

and calls especially upon the economically and technically most advanced countries to help and support the less developed countries in acquiring scientific and technical knowledge that would make possible an accelerated development and an increase in living standards;

2. *Recommends* that the Governments of Member States should encourage the further exchange of scientific and technical experience among countries and support, as far as possible, international action undertaken to this end;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider, in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, other appropriate specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and in the light of the survey being prepared under General Assembly resolution 1260 (XIII), the possibilities of a further useful and desirable expansion of international contacts as well as an exchange of knowledge and experience in the field of applied science and technology, and the adequacy within the United Nations framework of existing machinery for technical co-operation and for the dissemination of scientific, technical and industrial know-how;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on this subject to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-first session and to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session.

*846th plenary meeting,
5 December 1959.*

1430 (XIV). Latin American common market

The General Assembly,

Recalling section I of Economic and Social Council resolution 679 C (XXVI) of 10 July 1958, in which the Council considers it desirable gradually and progressively to establish a Latin American regional market on multilateral and competitive bases,

Taking note of resolution 6 (II) of 19 May 1959 of the Trade Committee of the Economic Commission for Latin America, contained in the Committee's report approved by the Commission in its resolution 168 (VIII) of 22 May 1959, in which the Committee decided to intensify efforts conducive to the increase of economic co-operation among the countries of the region, with a view to constituting a Latin American common market,

Considering that, when the Economic and Social Council, at its twenty-eighth session, examined the report of the Economic Commission for Latin America,⁹ appreciation was expressed of the part the Commission had played in preparing plans for the establishment of a common market in the region,

1. *Expresses the hope* that the common market will be organized in such a way as to help to expand and diversify trade among the Latin American countries and between them and other regions of the world, and to accelerate their national and regional economic development, with a consequent rise in the level of living of their peoples;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* of the work to this end being carried out by the Economic Commission for Latin America;

⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/3246/Rev.2).*

3. *Recommends* that the Economic Commission for Latin America should continue to assign high priority to the work being done in this field.

*846th plenary meeting,
5 December 1959.*

1431 (XIV). Commission for industrial development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 521 (VI) and 522 (VI) of 12 January 1952 and 1033 (XI) of 26 February 1957, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 461 (XV) of 23 April 1953, 560 (XIX) of 7 April 1955, 597 A (XXI) of 4 May 1956, 618 (XXII) of 6 August 1956, 649 A (XXIII) of 2 May 1957, 674 A (XXV) of 1 May 1958 and 709 (XXVII) of 17 April 1959,

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

Convinced that:

(a) The high rate of growth of population in a certain number of under-developed countries requires an acceleration of the industrial development of under-developed countries so that the rate of growth of their production may attain a steadily increasing level which would overtake the rate of increase in their populations,

(b) Industrialization will promote the diversification of the economies of under-developed countries and assure a more balanced economic and social structure and a high rate of economic development,

(c) It is important to attain the self-sustaining stage of economic development which involves the maximum reinvestment of the increases of income,

Recognizing that instability in the foreign exchange earnings of the under-developed countries, due to fluctuations in world commodity prices and in general economic activity in the more advanced countries, makes it particularly important to encourage industrialization as an essential part of development programmes or plans,

Confident that the acceleration of the industrial development of under-developed countries by diversifying the economic structure of these countries will contribute to the achievement of an expanding world economy,

Considering that the process of industrial development calls for a wider dissemination of advanced technological knowledge which is not at present sufficiently available in the under-developed countries,

Noting with appreciation the activities of the United Nations regional economic commissions in the field of economic growth and industrialization in their respective regions,

Convinced of the need to expand the means of providing advice, information and assistance by the United Nations to under-developed countries in the planning and execution of their industrial development, to accelerate the process of industrialization and to keep the General Assembly informed of the pace of their industrial growth,

Recommends that, in accordance with Article 68 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Economic and