2091 (XX). Transfer of technology to developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1713 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on the role of patents in the transfer of technology to the developing countries;

Having considered the recommendations contained in annex A.I.V.26 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;[37]

Noting with appreciation the reports of the Secretary-General on the role of patents in the transfer of technology to developing countries[38] and on enterprise-to-enterprise arrangements for the supply of financial, managerial and technological needs of developing countries.[39]

Noting the request made by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1013 (XXXVII) of 27 July 1964 for appropriate action in the light of the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Reaffirming that access to patented and unpatented technological and managerial know-how is essential to the economic development and industrialization of developing countries,

Considering that the existing international agreements and practices may not deal adequately with the problems arising in connexion with the transfer of technological know-how,

Considering further that such transfer should be encouraged by appropriate measures on the part of developed and developing countries,

1. Endorses the recommendations contained in annex A.I.V.26 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and in Economic and Social Council resolution 1013 (XXXVII):

2. Welcomes the initiative taken by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development in including in its work programme the subject “Arrangements between enterprises (public and private) for the transfer of patented and unpatented technology”;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, keeping in mind the work of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, the Committee for Industrial Development, the Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to Trade of the Trade and Development Board, and in consultation with interested regional and international organizations, to continue his studies of:

   a) The adequacy of existing national and international practices for the transfer of patented and unpatented technology to developing countries and the possible development of improved practices, including model clauses;

   b) National and international action and institutional arrangements, including the systematic collection and dissemination of scientific and technological data and materials, so as to promote the expeditions and effective transfer of technology, especially from private

and public industrial enterprises in the developed countries, to industrial enterprises in the developing countries;

   c) The problems encountered, especially by developing countries, in obtaining technical know-how;

   d) Other measures for specific technical and financial assistance to developing countries in their efforts to secure an increased inflow of technological and managerial know-how and to adapt it to their individual needs;

4. Requests that the competent international bodies, including United Nations bodies and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, give particular attention to requests from Governments of developing countries for technical assistance in the field of industrial property legislation and administration;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps in order to ensure effective co-ordination and co-operation in the work to be undertaken by the United Nations bodies and other international organizations referred to above for the purpose of implementing the tasks outlined in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the present resolution:

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-second session and to other competent United Nations bodies at their 1967 sessions a progress report on the activities assigned to him under paragraphs 3 and 4 above.

140th plenary meeting, 20 December 1965.

2092 (XX). Conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1837 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 and 1931 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 on the conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament,

Taking into account its resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on the United Nations Development Decade, which calls for proposals relating, inter alia, to the utilization of resources released by disarmament for the purpose of economic and social development, in particular that of the developing countries,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 982 (XXXVI) of 2 August 1963 on the economic and social consequences of disarmament, concerning, inter alia, the advantages which disarmament could have on the economic and social programmes throughout the world, and Council resolution 1087 (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965,

Bearing in mind the recommendation contained in annex A.VI.10 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,[40] which pointed to the necessity of paying due attention to the trade aspects of the economic programme of disarmament in considering studies and working out proposals within the framework of the United Nations on the economic and social consequences of disarmament as provided by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on conversion to peaceful needs of the resources

[38] United Nations publication, Sales No.: 65.II.B.1.
2093 (XX). United Nations Development Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1715 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 in which it set a target of $150 million for contributions to the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund for 1962, and its resolution 1833 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 in which it agreed to consider new targets for these programmes at its nineteenth session,

Considering that at the mid-point of the United Nations Development Decade the rate of economic and social progress in the developing countries is still far from satisfactory,

Recalling the statement by the Secretary-General that the target for the two programmes should be raised to $200 million,

Having noted the statements by the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board and the Managing Director of the Special Fund to the effect that only with additional funds can the pressing needs of the developing countries be met effectively,

Having also noted with appreciation that at the United Nations Pledging Conference on the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund, held on 2 November 1965, a number of Governments announced increased contributions to the two programmes, with the result that total contributions are now expected to reach about $155 million.

Requests States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to review their contributions to the support of the work of the United Nations Development Programme, so that its annual financial resources may reach the target of $200 million in the near future.

140th plenary meeting, 20 December 1965.

2094 (XX). Confirmation of the allocation of funds for the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in 1966

The General Assembly,

Noting that the Technical Assistance Committee has reviewed and approved the recommendations of the Technical Assistance Board for allocations of funds to the participating organizations in the second year of the biennial programme for 1965-1966,

1. Confirms the allocations of funds authorized by the Technical Assistance Committee to each of the organizations participating in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance from contributions, general resources and local costs assessments, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participating organization</th>
<th>Allocations (equivalent of US dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Nations</td>
<td>11,632,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Labour Organisation</td>
<td>6,236,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</td>
<td>14,345,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</td>
<td>9,680,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Civil Aviation Organization</td>
<td>2,656,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
<td>9,621,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal Postal Union</td>
<td>455,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Telecommunication Union</td>
<td>1,520,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Meteorological Organization</td>
<td>1,565,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Atomic Energy Agency</td>
<td>1,091,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>58,880,865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Concurs in the Committee's authorization to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to make changes in these allocations as may be necessary to provide, as far as possible, for the full utilization of contributions to the Technical Assistance sector of the United Nations Development Programme, and to permit modifications to country programmes requested by recipient Governments and approved by him;

3. Requests the Administrator to report any such changes to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at the session following their adoption;

4. Concurs in the Committee's authorization to the participating organizations to retain for operations in 1966 the balances of funds allocated to them in 1965 which have not been obligated, or transferred to