

(b) To pursue policies designed to ensure to the developing countries an equitable share of earnings from the extraction and marketing of their natural resources by foreign capital, in accordance with the generally accepted reasonable earnings on invested capital;

(c) To pursue policies that will lead to an increase in the flow of development resources, public and private, to developing countries on mutually acceptable terms;

(d) To adopt measures which will stimulate the flow of private investment capital for the economic development of the developing countries, on terms that are satisfactory both to the capital-exporting countries and the capital-importing countries;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate to the Governments of Member States any documentation useful for the study and application of the present resolution and to invite them to make proposals, if possible, concerning the contents of a United Nations programme for the Decade and the application of such measures in their respective plans;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking account of the views of Governments and in consultation, as appropriate, with the heads of international agencies with responsibilities in the financial, economic and social fields, the Managing Director of the Special Fund, the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board and the regional economic commissions, to develop proposals for the intensification of action in the fields of economic and social development by the United Nations system of organizations, with particular reference, *inter alia*, to the following approaches and measures designed to further the objectives of paragraph 1 above:

(a) The achievement and acceleration of sound self-sustaining economic development in the less developed countries through industrialization, diversification and the development of a highly productive agricultural sector;

(b) Measures for assisting the developing countries, at their request, to establish well-conceived and integrated country plans—including, where appropriate, land reform—which will serve to mobilize internal resources and to utilize resources offered by foreign sources on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis for progress towards self-sustained growth;

(c) Measures to improve the use of international institutions and instrumentalities for furthering economic and social development;

(d) Measures to accelerate the elimination of illiteracy, hunger and disease, which seriously affect the productivity of the people of the less developed countries;

(e) The need to adopt new measures, and to improve existing measures, for further promoting education in general and vocational and technical training in the developing countries with the co-operation, where appropriate, of the specialized agencies and States which can provide assistance in these fields, and for training competent national personnel in the fields of public administration, education, engineering, health and agronomy;

(f) The intensification of research and demonstration as well as other efforts to exploit scientific and technological potentialities of high promise for accelerating economic and social development;

(g) Ways and means of finding and furthering effective solutions in the field of trade in manufactures

as well as in primary commodities, bearing in mind, in particular, the need to increase the foreign exchange earnings of the under-developed countries;

(h) The need to review facilities for the collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of statistical and other information required for charting economic and social development and for providing a constant measurement of progress towards the objectives of the Decade;

(i) The utilization of resources released by disarmament for the purpose of economic and social development, in particular of the under-developed countries;

(j) The ways in which the United Nations can stimulate and support realization of the objectives of the Decade through the combined efforts of national and international institutions, both public and private;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to consult Member States, at their request, on the application of such measures in their respective development plans;

6. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to accelerate its examination of, and decision on, principles of international economic co-operation directed towards the improvement of world economic relations and the stimulation of international co-operation;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present his proposals for such a programme to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-fourth session for its consideration and appropriate action;

8. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to transmit the Secretary-General's recommendations, together with its views and its report on actions undertaken thereon, to States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and to the General Assembly at its seventeenth session.

*1084th plenary meeting,
19 December 1961.*

1711 (XVI). Reaffirmation of General Assembly resolution 1522 (XV) on the accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the responsibilities assumed by Member States under the Charter of the United Nations for international economic and social co-operation in promoting higher standards of living and solutions of international economic problems,

Recognizing that the greatest of the present-day economic and social problems is the very low standard of living in the less developed countries,

Concerned that the gap between the standards of living of the great majority of the people of the world, who inhabit the less developed countries, and those of the economically advanced countries is ever widening because of the inadequate rate of economic growth of the less developed countries,

Recognizing further that the primary responsibility for the economic development of the less developed countries, whether through the creation of appropriate social and economic conditions or the generation of internal capital, is and must remain theirs,

Realizing that speedy progress towards the advancement of the less developed countries is possible only

through the concerted co-operative effort of the international community,

Recalling its resolution 1522 (XV) of 15 December 1960 on an accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the developing countries, in which it recognized the urgency of the problem for the maintenance of world peace and security and the promotion of better understanding among nations, and expressed the hope that the flow of international assistance and capital for development should be increased substantially so as to reach as soon as possible approximately 1 per cent of the combined national incomes of the economically advanced countries,

Noting with appreciation the information given in the report of the Secretary-General entitled *International Flow of Long-term Capital and Official Donations, 1951-1959*,¹⁷ which shows a progressive increase of that flow during the period,

Noting further that the flow of capital towards the less developed countries in the years 1951-1959 was less than 1 per cent of the combined national incomes of the economically advanced countries,

1. *Expresses again the hope* that the annual flow of international assistance and capital, in accordance with paragraph 2 of the General Assembly resolution 1522 (XV), should be increased substantially so that it might reach as soon as possible approximately 1 per cent of the combined national incomes of the economically advanced countries;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in making the annual reports called for in paragraph 4 of resolution 1522 (XV) dealing with the progress made towards the objectives of that resolution, to submit information in so far as possible on both gross and net flows of international assistance and capital;

3. *Urges* the Government of the States concerned, the specialized agencies and other related organizations to assist the Secretary-General in the preparation of those reports.

*1084th plenary meeting,
19 December 1961.*

1712 (XVI). Activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the provisions of Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations which lays upon the Organization the responsibility for promoting higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

Recalling its resolutions 1431 (XIV) of 5 December 1959 and 1525 (XV) of 15 December 1960, as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 751 (XXIX) of 12 April 1960, 817 (XXXI) of 28 April 1961 and 839 (XXXII) of 3 August 1961,

Recalling in particular the provision of Economic and Social Council resolution 751 (XXIX) to the effect that the Committee for Industrial Development shall exercise its functions without prejudice to the activities of the regional economic commissions,

Noting with satisfaction the beginning of the work of the Committee for Industrial Development and the results of its first session,

Bearing in mind the organizational recommendations of the Committee for Industrial Development relating to the establishment of the Industrial Development Centre and its decision relating to the establishment of the inter-sessional working group,

Expressing the hope that the Industrial Development Centre will not only collect and disseminate information but will also be an effective instrument for assisting the economically less developed countries in the field of industrialization, by means of imparting to them documentation concerning the latest achievements of science, technology and the planning of industrial development,

Taking into consideration the substantial and constantly increasing interest of the economically less developed countries in accelerating their own industrial development as the main way of diversifying their national economies generally and, thereby, raising the *per caput* income of their populations,

Considering that the less developed countries need the greatest possible assistance and international co-operation in the solution of technical, financial, economic, commercial and social problems connected with the process of industrial development,

Considering further that urgent measures to arrange for international co-operation and assistance to the less developed countries towards their industrialization, under the aegis of the United Nations as well as on a bilateral basis, will make a valuable contribution to the achievement of stable political, economic and social conditions in the world,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of existing specialized agencies active in this field,

1. *Commends* the Committee for Industrial Development for the constructive report on its first session;¹⁸

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, at its resumed thirty-second session, and the Committee for Industrial Development:

(a) To exert every effort with a view to enabling the Industrial Development Centre to begin its work without delay, one of its objectives being to set up as soon as possible working contacts, in co-operation with the regional economic commissions, with national bodies as well as with industrial and research organizations in charge of, or concerned with, industrial problems in States members of the United Nations system, regardless of their stage of development;

(b) To ensure that the Industrial Development Centre should co-ordinate its activities with the activities of the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency in the industrial field, in order to avoid duplication of work and not to impede existing activities;

(c) To devote particular attention to the question of financing industrial development, paying special consideration to the utilization of internal resources for the formation of capital, while taking into account the past and present experience of the highly industrialized and the developing countries;

(d) To take into account, with the assistance of the United Nations institutions concerned, the social implications of the industrialization process;

¹⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.II.D.1.

¹⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/3476/Rev.1).*