

tained in annex A.IV.8 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the provisions of section III of General Assembly resolution 1219 (XII) and part C of Assembly resolution 1240 (XIII);

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to undertake consultations with the Member States regarding the additional resources which should be obtained through voluntary contributions with a view to initiating activities of investment proper;

5. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund so as to enable it to carry out the tasks envisaged in General Assembly resolutions 1826 (XVII) and 1936 (XVIII), taking into account the results of the work of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, as well as the results of the Secretary-General's consultations with the Member States;

6. *Further instructs* the Committee to make new efforts with a view to reaching a large measure of agreement on the draft legislation (statute) of the United Nations capital development fund, bearing also in mind the alternative proposals for starting operations through a gradual transformation of the United Nations Development Programme;

7. *Requests* the Committee to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-first session, for transmission, together with the Council's comments, to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session for necessary action.

*1391st plenary meeting,
8 December 1965.*

2043 (XX). World campaign for universal literacy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1677 (XVI) of 18 December 1961 and 1937 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 on the question of the eradication of illiteracy,

Taking note of:

(a) The resolutions adopted in 1964 by the regional economic commissions, Economic and Social Council resolution 1032 (XXXVII) of 14 August 1964 and resolution 1.271 adopted on 19 November 1964 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its thirteenth session,

(b) The report submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session⁶ and the note by the Secretary-General on the world campaign for universal literacy submitted to the Assembly at its twentieth session,⁷ as well as the particularly encouraging report submitted by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the action taken by that organization,⁸

Having received with appreciation the noble and generous message on this question addressed to the General Assembly by His Imperial Majesty the Shah-inshah of Iran,⁹

Taking note of:

(a) Recommendation No. 58 to the Ministries of Education concerning literacy and adult education,¹⁰ approved by the International Conference on Public Education at its twenty-eighth session, held at Geneva in July 1965,

(b) The conclusions and recommendations approved by the World Congress of Ministers of Education on the Eradication of Illiteracy,¹¹ convened by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and held at Teheran from 8 to 19 September 1965, and in particular the resolutions on the mobilization of human and material resources,

1. *Declares* that illiteracy is a world problem which concerns all mankind;

2. *Affirms* that literacy is an essential factor in economic, social and cultural development;

3. *Considers* that the time has come for all Member States to make vigorous and systematic efforts, as soon as possible, to eradicate illiteracy throughout the world;

4. *Invites* countries where illiteracy is a major problem to give due priority to literacy in their development policy and programmes and, in accordance with this priority, to mobilize the material, financial and human resources available, whether governmental or non-governmental;

5. *Invites* the countries which have achieved the best results in the campaign against illiteracy in their territory to take adequate account, in their programmes of bilateral co-operation, of the priority that the countries receiving these programmes have decided to give to literacy in their development plans;

6. *Invites* those States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies which employ illiterate foreign workers to organize or develop literacy courses for them with a view to promoting the vocational training and social advancement of those workers residing in their territory;

7. *Invites* Governments to consider the possibility of increasing, at both the national and the international level, the resources allocated to literacy programmes by having recourse to various sources;

8. *Welcomes* the literacy programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and invites the other competent specialized agencies, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, as well as the Special Fund, the Technical Assistance Board, and governmental and non-governmental international and regional organizations, to combine their efforts with those of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in putting into effect literacy programmes closely integrated with development programmes;

9. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council and the regional economic commissions to study, within the framework of the United Nations Development Decade, the most appropriate measures for promoting the effective integration of literacy in development;

¹⁰ A/6048, annex I. For the printed text, see United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, World Congress of Ministers of Education on the Eradication of Illiteracy, Teheran, 8 to 19 September 1965, *Literacy and Adult Education* (Paris, 1965).

¹¹ A/6048, annex II. For the printed text, see United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, World Congress of Ministers of Education on the Eradication of Illiteracy, Teheran, 8 to 19 September 1965, *Final Report* (UNESCO/ED/217).

⁶ *Ibid.*, agenda item 47, document A/5830.

⁷ A/6048.

⁸ A/C.2/L.807. For summary, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Second Committee*, 980th meeting, paras. 2-8.

⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 47, document A/6024.

10. *Instructs* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to report to the General Assembly in due course on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*1391st plenary meeting,
8 December 1965.*

2044 (XX). United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1827 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 and 1934 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 relating to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Noting with interest the progress made so far in establishing the Institute's preliminary activities,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1037 (XXXVII) of 15 August 1964 and 1072 (XXXIX) of 26 July 1965, and of the reports submitted by the Secretary-General¹² and the statement made by the Executive Director of the Institute,¹³

1. *Expresses the hope* that the United Nations Institute for Training and Research will begin its regular operations as soon as possible and not later than the end of 1965;

2. *Renews its appeal* to Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency and to private institutions which have not yet financially contributed to the Institute to give it their generous financial support now that it has been established;

3. *Requests* the Executive Director of the Institute to report annually to the General Assembly and, as appropriate, to the Economic and Social Council on the activities of the Institute.

*1391st plenary meeting,
8 December 1965.*

2082 (XX). Science and technology

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its conviction, which was greatly strengthened by the results of the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas, that science and technology can make an outstanding contribution to the economic and social development of the developing countries,

Recalling its resolution 1944 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 concerning international co-operation in the application of science and technology to economic and social development,

Noting with appreciation the comprehensive response made by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development to the request in resolution 1944 (XVIII) that the Advisory Committee examine, in keeping with its terms of reference, the possibility of establishing a programme of international co-operation in science and technology

¹² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 48, document A/6027; Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 24, document E/4049.*

¹³ A/C.2/L.817. For summary, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Second Committee, 987th meeting, paras. 1-8.*

for economic and social development, with special reference to the study of the problems of the developing countries and the exploration of suitable solutions,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1083 (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965, in which the Council warmly commended the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development for its second report,¹⁴ approved the plans of the Advisory Committee for the next phase of its work and transmitted to the General Assembly the second report as an exposition of the steps that must be taken to achieve the objectives envisaged in Assembly resolution 1944 (XVIII);

2. *Also endorses* the views of the Advisory Committee that:

(a) It would be not only possible, but highly desirable, to develop a programme of the kind envisaged in resolution 1944 (XVIII) in order to strengthen existing programmes and to add appropriate new arrangements for rounding out the total effort, and also designed to draw the attention of world opinion to the work of the Advisory Committee;

(b) The Economic and Social Council itself should be the appropriate body, under the authority of the General Assembly, to initiate and guide the programme, through its links with organizations in the United Nations family, the regional economic commissions and non-governmental organizations, and through the co-operation of the States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

3. *Commends* the comprehensive proposals and suggestions, made by the Advisory Committee in chapter IV of its second report, to the attention of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency, all organizations of the United Nations family concerned with the application of science and technology to development and to all similarly interested non-governmental organizations;

4. *Invites* the Advisory Committee, as its programme of work evolves and in the light of its second report, to continue to examine in more detail the needs and possibilities and, where appropriate, the role of the United Nations family in relation to:

(a) The establishment of national policies for the application of science and technology to development by developing countries;

(b) The establishment or strengthening of institutions for scientific and technological research in the developing countries, and of co-operative arrangements among such institutions, especially on a regional basis, with a view to the widest dissemination of the possibilities of applying scientific and technical knowledge to development;

(c) The more extensive undertaking, by appropriate institutions in the highly developed countries, of research on problems of special concern to the developing countries;

(d) The encouragement of co-operative links between universities, research institutes, laboratories and similar institutions in the highly developed countries and those in the developing countries.

*1404th plenary meeting,
20 December 1965.*

¹⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 14 (E/4026 and Corr.1).*