

1. *Notes with appreciation* the activities of the Secretary-General under the United Nations regular programme of technical assistance;

2. *Notes also* the measures taken by the Secretary-General and announced on his behalf by the Commissioner for Technical Assistance with a view to facilitating the consideration of the regular programme by the Economic and Social Council and its Technical Assistance Committee.

*841st plenary meeting,
20 November 1959.*

1385 (XIV). United Nations assistance in public administration

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1256 (XIII) of 14 November 1958,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 739 (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959,

Recognizing that the time that has elapsed since the establishment of the experiment for the provision of operational, executive and administrative personnel to Governments requesting assistance in this form has been too brief, and that, for this reason, the range of the experiment has been too narrow to justify drawing final conclusions,

Recalling that several Member States have centres and institutes for training in public administration, some of which have been created or expanded with the technical assistance of the United Nations,

1. *Resolves* that the experimental programme started in 1959 should be continued in 1960 on the basis of General Assembly resolution 1256 (XIII), and that the Secretary-General should be allowed adequate scope in the carrying out of the experiment within the limits of the resources to be made available for 1960;

2. *Recommends* that, in suggesting to recipient Governments the appointments of qualified officials under the programme, the Secretary-General should make use of all available resources and, as much as possible, of the experts who have been trained in the above-mentioned centres and institutes for public administration;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present to the Economic and Social Council at its thirtieth session and to the General Assembly at its fifteenth session a report analysing in detail the progress and results of the experiment, including whatever comments the recipient Governments may wish to make, and in particular the degree of success achieved in the training of nationals to assume as early as possible the responsibilities temporarily assigned to the internationally recruited staff, together with recommendations based on this report.

*841st plenary meeting,
20 November 1959.*

1420 (XIV). International Development Association

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the determination of the United Nations, as expressed in its Charter, to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom and, for these ends, to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Recalling the General Assembly's interest in new forms of international financing for the purpose of accelerating the economic development of under-developed countries,

Welcoming the decision in principle taken at the recent annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to establish an International Development Association as an affiliate of the Bank,

1. *Expresses the belief* that the new affiliate of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development will provide under-developed countries with types of financing which have not hitherto been available from multilateral agencies and which, while stimulating economic development, would tend to ease their balance of payments position;

2. *Expresses the hope* that adequate provisions will be made and appropriate procedures adopted for a close working relationship and effective co-ordination and consultation between the International Development Association and the United Nations;

3. *Calls attention* to the desirability of appropriate relations between the International Development Association and the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as suitable;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, for communication to the Executive Directors of the Bank, the records of the debates of the General Assembly on this subject at its present session.

*846th plenary meeting,
5 December 1959.*

1421 (XIV). Strengthening and development of the world market and improvement of the trade conditions of the economically less developed countries

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and wishing to extend international economic co-operation, to bring about full employment and to foster economic and social progress and development,

Considering that world trade is a natural and reliable factor in the development of peaceful relations between States,

Desiring to promote the development and extension of trade, to ease the exchange of goods and to create the stability and welfare essential for peaceful and friendly relations between nations,

I

1. *Recommends* that all Member States should, individually and jointly, continue their efforts to promote and extend mutually beneficial trade between all States, regardless of their economic systems;

2. *Reaffirms its belief* that international organizations concerned with the regulation and development of international trade should continue to contribute to the extension of multilateral world commerce and should facilitate the expansion of trade between States regardless of their economic systems;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking fully into consideration all the views expressed and proposals submitted on this subject at the present session of the

General Assembly, to prepare a report on the ways and means of promoting wider trade co-operation among States, irrespective of their economic systems and stages of development, including, *inter alia*, the consideration of all the arrangements for such co-operation;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit this report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirtieth session and to the General Assembly at its fifteenth session;

II

1. *Considers* that the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned should expand the useful work which they are doing in promoting the stabilization of the commodity markets and the development of reciprocally beneficial multilateral trade;

2. *Considers* that it would be desirable to work out, within the United Nations and other appropriate forums, measures to promote the stabilization of the commodity markets and the development of trade between the highly developed and the less developed countries on a reciprocally beneficial and non-discriminatory basis, including, where appropriate, short-, medium- or long-term trade agreements, international commodity agreements and the establishment of international study groups;

3. *Recommends* that the industrially developed and the economically less developed countries should continue to encourage, by means of freely negotiated credit arrangements, the export of machinery and industrial equipment to the less developed countries, without any restriction on the freedom of these countries to buy and sell in the best market.

*846th plenary meeting,
5 December 1959.*

1422 (XIV). Development of international trade and international commodity problems

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1324 (XIII) of 12 December 1958 and noting Economic and Social Council resolution 726 (XXVIII) of 24 July 1959,

Convinced that economic and social progress throughout the world, especially in the under-developed areas, depends largely on a steady increase in international trade,

Bearing in mind that exports of a relatively small number of primary commodities constitute the main source of foreign exchange earnings of many countries, particularly in the under-developed areas,

Considering that excessive fluctuations in commodity prices affect the volume of export receipts and the budgetary resources of many countries, and in the case of the under-developed countries are likely to hamper the sound and stable development of the economy,

Convinced that a policy of economic assistance to the under-developed countries will be more effective if the excessive instability of commodity markets is remedied, and that to seek solutions to this problem should be one of the main concerns of all Member States,

Noting the approval given by the Economic and Social Council to the programme of work of the Commission on International Commodity Trade, including the detailed study of national and international measures to deal with fluctuations in primary commodity markets,

Noting further that the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade have undertaken a study of the problem of the long-term expansion of trade, and in particular of the exports of countries producing primary commodities,

Considering however that the procedures of multilateral financial assistance do not always enable countries that have suffered from a sharp and sudden drop in the prices of the raw materials they export to overcome rapidly the deficit in their balance of payments and at the same time to carry out their development programmes,

1. *Appeals anew* to the Governments of Member States to continue their efforts to solve the problems relating to commodity production and trade, including, where appropriate, participation in existing international commodity agreements or the negotiation of agreements between the principal producers and the principal consumers of the same product, in their mutual interest, or participation in international study groups;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of Economic and Social Council resolution 726 (XXVIII) approving the report and programme of work submitted by the Commission on International Commodity Trade,³ and expresses the hope that the Commission in the course of its studies will give careful attention to the types of comprehensive commodity schemes referred to in part I, chapter 3, of the *World Economic Survey, 1958*;⁴

3. *Invites* the Governments of Member States to extend the greatest possible assistance to the Commission on International Commodity Trade in order to help it carry out its programme of work quickly and effectively;

4. *Recommends* that the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies concerned, especially the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the international study groups dealing with commodity problems give particular attention to the problems of countries dependent to a high degree on the export of a small number of primary commodities;

5. *Urges* the Governments of Member States:

(a) To contribute to the greatest possible extent, either unilaterally or in the competent international organizations, to the progressive abolition of all such discrimination, quantitative limitations and other restrictive practices as are prejudicial to the sound development of international commodity trade;

(b) To take into account, in formulating their economic policy, the effect that it may have on the export opportunities of the primary-producing countries;

6. *Requests* the Commission on International Commodity Trade to give particular attention, in carrying out its programme of work, to the study of means for giving temporary assistance to countries encountering serious payment difficulties as a result of a sharp and sudden drop in the prices of their raw material exports, with a view to enabling them to take the necessary measures and at the same time continue to carry out their economic development programmes.

*846th plenary meeting,
5 December 1959.*

³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/3225).*

⁴ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 59.II.C.1.