

(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

programmes and of the reports of the Economic Commission for Africa and of the other regional economic commissions concerned, the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution, and to report to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to lend the Economic and Social Council and the regional economic commissions concerned his assistance in the execution of the tasks mentioned in paragraphs 4 and 5 above.

*948th plenary meeting,
15 December 1960.*

1528 (XV). Question of assistance to Libya

The General Assembly,

Recalling the part played by the United Nations in the creation of the independent State of the United Kingdom of Libya, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 289 A (IV) of 21 November 1949 recommending that Libya should be constituted as an independent and sovereign State, and recalling that this independence was achieved on 24 December 1951, in accordance with that resolution,

Recalling its resolution 515 (VI) of 1 February 1952, by which it requested the Economic and Social Council to study, in consultation with the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya, ways and means by which the United Nations, with the co-operation of all Governments and the competent specialized agencies, and upon the request of the Government of Libya, could furnish additional assistance to the United Kingdom of Libya with a view to financing its fundamental and urgent programmes of economic and social development, giving consideration to the possibility of opening a special account of voluntary contributions to that end, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventh session,

Recalling further its resolution 529 (VI) of 29 January 1952 on the problem of war damages in Libya,

Recalling its resolution 398 (V) of 17 November 1950 in which it recognized the special responsibility assumed by the United Nations for the future of Libya, and its resolutions 924 (X) of 9 December 1955 and 1303 (XIII) of 10 December 1958,

Having noted the communication dated 13 October 1960 from the Prime Minister of Libya to the Secretary-General,¹²

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General on the question of assistance to Libya,¹³

Noting with satisfaction the technical assistance given to Libya under the United Nations technical assistance programmes, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 726 (VIII) of 8 December 1953 and 924 (X) of 9 December 1955,

Noting also with satisfaction the assistance being provided by the Special Fund,

1. *Invites anew* all Governments willing and in a position to do so to provide financial assistance to the United Kingdom of Libya through the appropriate mechanisms available within the United Nations for receiving voluntary contributions, in order to assist Libya in the financing of its fundamental and urgent programmes of reconstruction and economic and social development;

¹² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session, Annexes, agenda items 28, 30, 31 and 32, document A/4576.*

¹³ *Ibid.*, document A/4575.

2. *Recommends* that, if and when further means become available for assisting in the financing of the development of under-developed areas and for expanding technical assistance to them, the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency should give due consideration to the specific development needs of Libya;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the Technical Assistance Board, the specialized agencies concerned and the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue to waive local costs and to give all possible favourable consideration to the requests of Libya for technical assistance, taking into account the special needs of Libya and the principles of the technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies enumerated in Economic and Social Council resolution 222 (IX) of 14 and 15 August 1949;

4. *Requests* the Governing Council and the Managing Director of the Special Fund to continue to give sympathetic consideration to requests by Libya for Special Fund assistance;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the Governments of Member States and to take the necessary measures to facilitate the implementation of paragraph 1 above;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make a special report on the implementation of the present resolution in time for the report to be placed on the provisional agenda of the seventeenth session of the General Assembly.

*948th plenary meeting,
15 December 1960.*

1529 (XV). Contributions to the Special Fund and to the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance

The General Assembly,

Having heard the statements of the Managing Director of the Special Fund¹⁴ and the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board,¹⁵

Bearing in mind the increasing and urgent needs of the less developed countries, and the increase in the number of Members of the United Nations through the admission of the newly independent countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the Special Fund on its third and fourth sessions¹⁶ and of Economic and Social Council resolutions 785 (XXX), 786 (XXX) and 787 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 regarding the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance;

2. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations or members of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency so to increase their contributions to the Special Fund and to the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance that the funds available to these two programmes attain, in the immediate future, the sum of \$150 million.

*948th plenary meeting,
15 December 1960.*

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, Fifteenth Session, Second Committee, 694th meeting, paras. 1-19.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, 694th meeting, paras. 19-29.

¹⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 11 (E/3398).*