

Taking into consideration the substantial interest of the economically less developed countries in developing their own industries as one of the main ways of diversifying their economic structures and developing their national economies generally,

Being convinced that the activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development should be widened and accelerated,

1. *Recommends* that the Committee for Industrial Development should consider in drawing up its programme of work, in conjunction with the functions set forth in Economic and Social Council resolution 751 (XXIX), the following:

(a) To review the methods and techniques of programming general industrial development which have been evolved by different countries and regions, and to contribute to international co-operation in this field;

(b) To work out general conclusions on the basis of the experience of industrial development in all countries with a view to promoting the exchange of experience in the field of industrial development between countries of different regions and having differing economic systems;

(c) To encourage the preparation of long-term economic projections in the field of industrial development, taking into account social aspects of industrialization in the economically less developed countries as well as its influence on international economic relations and trade;

(d) To follow developments in the field of the financing of new industries in the economically less developed countries and to make appropriate recommendations thereon;

2. *Recommends* that the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirtieth session enlarge the membership of the Committee for Industrial Development to thirty members in order to ensure a more balanced representation of Member States in that Committee, in accordance with the principles enunciated in paragraph 4 of the Committee's terms of reference as set forth in Economic and Social Council resolution 751 (XXIX) and taking into account, in particular, the countries of Africa;

3. *Appeals* to the Governments of the States members of the Committee for Industrial Development to designate their representatives to the Committee in the near future and in accordance with the principle set forth in paragraph 6 of its terms of reference;

4. *Decides* to include in the General Assembly's provisional agenda, beginning with the sixteenth session, at item entitled "Industrial development and activities of the organs of the United Nations in the field of industrialization".

948th plenary meeting,
15 December 1960.

1526 (XV). Land Reform

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that land reform is frequently one of the main prerequisites for the general improvement of agricultural productivity, that the needs foreseen and the difficulties encountered still constitute a serious obstacle to the economic development of many under-

developed countries⁷ and that the necessary remedies to this end have not been set forth,

Convinced that the reports submitted by the Secretary-General for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, in accordance with Assembly resolutions 401 (V) of 20 November 1950, 524 (VI) of 12 January 1952, 625 A (VII) of 21 December 1952 and 826 (IX) of 11 December 1954, and Council resolutions 370 (XIII) of 7 September 1951, 512 C (XVII) of 30 April 1954 and 649 B (XXIII) of 2 May 1957, have provided valuable information on land reform but by no means indicate that the subject of land reform has been exhausted either from the standpoint of economic development and social well-being or that of the maximum utilization of resources,

Recognizing the usefulness of studies concerning obstacles which impede or render difficult the implementation of land reform,

1. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the executive heads of the other specialized agencies concerned, should continue to study the progress achieved by countries which have carried out or are carrying out programmes for the transformation of their agrarian structure, at their request, and should submit for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council a comprehensive analytical survey every three years—the first of which would be presented in 1962 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1426 (XIV) of 5 December 1959 and Economic and Social Council resolution 712 (XXVII) of 17 April 1959—devoting particular attention to a detailed and critical examination of the basic problems of land reform in under-developed countries, as mentioned in paragraph 55 of the 1959 report of the Secretary-General;⁸

2. *Further recommends* that the Secretary-General, prior to submitting his 1962 report, should inform the General Assembly at its sixteenth session of the progress achieved in implementation of Assembly resolution 1426 (XIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 712 (XXVII);

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in complying with the terms of the present resolution and after appropriate consultations with, and at the request of, the Governments concerned in the carrying out of land reform programmes, as well as with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization and the executive heads of the other interested specialized agencies, to consider the possibility of:

(a) Undertaking studies with a view to ascertaining the demographic, legal, social, economic or other principal factors which may impede or expedite structural changes in the system of land tenure and consequently influence the application of the recommendations made in Economic and Social Council resolution 370 (XIII);

(b) Carrying out country studies in order to determine how tax, financial and budgetary factors, as well as the present utilization of land, can impede or expedite the execution of national land reform programmes in the under-developed countries;

⁷ See *Land Reform: Defects in Agrarian Structure as Obstacles to Economic Development* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 51.II.B.3).

⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 5, document E/3208.*

(c) Evaluating the role of co-operatives and credit agencies in facilitating programmes for the transformation of the agrarian structure;

4. *Deems it convenient* that the question of land reform, in view of its importance for the economic development of the under-developed countries, should continue to be considered by the Economic and Social Council in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization and the other specialized agencies concerned;

5. *Renews the hope*, expressed in its resolution 1426 (XIV), that existing United Nations organs for technical and financial assistance and any new organs which may be set up by the United Nations give as much assistance as possible and the necessary high priority to projects connected with the execution of agrarian reform programmes.

948th plenary meeting,
15 December 1960.

1527 (XV). Assistance to former Trust Territories and other newly independent States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1414 (XIV) and 1415 (XIV) of 5 December 1959,

Considering that the great increase in the membership of the United Nations of countries belonging to the under-developed sector of the world economy underlines the urgency of substantially expanding the flow of technical and capital assistance to less developed countries,

Bearing in mind the estimate made in the Secretary-General's report of 3 June 1960 entitled "Opportunities for international co-operation on behalf of newly independent countries"⁹ that the present level of technical assistance to the newly independent States is wholly inadequate on the basis of population and of needs, and that their share of such aid will need to be more than doubled and perhaps tripled if it is to be brought roughly into line with that of other Member States of the United Nations at comparable stages of development,

Recognizing the urgent necessity of taking measures to strengthen and consolidate the economic independence of the new and emerging States,

Noting the findings and estimates contained in the Secretary-General's report of 22 November 1960,¹⁰ which includes an up-to-date assessment of the situation in the newly independent States in Africa and is based partly on the work of a recent mission to a number of these States,

Considering further that diversification and industrialization are crucially important for the economic advancement of these new States,

Noting Economic Commission for Africa resolutions 10 (II) and 11 (II) of 5 February 1960, contained in the Commission's annual report to the Economic and Social Council,¹¹ and Council resolution 768 (XXX) of 21 July 1960,

⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirtieth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 2 and 4, document E/3387 and Add.1.

¹⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 28, 30, 31 and 32, document A/4585.

¹¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 10 (E/3320)*.

Welcoming the results of the recent United Nations Pledging Conference, which indicate a substantial increase in the resources of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund for the year 1961, and the decision of the Technical Assistance Committee to increase substantially the assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

1. *Decides*, within the context of an all-round expansion of aid, to increase technical assistance to newly independent and emerging States to a level commensurate with their pressing needs and so ensure equitable distribution of United Nations aid, in such a way that no under-developed country suffers any curtailment in the assistance it was receiving or is altogether deprived of the eventual increase of that assistance as a consequence of increased contributions to the programmes of technical assistance;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the proposals of the Secretary-General, contained in the report of 22 November 1960, for increased assistance to these States from the regular budget of the United Nations;

3. *Urges* the economically advanced countries to continue to render, and increase, effective financial and technical assistance to those States through multilateral and bilateral channels with no conditions attached prejudicial to their political and economic sovereignty;

4. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to encourage and facilitate the provision through the appropriate international organs—including the United Nations programmes of technical co-operation, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund—in co-operation with and, wherever appropriate, through the Economic Commission for Africa and other regional economic commissions, of assistance requested by Governments for:

(a) Surveys of mineral, hydroelectric, fuel and other natural resources of their countries;

(b) Specific inquiries and reports, where economic development programmes exist or are being prepared, on the needs for equipment and machinery for specific industries and for other sectors of the economy;

(c) The establishment, where economic development programmes do not yet exist, of advisory groups of experts to assist in the preparation of economic development programmes and the determination of investment requirements and priorities, and to render other advisory services as may be required;

(d) Accelerated programmes for training in practical methods and techniques of economic development programming and related subjects, including fiscal policy and management, public finance and public administration through:

(i) The use of appropriate existing institutions in individual countries;

(ii) The creation of regional and sub-regional training institutes or courses serving several countries;

(iii) The organization of seminars on specific subjects of immediate and practical value to the countries concerned;

(iv) The granting of increased fellowships and scholarships and urgent provision of facilities for in-service training;

5. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to review at its thirty-second session, in the light *inter alia* of the reports of the United Nations operational