14

1216 (XII). Confirmation of the allocation of funds for the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in 1958

The General Assembly,

Noting that the Technical Assistance Committee has reviewed and approved the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for the year 1958,

1. Confirms the allocation of funds authorized by the Technical Assistance Committee to each of the organizations participating in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance as follows:

Participating organization	Allocation		
	From contributions and general resources	From local costs assessments	Total
	(Equivalent of US dollars)		
United Nations Technical Assistance Administration	6,530,000	657,000	7,187,000
International Labour Organisation	3,226,000	290,000	3,516,000
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	8,085,000	774,000	8,859,000
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	4,532,000	482,000	5,014,000
International Civil Aviation Organization	1,240,000	149,000	1,389,000
World Health Organization	5,462,000	707,000	6,169,000
International Telecommunication Union	323,000	27,000	350,000
World Meteorological Organization	345,000	32,000	377,000
Total	29,743.000	3,118,000	32,861,000

2. Concurs in the Committee's authorization to the Technical Assistance Board to allocate to the participating organizations an undistributed amount of \$180,822 not included in the amounts shown above, and to make such changes in these allocations as may be necessary to provide as far as possible for the full utilization of contributions to the Expanded Programme, provided that such changes shall not in the aggregate exceed 3 per cent of the total amount allocated to the organizations participating in the Expanded Programme.

> 730th plenary meeting, 14 December 1957.

1217 (XII). Demographic questions

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.

730th plenary meeting, 14 December 1957.

1218 (XII). Study of international commodity problems

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.

730th plenary meeting, 14 December 1957.

1219 (XII). Financing of economic development

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,

Ι

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 final⁷ and supplementary⁸ 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 identity 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 Special 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 :

(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;

^{*r*} Ibid., Twelfth Session, Annexes, agenda item 28, documents A/3579 and Add.1.

^{*} Ibid., document A/3580.