

(iii) The establishment of channels for the presentation of specific projects to potential investors in capital-exporting countries;

2. *Recommends* continuing efforts by countries able to export capital to:

(a) Re-examine, wherever necessary, domestic policies, legislation and administrative practices with a view to encouraging the flow of private capital to capital-importing countries;

(b) Ensure to potential investors the availability of the fullest possible information on foreign investment opportunities and on the conditions and outlook for investment in individual foreign countries;

(c) Ensure to capital-importing countries (including firms and individuals therein) the availability of information on the investment desires of firms and individuals in the capital-exporting countries;

(d) Impress on investors the importance of endeavouring to secure local capital participation in their foreign enterprises whenever feasible and appropriate;

(e) Adopt, within the framework of their institutions, measures on taxation that will progressively reduce international double taxation with a view to its final elimination;

3. *Recommends* continuing efforts by the capital-exporting and capital-importing countries, where appropriate, to take such other steps as may be feasible and mutually acceptable to stimulate the flow of capital to under-developed countries and more especially to:

(a) Negotiate appropriate treaties, agreements, or other arrangements;

(b) Negotiate treaties on double taxation;

(c) Negotiate agreements, if consistent with national laws, providing for the insurability of certain non-business risks;

4. *Recommends* further that capital-importing and capital-exporting countries consider the desirability and feasibility of establishing investment corporations in individual countries designed to encourage the participation of private investors;

5. *Declares* that, in order for new foreign investments to be an effective contribution to the economic development of the under-developed countries, it is advisable to take into account, among other things, the situation with regard to previously established enterprises so as not to affect their normal development, provided that this is in harmony with the national interest;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare annually a report on the international flow of private capital and its contribution to an expanding international economy, and on the measures taken by Governments affecting such flow, or announced by them to be under consideration. In preparing the report account should be taken of the discussions on this subject in the Economic and Social Council and in the General Assembly and of the proposals made therein, and of suggestions which may be communicated by Governments, by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and by the International Monetary Fund for promoting the international flow of private capital.

*510th plenary meeting,  
11 December 1954.*

## 825 (IX). International tax problems

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that in resolution 486 (XVI) the Economic and Social Council, in addition to establishing the future lines of work of the Secretariat in the fiscal field, stated that it expected a report by the Fiscal Commission on the results of its future studies on the problem of the imposition by capital-exporting countries of any further taxes on the income from investments in under-developed countries beyond those applied by these latter countries,

*Considering* that, as one of the results of its review of the organization and operation of its commissions, the Economic and Social Council, by resolution 557 C (XVIII), section II, decided to discontinue the activity of the Fiscal Commission before it could complete the studies envisaged under resolution 486 (XVI) mentioned above,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the Secretary-General intends to continue his studies on the fiscal aspects of economic problems referred to in Economic and Social Council resolutions 486 (XVI) and 557 C (XVIII), section II,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) With a view to accelerating the rate of economic development of under-developed countries, to continue his studies of the taxation by capital-exporting and capital-importing countries on the income from foreign investments, particularly those made in the under-developed countries, making use in such studies of an analysis of replies of Governments to his questionnaire<sup>6</sup> concerning the taxation of foreign nationals, assets and transactions;

(b) To submit his studies to the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to consider the reports of the Secretary-General mentioned in paragraph 1 above and to transmit the results of its deliberations to the General Assembly.

*510th plenary meeting,  
11 December 1954.*

## 826 (IX). Land reform

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* the Secretary-General's reports "Progress in Land Reform"<sup>7</sup> and "Rural Progress through Co-operatives"<sup>8</sup> and Economic and Social Council resolution 512 C (XVII), section I, on land reform, in which the General Assembly is requested to continue its interest in land reform in all its aspects, giving particular attention to the problem of financing,

*Bearing in mind* that improvement of agrarian structure which in some under-developed countries constitutes an obstacle to economic development, together with other reforms referred to in General Assembly resolutions 401 (V), 524 (VI) and 625 (VII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 370 (XIII) and 512 C (XVII), would not only help promote social progress and raise the standard of living, but would

<sup>6</sup> See document E/CN.8/W.19.

<sup>7</sup> See United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1954.II.B.3.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, Sales No.: 1954.II.B.2.

also tend to stimulate agricultural production and general economic development by an integrated approach to the task of development,

*Considering* the important part played by programmes of land reform designed to improve progressively the condition of the rural population and conditions of tenure, and, as appropriate, to facilitate the ownership of land by the largest practicable number of the rural population in under-developed countries and territories,

*Bearing in mind* that the effective development of land reform programmes in those countries is dependent in large measure upon the enjoyment of economic, social and political equality, including the right to share equitably the benefits of public facilities,

1. *Recommends* that Member States, where appropriate, institute land reform measures to encourage, among other things, the ownership of land by the largest practicable number of the rural population and pursue fiscal and investment policies with a view to the expansion of the area under cultivation and the improvement of the methods of agricultural production;

2. *Recommends* that Member States, in implementing land reform programmes in the process of their economic development, observe the principle of equitable treatment in the economic, political and social fields with a view to improving the condition of the rural population; respect the free establishment of agricultural associations; promote the general welfare, including measures designed to provide agricultural workers with the possibility of earning adequate remuneration; and respect such institutions of the indigenous population as may be compatible with economic and social progress and modern techniques;

3. *Endorses* the recommendations of Economic and Social Council resolution 512 C (XVII), section II, concerning the formation and development of co-operatives;

4. *Endorses also* the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 512 C (XVII), section I, that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development give sympathetic consideration to loan applications from under-developed countries for development projects which are designed to implement their programmes of agrarian reform, including projects designed to bring new lands under agricultural cultivation, and invites the Bank, consistent with its maintenance as a self-supporting entity, to consider making any such loans on terms of interest and amortization designed to place the smallest feasible burden on the borrowing countries;

5. *Expresses its support* for Member States which are carrying out land reforms in conformity with General Assembly resolutions and expresses the hope that, in accordance with the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council, high priority will be given to requests for United Nations technical assistance for the purpose of studying or carrying out land reform programmes;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the Food and Agriculture Organization and the other specialized agencies concerned, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to consider the best methods for the further implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 512 C (XVII).

*510th plenary meeting,  
11 December 1954.*

## 827 (IX). Establishment of a world food reserve

*The General Assembly,*

*Being convinced* of the need for continued national action and international co-operation:

(a) To raise the levels of production and standards of consumption of food in many areas of the world where famine or chronic malnutrition is a major problem,

(b) To prevent unduly large short-term fluctuations in agricultural prices and to this end to promote the rational disposal of intermittent agricultural surpluses,

*Considering* that in some countries a food reserve has been established for various purposes and has operated efficiently,

*Recalling* the various resolutions adopted by international institutions on this subject in the past,

*Considering* that no factual report has been made dealing comprehensively with the following:

(a) The feasibility of establishing a world food reserve within the framework of the United Nations,

(b) The feasibility of such a reserve acting as an institution which would contribute to relieve emergency situations and to counteract excessive price fluctuations,

1. *Expresses* its appreciation of the valuable work being done in these fields by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the Food and Agriculture Organization, taking into account the discussions at the ninth session of the General Assembly and the proposals previously made on this subject, to prepare a factual and comprehensive report of what has been and is being done in this connexion, for submission to the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Further requests* the Economic and Social Council to report upon this matter, with its conclusions, to the General Assembly.

*511th plenary meeting,  
14 December 1954.*

## 828 (IX). Report of the Agent General of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 410 (V) of 1 December 1950, 701 (VII) of 11 March 1953 and 725 (VIII) of 7 December 1953,

*Taking note* of the report<sup>9</sup> of the Agent General on the work of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency for the period 1 October 1953 to 1 September 1954, and of the comments<sup>10</sup> thereon by the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea,

*Recognizing* the particular importance of the continuation of the Agency's programme for the relief and rehabilitation of the Republic of Korea and the urgent need of additional contributions from Governments to enable the Agency to continue the implementation of that programme,

<sup>9</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Ninth Session, Supplement No. 20.*

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, Annexes, agenda item 17, document A/2810.