

(c) Took note with appreciation of the documentation submitted by the Administrator, particularly the report of the Administrator on new dimensions in technical co-operation;¹¹

(d) Requested the Administrator:

- (i) To take all necessary measures to introduce more flexibility in the United Nations Development Programme, to enhance its dynamism and effectiveness and make the scope of activities and working methods of the Programme more responsive to the changing needs and priorities emerging from new economic conditions;
- (ii) To base those measures on the proposals favourable to developing countries contained in the report of the Administrator on new dimensions in technical co-operation, taking into account the observations made thereon in the Governing Council during its twentieth session;

(e) Adopted, in particular, the following general guidelines for the future orientation of the United Nations Development Programme, and requested the Administrator to ensure that the guidelines were reflected to the maximum extent possible in the execution of the Programme:

- (i) The basic purpose of technical co-operation should be the promotion of self-reliance in developing countries by building up, *inter alia*, their productive capability and their indigenous resources and by increasing the availability of the managerial, technical, administrative and research capabilities required in the development process;
- (ii) The selection of priority areas in which to seek the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme should remain the exclusive responsibility of the Governments of the recipient countries; in that context, the Programme should respond favourably to requests for meeting the most urgent and critical needs of each developing country, taking into account the importance of reaching the poorest and most vulnerable sections of their societies and enhancing the quality of their life;
- (iii) Technical co-operation should be seen in terms of output or the results to be achieved, rather than in terms of input;
- (iv) So long as projects are for the basic purpose of technical co-operation, the United Nations Development Programme should provide, where appropriate, equipment and material resources, adopt a more liberal policy towards local cost financing and be flexible in requirements for counterpart personnel;
- (v) The United Nations Development Programme should diversify the sources of its supply from countries to enable it to mobilize in a prompt and efficient manner all available human and material resources for technical co-operation, including particularly those from developing countries;
- (vi) The United Nations Development Programme should give increased support to programmes of technical co-operation among developing countries and should procure as much equipment and as many services as possible on a preferential basis, in accordance with United Nations practice, from local sources or from other developing countries;
- (vii) Governments and institutions in recipient countries should be increasingly entrusted with the responsibility for executing projects assisted by the United Nations Development Programme;
- (viii) Technical co-operation should be provided at any of the levels and stages of the development process, including assistance for project planning, pre-feasibility, feasibility, detailed engineering design and, where appropriate, construction and initial operations and management;
- (ix) In accordance with the consensus, the United Nations Development Programme should more often enter into partnership with capital assistance sources, in the terms expressed in paragraph 53 of the report of the

Administrator on new dimensions in technical co-operation, with a view to financing the technical assistance components of projects and programmes, taking into account the close relationship between technical co-operation and capital formation;

- (x) In the context of new dimensions of technical co-operation, special attention should be paid to the requirements of the least developed among the developing countries;

(f) Decided to undertake periodic reviews of progress in the application of the above guidelines, as part of the continuing and over-all efforts to improve the quality and efficiency of the United Nations Development Programme;

(g) Invited the Economic and Social Council to bring this decision, together with the report of the Administrator on new dimensions in technical co-operation and the respective part of the Governing Council's report on its twentieth session,¹² to the attention of the General Assembly as the contribution of the United Nations Development Programme to the preparations for the seventh special session of the Assembly.

3406 (XXX). International year of the child

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the views concerning an international year of the child contained in chapter VII of the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund¹³ and the documents mentioned therein,

Recognizing that, in addition to various types of emergency assistance, rapid expansion and permanent improvement of basic services for children are needed in order to help to alleviate the chronic poverty and want afflicting children in many developing countries,

Concerned for all aspects of the well-being of children, for their human rights and for their legal and cultural identity,

Convinced that much greater awareness on the part of the international community of the situation of children would contribute significantly to the efforts being made to meet their needs,

Also convinced that an international year of the child, if adequately prepared for, supported and financed by Governments and by the general public through voluntary contributions, might help to strengthen that awareness and lead to the adoption of suitable measures,

Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1962 (LIX) of 30 July 1975, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the organizations concerned in the United Nations system and with interested non-governmental organizations, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session, through the Council at its sixty-first session, bearing in mind the need for government support if such a year is to be productive, a report on measures and modalities for ensuring the adequate preparation, support and financing of the activities envisaged in the framework of an international year of the child, to be preferably the year 1979, to coincide with the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child.¹⁴

2420th plenary meeting
28 November 1975

¹² Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 2A (E/5703/Rev.1), chap. II.

¹³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 6 (E/5698).

¹⁴ Resolution 1386 (XIV).