Recognizing that the training of national technical personnel should be an integral part of national economic and social development plans and should be carried out having regard to current and long-term needs for specialists in connexion with those plans,

Recognizing also that the training of national technical personnel should be carried out mainly in the developing countries themselves whenever possible,

Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations and the agencies concerned, in implementing their programmes of technical assistance, are paying increasing attention to the problem of training national technical personnel in the developing countries,

- 1. Considers it desirable to intensify the work of the Committee for Industrial Development with regard to assistance to the developing countries in training national technical personnel, so that further concrete measures within the framework of the United Nations system and recommendations for the Governments concerned may be elaborated in this field;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Governments of Member States and in consultation with the Technical Assistance Board, the Special Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation and the other specialized agencies, to prepare a report, which would include:
- (a) An estimate of the requirements of the developing countries, whenever possible according to their development plans, for technical personnel of the intermediate and higher levels and an estimate of the available possibilities for training such personnel in those countries, using, inter alia, the methodology and techniques for assessing those requirements the formulation of which is envisaged in the programme of work in the field of industrialization of the Committee for Industrial Development;
- (b) Information concerning methods of training national technical personnel in various countries, taking into account the experience of States with different social and economic systems;
- (c) Information concerning the progress being made in the training of technical personnel for the developing countries in the industrially advanced countries, and the methods employed;
- (d) Proposals for measures within the United Nations system and recommendations to the Governments concerned with regard to intensifying the training, and improving the facilities for the training, of national intermediate and higher technical personnel in the developing countries and, where appropriate, on an intra-regional basis;
- 3. Invites the Committee for Industrial Development to give special consideration at its forthcoming sessions to the need for intensifying the training of technical personnel in the process of industrialization, and to assist the Secretary-General in preparing the above-mentioned report;
- 4. Invites the Economic and Social Council to consider the Secretary-General's report and the results of the discussion thereof in the Committee for Industrial Development, and to submit to the General Assembly, at its nineteenth session, for consideration within the framework of the problems of industrialization, a progress report on the implementation of the proposals and recommendations approved by the Council;

- 5. Urges the United Nations organs which carry out the programmes of technical assistance, the regional economic commissions and the specialized agencies concerned to increase their efforts in developing both national and regional projects aimed at promoting the training of national technical personnel for industry;
- 6. Urges Member States to develop their educational systems to meet the needs of industrialization, particularly as regards the supply of personnel at the secondary, technical and higher levels.

1197th plenary meeting, 18 December 1962.

## 1825 (XVII). World Food Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1496 (XV) of 27 October 1960 and 1714 (XVI) of 19 December 1961,

Bearing in mind its resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on the United Nations Development Decade, and in particular the reference to the need to eliminate illiteracy, hunger and disease.

- 1. Expresses its satisfaction that, following joint action by the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, pursuant to resolutions 1496 (XV) and 1714 (XVI), a United Nations/FAO World Food Programme was established which will play a vital role in the efforts of member countries to meet the need for food supplies in the event of emergencies and to assist those countries in their economic and social development;
- 2. Notes with appreciation that thirty-nine States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies have pledged more than \$88.7 million in cash, services and commodities for the experimental three-year period of the World Food Programme;
- 3. Invites other States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to give further consideration to making pledges to the World Food Programme in order to attain as soon as possible the goal of \$100 million envisaged in resolution 1714 (XVI) for the experimental three-year period;
- 4. Urges all member countries to give their support to the World Food Programme in order that it may fulfil its objectives.

1197th plenary meeting, 18 December 1962.

## 1826 (XVII). Establishment of a United Nations capital development fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 520 A (VI) of 12 January 1952, 622 A (VII) of 21 December 1952, 724 B (VIII) of 7 December 1953, 822 (IX) of 11 December 1954, 923 (X) of 9 December 1955, 1030 (XI) of 26 February 1957, 1219 (XII) of 14 December 1957, 1240 (XIII) of 14 October 1958, 1317 (XIII) of 12 December 1958, 1424 (XIV) of 5 December 1959, 1521 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and 1706 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, on the basis of which preparatory steps have been undertaken during the last decade with a view to the establishment of a special United Nations fund for economic development,