

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit his report to the Economic and Social Council at its twenty-ninth session for transmission, with the Council's recommendations, to the General Assembly for consideration at its fifteenth session.

*788th plenary meeting,
12 December 1958.*

1319 (XIII). Transmission of the report on the proceedings of the symposium on the development of petroleum resources of Asia and the Far East

The General Assembly,

Considering that more effective use of the natural resources of the under-developed countries is important for their economic development,

Recalling that in December 1958 a symposium on the development of petroleum resources of Asia and the Far East is taking place at New Delhi under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Invites the Secretary-General to transmit the report on the proceedings of the above-mentioned symposium to the Economic and Social Council for appropriate consideration and for possible transmission to other appropriate United Nations organs and bodies.

*788th plenary meeting,
12 December 1958.*

1320 (XIII). Rosters of scientific and technical personnel of the less developed countries

The General Assembly,

Considering that economic development plans can be carried out more economically in those countries which achieve a real increase in their human capital resources through a better knowledge and distribution of their qualified technicians,

Considering that ready and easy access to a common pool of qualified technicians who are easy to find would enable countries in the process of development to make more rational and complete use of scientific and technical personnel in and outside their country of origin and to benefit from the experience of other countries which are passing through similar stages, thus increasing the effectiveness of international co-operation,

1. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to examine at its twenty-eighth session the desirability and feasibility of establishing and maintaining, under the auspices of the United Nations, rosters of scientific and technical personnel of the less developed countries, whose services might also be utilized outside their respective countries;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and to ask them to state their views on this subject at the twenty-eighth session of the Economic and Social Council.

*788th plenary meeting,
12 December 1958.*

1321 (XIII). Objectives and means of international economic co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1157 (XII) of 26 November 1957, and taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 690 A (XXVI) of 31 July 1958,

Noting that the compendium of resolutions concerning various principles of international economic co-operation which the Secretary-General was requested to prepare has been transmitted by him to the Governments of Member States for their consideration,

Reaffirming its view that renewed efforts should be made, on an international scale, to achieve fully the purposes laid down in the Charter of the United Nations with respect to economic and social well-being,

Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To ask the Governments of Member States for their views on the desirability of formulating, in the light of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of the resolutions contained in the above-mentioned compendium and of any other international declarations that may be relevant, a statement of the economic objectives of the United Nations and of the means of international co-operation that may serve to attain those objectives in an atmosphere of harmony and understanding;

(b) To transmit the replies received, together with the compendium, to the Economic and Social Council for its consideration.

*788th plenary meeting,
12 December 1958.*

1322 (XIII). Promotion of international co-operation in the field of trade

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the fact that continuous development of international trade is important for economic and social progress in the world,

Bearing in mind the difficulties which hamper the development of international trade in general and trade among less developed countries and industrially developed countries in particular,

Realizing the desirability of utilizing most effectively all means at the disposal of the Economic and Social Council and its regional economic commissions with a view to promoting and expanding trade and to furthering international co-operation aimed at the promotion of international trade,

Recalling its resolution 1158 (XII) of 26 November 1957 on activities of the regional economic commissions,

1. *Expresses its confidence* that the Economic and Social Council and its regional economic commissions will continue to pay due attention to the needs of the development of international trade;

2. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to continue the consideration of all practical steps that can be initiated within the Council and its regional economic commissions and their trade committees toward the improvement of co-operation and toward co-ordination of efforts in the field of the development of trade, particu-

larly with the less developed countries, including joint studies on trade among various regions, on the lines of those already made, such as studies on possibilities of the expansion of international trade with a view to assisting the economic development of the less developed countries;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to include in its next annual report to the General Assembly the results produced by the studies and research undertaken pursuant to paragraph 2 above.

*788th plenary meeting,
12 December 1958.*

1323 (XIII). Questions relating to the promotion of international trade and to assistance in the development of less developed countries

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the main economic objectives of the United Nations, which consist in promoting higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

Aware of the lack of balance shown in the trend of economic growth in the different parts of the world during the last decades,

Conscious of the highly detrimental effect that an uneven trend of development may, in some cases, exercise on the economies of the less developed countries and, thereby, on the degree of gainful employment and on the level of standards of living existing in these countries,

Noting the keen interest shown by the delegations in international economic problems during the general debate in the Assembly,

Convinced that the United Nations should show a still greater interest in the factors of world economy influencing the rate of economic development of the less developed countries,

Requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of the records of the work of United Nations economic bodies during recent years and other appropriate materials, including information to be received from Governments in response to General Assembly resolution 1316 (XIII) of 12 December 1958:

(a) To prepare an analytical summary of various means of accelerating economic growth in less developed countries through international action;

(b) To present the above-mentioned analytical summary to the Economic and Social Council at its twenty-eighth session for discussion, and for submission to the General Assembly at its fourteenth session of such comments on the matter as the Council deems necessary.

*788th plenary meeting,
12 December 1958.*

1324 (XIII). International commodity problems

The General Assembly,

Having in mind the importance of export earnings to the economic development of many countries, in particular the less developed countries, and bearing in mind

the fact that changes in the terms of trade have consequences on the economic development of many countries,

Appreciating that a more rapid rate of expansion in the export trade of the less developed countries is of major importance for their soundly based economic development,

Considering the serious problems both of a short-term and a long-term nature which confront many countries, particularly the less developed countries, as a result of excessive fluctuations in the prices of many primary products and of the impact on international trade in such products of protectionism in its varied forms,

Realizing therefore the urgent need for continuing efforts to bring about more assured conditions for commodity trade and a mitigation of the difficulties at present facing many producers of both agricultural and mineral commodities,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution, 691 A (XXVI) of 31 July 1958 reconstituting the Commission on International Commodity Trade,

Recognizing that, as stated in that resolution, the development of specific proposals for possible action by Governments with respect to particular commodities continues to be the responsibility mainly of inter-governmental commodity study groups,

Expressing the hope that the Commission on International Commodity Trade will be able to make a greater contribution to the establishment of more assured conditions for international commodity trade,

Recognizing the increasing attention which Governments are giving to commodity problems as evidenced by the work of the Committee on Commodity Problems of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and such developments as the recent establishment of a coffee study group, the meetings on copper, lead and zinc recently convened by the United Nations, the recent renegotiations of the International Sugar Agreement, the discussions taking place toward the renegotiation of the International Wheat Agreement, and the consideration currently being given by the contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to the commodity aspects of international trade,

Recognizing further that, for the most part, effective action with respect to given commodities will require the active co-operation of both major producing and major consuming countries in their mutual interests,

Noting with satisfaction the growing tendency of Governments to broaden the scope of international study and discussion of commodity problems to cover not only price instability as such but also its underlying causes, economic effects and possible means of dealing with them,

1. *Urges* Governments of Member States to continue to examine, on a commodity-by-commodity basis, the question what measures may be desirable and feasible in offering solutions to particular commodity problems;

2. *Supports* the action taken by the Economic and Social Council under resolution 691 (XXVI) for the purpose of making the Commission on International