

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,

Recalling especially the decision in principle to establish a United Nations capital development fund, contained in resolution 1521 (XV),

Having considered the second report of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund,⁸

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 921 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962,

1. Commends the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund for formulating the draft legislation (statute) of the Fund in accordance with resolutions 1521 (XV) and 1706 (XVI);

2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the draft legislation (statute) to the Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies so as to receive their comments and observations by April 1963;

3. Endorses the appeal addressed by the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 921 (XXXIV), to the economically advanced countries to reconsider, in consultation with the Secretary-General, the possibilities of undertaking measures designed to ensure the establishment, at the earliest possible date, of a United Nations capital development fund and its employment in the field of capital development;

4. Decides to extend the mandate of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund established under resolution 1521 (XV);

5. Instructs the Committee:

(a) To study the replies of the Governments mentioned in paragraph 2 above;

(b) To continue to study the need for international financing with a view to ensuring the attainment of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade, taking into account the study prepared by the United Nations Secretariat;⁹

(c) To propose practical measures designed to ensure the beginning of the operation of the United Nations capital development fund, with special emphasis on, *inter alia*, the possibility envisaged in section III of resolution 1219 (XII) and in resolution 1240 C (XIII);

(d) To co-operate with the Secretary-General in preparing the report provided for in Economic and Social Council resolution 921 (XXXIV);

6. Requests the Committee to report to the Economic and Social Council at the thirty-sixth session and requests the Committee to transmit the report, together with its comments, to the General Assembly at the eighteenth session, for action.

1197th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.

1827 (XVII). United Nations training and research institute

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the close interrelationship between economic and social development and the achievement of peace and security and the dependence of both of these on international co-operation in various areas,

Noting with appreciation the offer of the Netherlands Government to provide \$1 million for a research in-

⁸ *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 6, document E/3654.

⁹ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.II.D.3.

stitute for social development to be established under the aegis of the United Nations for the purpose of conducting a study of the fundamental relationship between social development and economic progress in the developing countries,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the measures proposed for the United Nations Development Decade,¹⁰ and in particular chapter III relating to the mobilization of human resources,

Believing that the provision and training of personnel of the highest calibre, particularly from the developing Member States, for national service and service with the United Nations and specialized agencies are important in order to fulfil the objectives of the Decade,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report on the measures proposed for the United Nations Development Decade, and to the specialized agencies and other institutions which helped in the preparation of that report;

2. Recognises the basic needs of the developing countries and their expressed wishes to increase substantially their highly trained personnel in various fields;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, having regard to the existence of other programmes and institutions active in this and similar fields, and taking into account the views of the specialized agencies, to study the desirability and feasibility of establishing a United Nations institute or a training programme under the auspices of the United Nations, to be financed by voluntary contributions, both public and private, and to transmit his study to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session; the frame of reference of the institute or programme might include such fields as:

(a) Training of personnel, particularly from the developing Member States, for administrative and operational assignments with the United Nations and the specialized agencies, both at Headquarters and in field operations, and for national service;

(b) Advanced training for persons now serving in such posts;

(c) Research and seminars on operations of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

1197th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.

1828 (XVII). Land reform

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1426 (XIV) of 5 December 1959,

Recognizing that the implementation of land reform is an integral part of economic and social development,

1. Endorses the decision of the Economic and Social Council contained in resolution 887 (XXXIV) of 24 July 1962;

2. Draws the attention of the Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to the importance of implementing land reform in conjunction with adequate measures of community development;

¹⁰ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.II.B.2.