3. Requests the Secretary-General, the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board, the Managing Director of the Special Fund and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency to inform the Committee for Industrial Development on the assistance rendered by these bodies to the economically less developed countries in the field of industrial development;

4. Requests the Committee for Industrial Development to study, in the light of information submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 above, the flow of assistance taking place at the present time under these programmes, and to submit to the Economic and Social Council recommendations aimed at expanding these activities for the benefit of these countries' industrialization;

5. Requests the Economic and Social Council, at its resumed thirty-second session, to direct the Committee for Industrial Development to give further consideration to the expansion of United Nations activities in the field of industrial development, in particular to the advisability of establishing a specialized agency or any other appropriate body for industrial development, and to prepare a special report on this question, including, if need be, recommendations regarding the structure and scope of such an organization;

6. Further requests the Committee for Industrial Development to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-fourth session, and asks the Council to transmit that report, with its comments, to the General Assembly at its seventeenth session.

1084th plenary meeting, 19 December 1961.

1713 (XVI). The role of patents in the transfer of technology to under-developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1429 (XIV) of 5 December 1959 on the possibilities of a further expansion of international contacts, as well as an increased exchange of knowledge and experience in the field of applied science and technology,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 375 (XIII) of 13 September 1951 and of the reports on restrictive business practices prepared by the Secretariat and by the Ad Hoc Committee established under the above-mentioned Council resolution,10

Bearing in mind that the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas will be convened under Economic and Social Council resolution 834 (XXXII) of 3 August 1961,

Bearing in mind that access to knowledge and experience in the field of applied science and technology is essential to accelerate the economic development of under-developed countries and to enlarge the over-all productivity of their economies,

Realizing that the protection of the rights of the patent-holders both in their country of origin and in foreign countries has contributed to technical research and, therefore, to international and national industrial progress,

Affirming that it is in the best interest of all countries that the international patent system should be applied in such a way as to take fully into account the special needs and requirements of the economic development of under-developed countries, as well as the legitimate claims of patentees,

Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with appropriate international and national institutions and with the concurrence of the Governments concerned, to prepare for the Committee for Industrial Development, the Economic and Social Council, and the General Assembly at its eighteenth session, taking into consideration any pertinent discussions which might take place in the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas, a report containing:

(a) A study of the effects of patents on the economy of under-developed countries;

(b) A survey of patent legislation in selected developed and under-developed countries, with primary emphasis on the treatment given to foreign patents;

(c) An analysis of the characteristics of the patent legislation of under-developed countries in the light of economic development objectives, taking into account the need for the rapid absorption of new products and technology, and the rise in the productivity level of their economies;

(d) A recommendation on the advisability of holding an international conference in order to examine the problems regarding the granting, protection and use of patents, taking into consideration the provisions of existing international conventions and the special needs of developing countries, and utilizing the existing machinery of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property.

1084th plenary meeting, 19 December 1961.

1714 (XVI). World Food Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1496 (XV) of 27 October 1960 and Economic and Social Council resolution 832 (XXXII) of 2 August 1960 on the provision of Food surpluses to food-deficient peoples through the United Nations system,

Having considered the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations entitled Development through Food—A Strategy for Surplus Utilization,20 the report of the Secretary-General entitled “The role of the United Nations and the appropriate specialized agencies in facilitating the best possible use of food surpluses for the economic development of the less developed countries”,21 and the joint proposal by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations regarding procedures and arrangements for multilateral utilization of surplus food,22