,

I

1. Commends the Secretary-General for these studies prepared in consultation with the specialized agencies;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to follow the relationship of all forms of conventional and of atomic and other new sources of energy to economic development, particularly of the under-developed countries, as part of his continuing work in the field of conservation and utilization of non-agricultural resources pursuant to Council resolution 345 (XII);

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to review, in consultation with the appropriate specialized agencies, the work already being done in the field of energy resources, including technical assistance activity, and to

^{1/} E/3005. United Nations publication, Sales N°: 1957.II.B.2.

^{2/} E/2997. United Nations publication, Sales N°: 1957.II.B.1.

^{3/} E/3014. Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 5, document E/3014.

make to the Council at its twenty-seventh session such recommendations regarding future work, as he considers appropriate;

II

Recognizing the interest of under-developed countries in being kept fully informed of the possible economic applications of atomic energy especially in the fields of power, industry and agriculture,

1. Invites Governments to make the fullest possible use of United Nations facilities, including those of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, for the training of scientific and technical personnel in the fields of the peaceful applications of atomic energy;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the above-mentioned report on the economic applications of atomic energy^{4/} to the regional economic commissions and the interested specialized agencies for their considerations and comment as appropriate;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to bring this report to the attention of the second international conference on exchange of technical information regarding the peaceful uses of atomic energy;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to transmit this report to the International Atomic Energy Agency, upon its establishment, for examination and comments on the fields in which the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency could act jointly to discharge their responsibilities in this regard according to both the Charter of the United Nations and the Statute of the Agency;

III

Noting also that in regard to new sources of energy other than the atom, further developments of a technical character are needed to bring them to a stage of wider economic application,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the report on new sources

^{4/} E/3005. United Nations publication, Sales N°.: 1957.II.B.2.

of energy^{5/} to the appropriate specialized agencies particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and to the appropriate non-governmental organizations in consultative status, with a view to encouraging further scientific and technological studies leading to wider economic applications of the new sources of energy other than the atom, especially solar and wind energy;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General to prepare, in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other appropriate specialized agencies, for the twenty-seventh session of the Council, a progress report on developments in these fields, together with recommendations regarding the agenda of an international conference on the new sources of energy other than the atom and their economic applications, to be convened as early as feasible thereafter.

^{5/} E/2997. United Nations publication, Sales N°: 1957.II.B.1.

654 (XXIV). World economic situation

A

INTERNATIONAL MACHINERY FOR TRADE CO-OPERATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 614 A (XXII) of 9 August 1956 on measures for the development of trade co-operation, and having considered the report by the Secretary-General on the comments of Governments concerning international machinery for such co-operation,^{1/}

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1027 (XI) of 20 February 1957, particularly in regard to the establishment of the Organization for Trade Co-operation,

Recognizing the need for improved co-operation in question of international trade in order more effectively to promote the development of international economic relations in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Further recognizing that opinions differ about specific ways and means of accomplishing this objective,

Noting the report by the Secretary-General, and noting further that only twenty-one replies have been received to the invitation contained in paragraph 2 of resolution 614 A (XXII),^{2/}

1. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review developments in the field of trade co-operation, in particular with respect to international machinery for trade co-operation, and to submit to the Council at its twenty-sixth session a further report pursuant to resolution 614 A (XXII), taking into account the replies already received and others that may be received;

2. Expresses the hope that Governments will co-operate fully in making the international machinery for trade co-operation as effective as possible.

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 2 (a), document E/3004.

2/ Ibid, and documents E/3004/Add. 1, 2 and 3.

B

REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS EXPENDITURE BY STATES
MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that in many countries huge sums are currently being spent on armaments,

Noting further that this expenditure imposes a heavy economic and fiscal burden on many countries and absorbs resources which might otherwise be devoted to peaceful uses,

Recognizing that a concerted reduction in armaments would reflect a relaxation of international tension and could also facilitate the consolidation of peace, a reduction in the burden of taxation imposed on the peoples by the current levels of armament expenditure, and the development of economic relations between States,

Recalling that efforts are being continued through the United Nations Disarmament Commission and its Sub-Committee to achieve agreement on the problem of disarmament,

Expresses the hope that these efforts may progress steadily towards the goal of internationally supervised disarmament, thus leading to a significant reduction in armament expenditures and thereby freeing additional resources which could be used to accelerate economic and social development, including the economic development of under-developed countries and areas.

C

WORLD ECONOMIC SURVEY AND FULL EMPLOYMENT
AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS QUESTIONNAIRE

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the World Economic Survey, 1956^{3/} and the contents and uses of the full employment and balance of payments questionnaire through which information is obtained for the World Economic Survey from Governments,

Recalling the appropriate resolutions on the World Economic Survey and the questionnaire on full employment and the balance of payments and the recommendations of the Co-ordination Committee,^{4/}

^{3/} E/2982. United Nations publication, Sales N°: 1957.II.C.1.

^{4/} See resolution 664 (XXIV), annex, para. 3 (c)

Bearing in mind the various opinions expressed at the twenty-fourth session of the Council,

I

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the World Economic Survey, 1956;
2. Considers that the Survey in its present form is a most valuable document dealing with the current economic situation and economic outlook and with selected economic problems of long-term significance to the world as a whole;
3. Reaffirms the desirability of continuing to have the World Economic Survey prepared with these objectives in mind, and with particular attention to the analysis of economic problems of primary importance for the economic development of less developed countries and areas and the economic progress of the world as a whole;
4. Expresses the desire that this information be made available to Governments at the earliest possible date, and in this regard suggests to the Secretary-General that he should consider the feasibility of issuing part I, dealing with selected long-term economic problems, in advance of part II;

II

1. Notes that the information obtained through the questionnaire is used fairly extensively in the World Economic Survey;
2. Notes that over the years the questionnaire has been modified to elicit information relating more directly to the problems and developments covered in the World Economic Survey;
3. Suggests that the changed nature of the questionnaire should be reflected in its title.

D

WORLD ECONOMIC SURVEY 1957

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing that an upward movement of price levels is a problem affecting all countries of the world, both the more and the less developed,

Taking account of the importance which many countries attach to the curbing of inflationary pressures as one of the primary aims of their domestic policy,

/Considering that

Considering that both the economic and the social progress of the world would be impeded by continuing inflation of price levels,

Bearing in mind that the Secretary-General has announced his intention to deal with a major topic of public policy in future World Economic Surveys,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in selecting a major topic for treatment in part I of the "World Economic Survey, 1957", to take into account the views expressed during the twenty-fourth session of the Council on the importance of the problem of inflation and the need for further study of the extent of inflation, its causes, its impact on social and economic development, its international aspects, and measures used or contemplated by various countries for curbing inflation in the future, bearing in mind the urgent need for the economic development of the under-developed countries;

2. Urges Governments of Member States to give the Secretary-General such assistance as he may require for the purpose of obtaining relevant information.

E

INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATION ON WORLD ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its basic task of promoting international co-operation with a view to a steady and balanced growth of the world economy,

Recognizing that despite the fact that in many countries economic activity has in recent years been advancing at a satisfactory rate, nevertheless large segments of the world did not show an adequate rate of growth,

Mindful of the fact that an extremely important factor for the balanced growth of national economies is constituted by international economic conditions,

Recognizing that there exist at present various institutions and forms of machinery which provide for international consultation in the economic field among Member States,

Stressing the desirability for more effective international exchange of views within the framework of the United Nations regarding means of improving international economic conditions,

Noting observations of the Secretary-General in his opening statement to the present session of the Council^{5/} regarding possible benefits that might flow from more systematic consultation between Governments on the general

^{5/} Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, 973rd meeting.

outlines of their economic policies,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the facilities and methods which now exist for the conduct and development of consultations between Governments in the economic field and to transmit this report to Member States, together with such observations and questions as he may deem appropriate in the light of paragraph 2 below;

2. Invites Member States, taking into account the above-mentioned report to submit to the Secretary-General at an early date comments on possible methods for ensuring more effective consultation between Governments with a view to promoting balanced growth of world economy and, in particular, the acceleration of the economic development of the underdeveloped countries;

3. Authorizes the Secretary-General to use experts or groups of experts from different regions to assist him in carrying out the tasks assigned to him under the terms of the present resolution;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its twenty-sixth session a report containing the information requested in operative paragraph 1 above, the comments received from Member States and his observations relating thereto;

5. Draws the attention of Governments to the desirability of encouraging informal contacts and meetings between economic experts of different countries with a view to promoting greater common understanding of national and international economic problems.

655 C (XXIV). Annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America
(993rd plenary meeting, 30 July 1957)

C

The Economic and Social Council

1. Takes note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America for the period 15 May 1956 to 29 May 1957, adopted at its seventh session;^{1/}
2. Endorses the work programme of the Commission as established by the Commission at its seventh session held at La Paz, Bolivia, from 15 to 29 May 1957, as being of primary importance for the economic development of Latin America;
3. Endorses the order of priorities allocated by the Commission to the individual work projects.

1/Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No.8 (E/2998).

656 (XXIV). International commodity problems (993rd plenary meeting, 30 July 1957)

The Economic and Social Council

Having taken cognizance of the reports submitted by the Commission on International Commodity Trade^{1/} and the Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International Commodity Arrangements,^{2/}

Having examined the report by the Secretary-General^{3/} prepared in pursuance of its resolution 620 (XXII) of 9 August 1956 and the views submitted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in the addendum to that report,^{4/}

Considering that international co-operation in seeking fair and equitable solutions to commodity price problems is calculated to promote international economic relations and particularly the development of under-developed countries,

1. Takes note of the above-mentioned reports;
2. Considers that the work programme of the Commission on International Commodity Trade and the procedural arrangements recommended by it at its last session, should enable it to carry out its set tasks under Council resolutions 512 A (XVII) of 30 April 1954 and 557 F (XVIII) of 5 August 1954;
3. Expresses the desire that the Commission on International Commodity Trade, the Committee on Commodity Problems of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International Commodity Arrangements, should continue to co-operate within the framework of their respective terms of reference, in examining the problems coming within their purview;
4. Approves the amendment to rule 1 of the rules of procedure of the Commission on International Commodity Trade; ^{5/}
5. Decides to place the examination of international commodity problems on the agenda for its twenty-sixth session.

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement N° 7 (E/3003).

2/ Ibid., Annexes, agenda item 7, document E/3000.

3/ E/3012

4/ E/3012/Add.1

5/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement N° 7 (E/3003), para.55.

657 (XXIV). Report by the Secretary General on the United Nations programme of technical assistance (993rd plenary meeting, 30 July 1957).

The Economic and Social Council,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report by the Secretary-General on the regular United Nations programme of technical assistance; ^{1/}
2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to extend the services of the Technical Assistance Administration to Governments along the lines indicated in his report and in the statement made by the Director-General of the Technical Assistance Administration. ^{2/}

^{1/} Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 9, document E/2966.

^{2/} Ibid., and E/TAC/L.127.

658 (XXIV). Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance
(993rd plenary meeting, 30 July 1957).

The Economic and Social Council

I

Takes note with appreciation of the ninth report submitted by the Technical Assistance Board^{1/} to the Technical Assistance Committee;

II

Considering the desirability of continuing to strive for the most effective utilization of the resources of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance,

Considering further that requests for technical assistance currently exceed the resources available for meeting them,

Having in mind the question raised by the Technical Assistance Board with respect to the concentration of future programme development,^{2/}

Noting that the accession of countries to independence normally leads to an increase in the technical assistance required by them,

Noting the desirability of maintaining in the 1958 programme the highest possible level of technical assistance to such under-developed countries as are in a crucial stage of economic development,

Noting further the provisional decision of the Technical Assistance Board to the effect that the question of expansion of technical assistance activities under the Expanded Programme in Europe should be further considered before any new programme is recommended for European countries for approval by the Technical Assistance Committee, and that substantial increases in the existing programmes of European countries should be similarly avoided,^{3/}

1. Endorses the efforts by the Technical Assistance Board to make the most efficient use of the resources of the Expanded Programme by giving priority to most urgent requirements;

2. Accepts the provisional decision of the Technical Assistance Board concerning the programme for 1958 with respect to the question of the

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/2965) and document E/TAC/REP/103.

2/ Ibid., Supplement No. 5 (E/2965), Introduction.

3/ See E/TAC/65.

expansion of technical assistance activities in new beneficiary countries, as a temporary measure and without prejudice to the basic principles governing the Programme.

B

The Economic and Social Council,

Being impressed by the evidence that the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance has proved to be increasingly useful,

Believing that all possible means of increasing the access of Governments to the technical resources of the Programme should be fully explored without impairing the efficiency of the regular and expanded programmes of technical assistance,

Considering that in addition to technical assistance provided under the regular and expanded programmes, moderate amounts of technical assistance are also being provided to Governments on a payment basis, such as funds, in trust arrangements, by the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration and the specialized agencies,

1. Requests the Technical Assistance Board to examine, in consultation with the participating organizations and the recipient Governments, the provision of technical assistance under the Expanded Programme on a payment basis, it being understood that such assistance would be in addition to that already provided under the regular and expanded programmes of technical assistance;

2. Requests the Technical Assistance Board to report on this matter to the Technical Assistance Committee at its summer session in 1958.

659 (XXIV). Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance: A forward look
(993rd plenary meeting, 30 July 1957).

A

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 542 B II (XVIII) of 29 July 1954, by which it established the country programming procedures for the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance,

Recognizing also that there exists a variety of national programmes of economic development and of bilateral and multilateral programmes of economic and technical assistance,

Believing that careful co-ordination in planning as well as in implementing development programmes is essential to the most effective utilization of the available resources,

Being further convinced that it is the role of the recipient Governments to co-ordinate their economic and social development programmes,

Noting that the co-ordinating committees of several recipient Governments have established standard procedures whereby requests for assistance are accompanied by statements specifying the relationship, if any, of an Expanded Programme project to the projects in operation or planned under other programmes,

1. Notes with satisfaction the conclusion stated by the Technical Assistance Board in its report for 1956 to the Technical Assistance Committee that "the emphasis in co-ordination shifted from the negative aspect of elimination of over-lapping or duplication of efforts, to the more positive form of enhancing the value of projects through concerted effort to ensure the best timing of each action and the most effective combination of assistance coming from different sources"; ^{1/}

2. Requests the recipient Governments to continue their efforts to co-ordinate their technical assistance programmes in order to make them more effective;

3. Recommends that, when formulating plans and projects, recipient Governments, endeavour increasingly to correlate the resources of the Expanded Programme with other programmes of economic and technical assistance

1/Official Records of the Economic and Social Council Twenty-fourth Session,
Supplement No. 5 (E/2965), para. 29.

/in over-all

in over-all integrated economic development programmes;

4. Requests the Technical Assistance Board to report to the Technical Assistance Committee, at its next summer session, on the implementation of the pertinent paragraphs of this resolution, particularly of paragraph 3 above.

B

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined with interest the report of the Technical Assistance Board entitled "Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance: A Forward Look"^{2/} and having noted the observations on it submitted by Governments,^{3/}

Concurring in the conclusion of that report to the effect that the needs of under-developed countries and territories for technical assistance far exceed current resources,

Considering that the countries and territories participating in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance are now in a position effectively to make use of technical assistance on a larger scale than is at present available,

I

1. Regrets that the programme of operations for 1958 is to be planned on a somewhat lower level than that of 1957;

2. Appeals to the participating Governments to consider, in the light of their economic conditions and particular circumstances, the possibility of increasing the financial resources of the Expanded Programme;

3. Requests the Technical Assistance Board to inform the participating Governments on the financial position and outlook of the Expanded Programme;

II

1. Believes that the implementation of the more important projects reviewed in the report would considerably assist in accelerating the economic and social progress of under-developed countries;

2/Ibid., Twenty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 9, document E/2885.

3/E/TAC/64 and Add.1 to 3 and Add.2/Corr.1.

/2. Recognizes

2. Recognizes, however, that the desirable expansion of the work cannot be achieved with the present scope of the Expanded Programme but would call for substantially increased resources;

III

Requests the Technical Assistance Board and invites the participating Governments to suggest measures which would make it possible to implement a substantially larger programme, including some of the more important projects described in the report, for discussion by the Technical Assistance Committee at the twenty-sixth session of the Council.

661 (XXIV). International Administrative Service
(993rd plenary meeting, 30 July 1957).

The Economic and Social Council

1. Takes note of the memorandum by the Secretary-General entitled "An International Administrative Service";^{1/}
2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit his proposal to States Members of the United Nations and to the specialized agencies for their comments and, on the basis and in the light of these comments and paying special attention to the demand expressed for such services by the under-developed countries, to prepare a consolidated report for consideration by the Council at its twenty-sixth session.

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/3585), annex II, transmitted to the Council under document E/3015/Add.1.

662 (XXIV). Financing of economic development
(993rd and 994th plenary meetings, 30 and 31 July, 1957).

A

COLLECTION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FOR
THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1034 (XI) of 26 February 1957
on the collection of information concerning international economic assist-
ance for the less developed countries,

Considering that such information will contribute to better under-
standing of the progress and problems of economic development,

Taking note of the document ^{1/} circulated by the Secretary-General as
a preliminary survey of the economic assistance provided by Governments and
public institutions of States Members of the United Nations both bilaterally
and through the international agencies concerned with the development of
the less developed countries,

1. Expresses appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report
which constitutes a useful source of information for States Members of the
United Nations on the subject of the financing of economic development;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit this survey on a periodic
basis to the Council including such supplementary information as may be
provided by contributing and recipient Governments, taking account of the
comments of delegations at the twenty-fourth session of the Council;^{2/}

3. Urges Governments and international organizations concerned to
co-operate with the Secretary-General in the provision of appropriate
information for future surveys, including information on the economic
utilization of aid.

B

QUESTION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIAL UNITED NATIONS
- FUND FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that both the Council and the General Assembly of the

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session,
Supplement No. 1 (E/3003), Annexes, agenda item 6, document E/3047.

2/ Ibid., 990th to 994th meetings.

United Nations have on a number of occasions approved unanimously the principle of the establishment of a special United Nations Fund for the financing of the economic and social development of under-developed countries,

Considering further that the final report of the Ad hoc Committee on the Question of the Establishment of a Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development has again shown that a substantial majority of the States Members of the United Nations is in favour of the immediate establishment of such a fund,

Convinced that the establishment of such a fund is economically desirable and possible, will strengthen the United Nations, will help the under-developed countries in their efforts towards economic development and social advancement, and will thus contribute to the stability and peace of the world,

I

Commends the Ad hoc Committee on the Question of the Establishment of a Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development for its work, and forwards to the General Assembly its final ^{3/} and supplementary ^{4/} reports prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 923 (X) of 9 December 1955 and 1030 (XI) of 26 February 1957;

II

Urges the General Assembly of the United Nations, at its twelfth session, to decide to establish this Fund and to take the steps necessary to this end;

III

Recommends to the General Assembly to establish a preparatory commission entrusted with the tasks of:

(a) Preparing the necessary steps for the establishment of the Fund, as mentioned in operative paragraph II above;

(b) Selecting a limited number of projects to be financed through voluntary contributions on an experimental basis pending the full operation of the Fund.

^{3/} Ibid., Annexes, agenda item 6, documents E/2961 and Add.1.

^{4/} Ibid., document E/2999.

663 B. (XXIV) Maintenance of family levels of living: social policy relating to social insurance, social assistance and related social services (994th plenary meeting, 31 July 1957)

B

The Economic and Social Council,

1. Expresses appreciation and general approval of the important work done by the Working Group of Experts and considers that its report ^{1/} should be the basis of continuing research and studies for positive action by Governments, the United Nations, and the International Labour Organisation, with the assistance of the other specialized agencies and appropriate non-governmental organizations, with the object of encouraging and helping Governments in the development of a co-ordinated social policy;

2. Authorizes the Secretary-General and invites the International Labour Organisation and other specialized agencies to include in their programmes provision for:

(a) Further joint study of the ways and means gradually to achieve, in the countries now entering upon a more rapid economic and social development, a comprehensive system of social security and related social services, taking into account the variety of national problems and resources;

(b) Continuing study of the co-operative arrangements required by intergovernmental and non-governmental agencies to assist countries in achieving co-ordinated social policy;

3. Requests the regional economic commissions to consider the economic implications of the report within their respective regions;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the report, his observations and those of the Social Commission, the International Labour Organisation, and the other specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations, to Governments and to appropriate non-governmental organizations for comment, and to prepare an analysis of the replies received in a report to the Social Commission at its twelfth session, so that the Commission may be able to present its recommendations to the Council at its twenty-eighth session.

^{1/} E/CN.5/321, appendix I.

664 (XXIV): Concentration of activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the economic, social and human rights fields (995th plenary meeting, 1 August 1957)

A

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the reports of the specialized agencies presented to the Council,^{1/} and in particular those section included in response to paragraph 8 of Council resolution 630 A I (XXII) of 9 August 1956 concerning the co-ordination and concentration of their activities,^{2/}

^{1/} International Labour Organisation, Activities of the ILO 1956-1957: Report of the Director-General (Part II) to the Forthieth Session of the International Labour Conference: Eleventh Report of the International Labour Organisation to the United Nations, Geneva, 1957: (E/2975) (see in particular appendix II). Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to the Economic and Social Council at its Twenty-fourth Session: (E/2973) (see in particular paras. 1 to 10); Report of the Council of FAO, Twenty-fourth Session, 18-19 June 1956, Twenty-fifth Session, 3-19 September 1956, Rome: (E/2973/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1); The World Food and Agricultural Situation and its Implications for the Work of the Organization: (E/2973/Add.2). United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Report to the United Nations 1956-1957: (E/2974 and Add.1) (see in particular paras. 16 to 19). World Health Organization, The Work of WHO in 1956, Annual Report of the Director-General to the World Health Assembly and to the United Nations: Official Records of the World Health Organization N° 75, Geneva, March 1957: (E/2980) and Supplementary Report to the Economic and Social Council, June 1957: (E/2980/Add.1) (see in particular paras. 47 to 52). International Civil Aviation Organization, Annual Report of the Council to the Assembly for 1956, Montreal: (E/3007) (see in particular page 55) and Supplement to the Annual Report of the Council to the Assembly on the Activities of the Organization for 1956: Brief Summary of Major Activities January-April 1957: (E/3007/Add. 1). Universal Postal Union; Report on the Work of the Union 1956, Berne: (E/2953) (see in particular p. 18, last two paras. and p. 19, first two paras.). International Telecommunication Union, Annual Report by the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union 1956, Geneva, 1957: (E/2994) (see in particular p. 27, last two paras; p.28, last three paras., and p. 29, first para.). World Meteorological Organization, Annual Report of the World Meteorological Organization 1956, Geneva, 1957: (E/2967) (see in particular paras. 1.5.16 and 1.5.17).

^{2/} See in particular the passages indicated in footnote^{1/}

1. Notes with satisfaction the efforts being made by the specialized agencies to improve the co-ordination of their programmes, both within each agency and in relation to the programmes of other agencies;

2. Invites the specialized agencies:

(a) To continue to provide information in their annual reports concerning the co-ordination of activities, both within each agency and between the specialized agencies and other international organizations where appropriate;

(b) To include in their reports in 1958 passages dealing specifically with the further concentration of their programmes in the light of the discussions which have taken place in the Council, and to cite examples of concentration achieved during the preceding year;

(c) To consider the extent to which they may be able to apply the general guiding principles in the field of co-operation and concentration of activities, as contained in sub-paragraph 1 (c) of the annex to the report of the Co-ordination Committee^{3/} and approved by the Council at its twenty-fourth session as guides to the future work of the United Nations and its subsidiary organs in the field of co-ordination.

B

The Economic and Social Council,

Having noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Observations on the Work Programme of the Council and on the Financial Implications of the Council's Actions",^{4/}

Having noted also the proposal of the Secretary-General to prepare a further report on similar lines including the subjects not covered in the above-mentioned report,

Bearing in mind that the further measures contemplated by the Council on concentration and co-ordination will require appropriate preparatory work by the Council,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a further report as proposed, for consideration by the Council at its twenty-sixth session;

^{3/} See annex below.

^{4/} Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 4, documents E/3011 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2.

2. Decides that its Co-ordination Committee shall meet one week before the opening of its twenty-sixth session.

Annex

TEXT OF THE ANNEX TO THE REPORT OF THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE^{5/}
ON CONCENTRATION OF ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE
SPECIALIZED AGENCIES IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND HUMAN
RIGHTS FIELDS

A

INTRODUCTION

"1. As a result of its consideration of the observations made by the Secretary-General in the introduction to his report,^{6/} the Committee recommends that the Council:

"(a) Express its appreciation of the work of the Secretary-General in the preparation of his report;

"(b) Affirm its general approval of the views and suggestions set forth therein subject to the further detailed comments of the Committee contained in the present report;

"(c) Re-affirm the following general principles as guides to future work in the field of co-ordination:

"(i) All efforts to achieve greater effectiveness in the work of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields should be regarded as a continuing process and to this end programmes of work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies should continue to be reviewed at periodic intervals by the Council on the basis of reports submitted by the Secretary-General;

"(ii) The promotion of economic and social development of under-developed countries should continue to be the over-riding objective of all activities in this field as established by the Council at its fourteenth session;

"(iii) The achievement of optimum results, within the limits of whatever resources may be available at any given time, can best be assured by concentration of efforts on a limited number of major areas of activity, by giving preference to those projects which promise

^{5/} Ibid., document E/3034, annex.

^{6/} Ibid., documents E/3011 and Corr.1.

practical results, by grouping together and inter-relating, where appropriate, individual items of demonstrable urgency or importance, or by eliminating or deferring projects of relatively low priority;

"(iv) Continued attention should be paid to the closer co-ordination of the economic and social aspects of international development work, to the elimination of unrelated and isolated activities which are not of demonstrable urgency or practical value, and to the most effective co-ordination of the work of the Secretariat at Headquarters and in the regional economic commissions.

"2. The Committee devoted special attention to the problems connected with the preparation and distribution of documents and frequency of meetings. In its view, adequate preparation of meetings and the distribution of documents in good time are indispensable prerequisites if the discussion are to contribute to the best results. Moreover, the work of the Secretariat can be most fruitful if it is concentrated on a relatively limited number of tasks of major importance, which will also ensure a more effective participation of Governments in the work of the United Nations.

"3. With these considerations in mind, the Committee further recommends that the Council:

"(a) Impress on its subsidiary bodies the desirability of limiting their requests for reports to matters of major importance;

"(b) Request the regional and functional commissions, when ever they deem it appropriate, to leave to the Secretary-General decisions on the timing of reports requested by them;

"(c) Request the Secretary-General to present reports in the briefest and most concise form compatible with the thorough treatment of the subjects under consideration, and to ensure that such reports are distributed in all the working languages as punctually as possible and in accordance with the applicable rules of procedure;

"(d) Request the regional commissions and functional commissions, with a view to obtaining the best possible results, to keep under constant review their calendars of conferences and meetings, particularly those of working parties, ad hoc bodies, and subsidiary organs, with the aim of reducing,

/whenever possible,

whenever possible, the number and the length of these meetings;

"(e) Establish the principle that the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on the Status of Women should in future, in line with the practice of other functional commissions, meet biennially, and request them not later than in the course of their sessions in 1959 to arrange their work programmes accordingly.

I

Social activities

"4. The Committee noted the great importance attached by many Governments to the reports on the world social situation and the desire expressed in many quarters that they be produced as frequently as practicable. Recognizing the difficulties in producing these reports at very frequent intervals, the Committee concurred in the solution, proposed by the Social Commission and accepted by the Secretary-General in the addendum to his report^{7/} concerning the publication of a series of reports on various social questions in 1959, 1961 and 1963. It was understood that the 1959 International Survey of Programmes of Social Development would cover international as well as national measures. While the detailed arrangements for the preparation of the report called for in 1961 have yet to be worked out, it was understood that Part I of the 1961 report would consist essentially of a brief survey of trends and would be closely related to the subject of Part II, the study of balanced economic and social developments. The next full report on the world social situation would be scheduled for 1963,

"5. With regard to housing, building and planning, the Committee agreed that the Council should request the Social Commission to concentrate its efforts in this field on work relating to the social aspects of housing, including efforts to mobilize self-help in improving both rural and urban housing.

"6. The Committee also concurred in the desirability of encouraging exchanges of information on housing research, building techniques and related matters between the various regional economic commissions.

^{7/} Ibid., document E/3011/Add.1.

II

Activities in the field of human rights

"7. The Committee endorses the proposals made by the Secretary-General in this section of his report^{8/} and recommends that the Council decide:

"(a) That the 1955 Yearbook on Human Rights be issued without a separate section on arbitrary arrest, detention and exile, and that the inclusion of a section in the Yearbook on a specific project be not initiated until the Commission on Human Rights has completed its review of the scope and content of the Yearbook;

"(b) That with regard to the programme of studies of discrimination on which the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities is engaged, the country reports utilized in the preparation of these studies be not normally issued as documents;

"(c) That the Commission on the Status of Women be requested to continue the efforts which it has already commenced to: (i) space out the reports called for by its continuing projects and (ii) reduce the number of its ad hoc projects;

"(d) That the programme on advisory services in the field of human rights provide the possibility of holding seminars to be arranged on a regional rather than on a world-wide basis and that the topics discussed in the seminars should relate to selected aspects of the work programmes of the commission concerned. The use of working parties in the preparation of such seminars is acceptable although it may not be necessary to utilize this technique for every session.

"8. As regards the questionnaire drawn up by the Commission on the Status of Women as part of the ad hoc project on the occupational outlook for women, the Committee, while not competent to deal with the substance of the proposed questionnaire, notes the concern of the Secretary-General regarding its broad and diffuse scope and recommends that this aspect of the problem be given further consideration by the Council or its appropriate substantive committee.

^{8/} Ibid., documents E/3011 and Corr.1, section II.

III

Economic activities

"9. With reference to section III of the Secretary-General's report relating to economic activities, the Committee endorses in general the proposals and suggestions made therein, as supplemented by the additional observations made by the Secretary-General in the course of the debate. The only matter which the Committee considers it necessary to bring to the special attention of the Council concerns the frequency of meetings of the Commission on International Commodity Trade. Here, the Committee notes that the Commission itself has already decided to meet annually, instead of at intervals of six months. After considering the views expressed by the various representatives, the Committee agreed that, for the present at least, the Commission should meet once a year.

IV

Regional economic activities

"10. The Committee has noted with satisfaction the efforts made by each of the Regional Economic Commissions for Europe, Latin America, and Asia and the Far East, to co-ordinate its activities and to streamline its work programme in accordance with Council resolution 630 A 1 (XXII) of 9 August 1956.

"11. The Committee notes the helpful proposals made by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe as contained in the Secretary-General's report,^{9/} and the criteria proposed by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,^{10/} and the Economic Commission for Latin America^{11/} for application to the work of their respective Commissions.

"12. The Committee wishes to draw to the Council's attention the desirability of encouraging exchanges of information and experience between the secretariats of the regional commissions on matters of mutual interest.

9/ Ibid., para. 82.

10/ Ibid., para. 87.

11/ Ibid., document E/3011/Add.1, para.6.

/"13. The

"13. The Committee devoted a considerable portion of its time during the debate on Section IV of the Secretary-General's report to the three following matters:

"(a) The relationship between the work of the regional economic commissions and the work done under the Technical Assistance Programme;

"(b) The balance between projects which are primarily in the economic field and those which are technological in character;

"(c) The relationship between the work of the regional economic commissions and the United Nations programmes in the social field.

"14. The Committee came to no final or agreed conclusions with regard to these matters, partly because the nature of the documentation available at this session of the Council did not make it possible to enter into a detailed consideration of the problems involved under these headings. The Committee considers that these questions should be the subject of further study at a subsequent session of the Council, and to this end recommends that the Council request the Secretary-General to study and report upon these questions at an appropriate^{12/} session of the Council.

V

Final implications of actions of the Council

"15. The Committee endorses the proposals made by the Secretary-General in Section V of his report and approves his suggestion to present to the Council at the beginning of each summer session a statement showing:

"(a) The financial implications related to decisions taken at the Council's spring session; /

"(b) Full particulars, on a provisional basis, of the financial implications related to decisions to be taken on documentation before the Council for the summer session;

"(c) Where appropriate, the extent to which, by the exercise of discretion in the timing of projects, the Secretary-General would expect to undertake the additional work within existing resources.

^{12/} The Co-ordination Committee having made no recommendation regarding the session of the Council at which the report should be presented, the Council, at its 995th meeting on 1 August 1957, decided to insert the words "an appropriate" in this sentence of the Committee's report.

"16. The Committee considers that the proposals made by the Secretary-General with respect to the summer session should also be made applicable, where possible, to the work of the spring session of the Council.

B

"17. The Committee gave consideration to those sections of the reports of the specialized agencies which were included in response to paragraph 8 of Council resolution 630 A I (XXII) of 9 August 1956 concerning the co-ordination and concentration of their activities.

"18. While noting with satisfaction the efforts being made by the specialized agencies to improve the co-ordination of their programmes both within each agency and in relation to programmes of other agencies, the Committee will welcome more comprehensive information on the subject of concentration of activities undertaken by the specialized agencies to be included in their reports to the twenty-sixth session of the Council

"19. In the light of the discussion in the Committee, the Committee recommends that the Council should approve the following resolution:
[see resolution 664 A (XXIV).]"

665 (XXIV) Development and co-ordination of the economic, social and human rights programmes and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies as a whole (995th and 996th plenary meetings, 1 and 2 August 1957)

A

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the twentieth ^{1/} and twenty-first ^{2/} reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and, in particular, paragraphs 27 to 31 of the twentieth report dealing with conditions of effective concerted action, and the corresponding sections of reports of specialized agencies, ^{3/}

1. Reaffirms its reliance on the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, under the leadership of the Secretary-General, to continue to develop and improve arrangements for the fullest consultations between the secretariats in all stages of planning and execution of programmes of common interest;

2. Recognizes the need for establishing, on a regular basis, consultations of the governing bodies of competent organizations in all cases of major programmes calling for the participation of several organizations within the framework of a plan of concerted action;

3. Invites the Administrative Committee on Coordination, in the light of the opinions expressed in the Council and of the positions taken by the governing bodies of the specialized agencies, to formulate for the consideration of the Council at its twenty-sixth session;

(a) A preliminary list of specific fields of activity requiring concerted action among several organizations;

(b) Suggested procedures for the elaboration and execution of plans of concerted action in such fields, including steps to be taken by the governing bodies of the specialized agencies;

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 4, document E/2931.

2/ Ibid, document E/2993.

3/ See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Report to the United Nations 1956-1957 (E/2974 and Add.1) International Labour Organisation, Activities of the I.L.O. 1956-1957: Report of the Director-General (Part II) to the Fortieth Session of the International Labour Conference: Eleventh Report of the International Labour Organization to the United Nations, Geneva, 1957: (E.2975). World Health Organization, Annual Report of the Director-General to the World Health Assembly and the United Nations: Supplementary Report to the Economic and Social Council, June 1957 (E/2980/Add.1).

(c) Proposals concerning measures which might be taken to assist the Council in the exercise of its role of co-ordination as regards such plans.

B

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report by the Secretary-General on the detailing of certain Headquarters social affairs personnel to regional offices,^{4/} prepared in accordance with its resolution 630 B(XXII) of 9 August 1956 to enable the Council to transmit its views on this experiment to the General Assembly,

Taking note of the statement in paragraph 6 of the report that the Secretary-General believes that this extension of the social action of the United Nations Secretariat to the regions has proved itself, and that he has therefore included provision for the units, at their present level, in his budget estimates for 1958,

Decides to convey to the General Assembly its approval of the above-mentioned action taken by the Secretary-General in this matter.

C

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting General Assembly resolution 1094 (XI) of 27 February 1957,

Having considered, as requested in that resolution, paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Thirty-seventh Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions^{5/}

Recalling the successive steps taken by it year by year since 1950 to ensure the concentration of efforts and resources of the United Nations and the specialized agencies with respect to their programmes in the economic, social and human rights fields, and to bring about a maximum return from international outlays for such programmes,

^{4/} Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 4, document E/3013.

^{5/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Eleventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 49, document A/3489.

1. Calls the attention of the General Assembly to the Council's continued interest in co-ordination, concentration and the orderly development of programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the economic, social and human rights fields, and to its intensified efforts to achieve these ends;

2. Expresses its belief that a general survey of the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the economic, social and human rights fields, and a forecast of the scope and trend of programmes and expenditures during the next five years, would contribute to the increased effectiveness of the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in these fields, separately and as a whole, and be of assistance of Governments in formulating policies towards these organizations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in the light of the principles set forth in the annex to its resolution 664 (XXIV) of 1 August 1957, to make an appraisal of the scope, trend and cost of the regular United Nations programmes in these fields for the period 1959-1964 for consideration by the Council at its twenty-eighth session;

4. Invites the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, and the World Meteorological Organization, to consider the most appropriate and practical methods of preparing similar appraisals of their own programmes for the same period, equally based on the principles contained in the annex;

5. Requests the Secretary-General and invites the executive heads of the specialized agencies concerned to consult together, as soon as possible, with a view to the preparation by the various organizations concerned of the appraisals referred to above in comparable form;

6. Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to present to the Council at its twenty-sixth session a special report regarding the preparation of these appraisals, with particular reference to any major problems that may have been encountered;

7. Decides to consider at its twenty-sixth session the arrangements necessary for preparing on the basis of the above-mentioned appraisals a consolidated report with conclusions, to be submitted together with the appraisals to the Council at its thirtieth session.

D

The Economic and Social Council,

I

Having considered the reports of the Co-ordination Committee,^{6/}
Approves the reports and the recommendations contained therein, with the exception of the recommendation contained in sub-paragraph 3 (e) of the annex to resolution 664 (XXIV) of 1 August 1957 relating to the periodicity of meetings of the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission of the Status of Women;

II

Recalling its resolution 652 J (XXIV) of 24 July 1957 concerning the periodicity of the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women.

1. Invites the Commission on Human Rights to express its views on the recommendation of the Co-ordination Committee that the Council establish the principle that the Commission on Human Rights should in future meet biennially;

2. Decides not to modify for the present the periodicity of the sessions of the Commission on Human Rights.

6/Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 4, documents E/3034 and Add.1 and E/3039.