

to that end, suggests that the Committee be kept informed of the activities of international bodies concerned with trade.

*1197th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.*

1822 (XVII). International Coffee Agreement, 1962

The General Assembly,

Noting that a large group of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies participated between 9 July and 28 September 1962 in the United Nations Conference on Coffee and that at this Conference the International Coffee Agreement, 1962, was elaborated and approved,

Considering that the Agreement is an important achievement in its field and constitutes a significant addition to the range of commodity agreements already in force,

Convinced that contributing to the solution of the problems which affect international trade in primary commodities is a necessary, suitable and fruitful subject for international co-operation,

1. Welcomes the efforts to solve international coffee problems by means of the conclusion of the International Coffee Agreement, 1962;

2. Calls upon all participating States to take the steps necessary for the full operation of the Agreement as rapidly as possible;

3. Expresses the hope that all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies trading in coffee will eventually find it possible to participate in the Agreement.

*1197th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.*

1823 (XVII). Decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1518 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and 1709 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on the decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and the strengthening of the regional economic commissions,

Noting with appreciation the Secretary-General's reports on the subject,⁴

Recalling the principle that countries receiving aid should have a free choice of programmes and projects,⁵

1. Reaffirms the policy of decentralization as stated in its resolution 1709 (XVI);

2. Welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 879 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962, and the practical expression given to the policy of decentralization by means of the tasks assigned to the regional economic commissions, particularly in Council resolutions 891

⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda items 12, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39 and 84, document A/5196, and Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 10, document E/3643.

⁵ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 10, document E/3643, para. 8.

(XXXIV) and 893 (XXXIV) of 26 July 1962, 903 (XXXIV) of 2 August 1962, and 916 (XXXIV), 917 (XXXIV) and 924 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962;

3. Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to submit to the General Assembly, at the eighteenth session, its recommendations regarding the further steps that may be necessary to carry out the Assembly's decisions on the decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and the strengthening of the regional economic commissions, taking into account, *inter alia*, the views of the Economic and Social Council and of the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions as transmitted through the Secretary-General, as well as the measures outlined in the Secretary-General's report to the Assembly at its sixteenth session;⁶

4. Requests the Secretary-General to proceed with the policy of decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions, taking into consideration the interests of States which are not members of any regional commission by adopting such measures as may be necessary to ensure that they receive the same benefits as they would receive through membership in the regional commissions, and to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session a detailed report on the stage reached in the implementation of this policy and on the further steps required to achieve the intended results;

5. Recommends that the Secretary-General should continue to convene meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions to discuss matters of common interest and to exchange experience, particularly regarding the operation of decentralized activities, with a view to promoting co-operation between the regions, and that he should make available an annual report on their meetings for consideration by the Economic and Social Council and by the General Assembly.

*1197th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.*

1824 (XVII). The role of the United Nations in training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Considering that the task of accelerating industrialization, which is an indispensable condition for the development of national economies, requires adequate facilities for general education and a large number of well trained national technical personnel,

Recalling its resolution 1515 (XV) of 15 December 1960, Economic and Social Council resolution 898 (XXXIV) of 2 August 1962 and the latest report of the Committee for Industrial Development,⁷ in which the training of technical personnel is regarded as an important factor in the economic development of under-developed countries,

⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixteenth Session, Annexes, agenda items 12, 28, 29 and 30, document A/4911.

⁷ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/3600/Rev.1), paras. 54-65.

Recognizing that the training of national technical personnel should be an integral part of national economic and social development plans and should be carried out having regard to current and long-term needs for specialists in connexion with those plans,

Recognizing also that the training of national technical personnel should be carried out mainly in the developing countries themselves whenever possible,

Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations and the agencies concerned, in implementing their programmes of technical assistance, are paying increasing attention to the problem of training national technical personnel in the developing countries,

1. *Considers it desirable* to intensify the work of the Committee for Industrial Development with regard to assistance to the developing countries in training national technical personnel, so that further concrete measures within the framework of the United Nations system and recommendations for the Governments concerned may be elaborated in this field;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Governments of Member States and in consultation with the Technical Assistance Board, the Special Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation and the other specialized agencies, to prepare a report, which would include:

(a) An estimate of the requirements of the developing countries, whenever possible according to their development plans, for technical personnel of the intermediate and higher levels and an estimate of the available possibilities for training such personnel in those countries, using, *inter alia*, the methodology and techniques for assessing those requirements the formulation of which is envisaged in the programme of work in the field of industrialization of the Committee for Industrial Development;

(b) Information concerning methods of training national technical personnel in various countries, taking into account the experience of States with different social and economic systems;

(c) Information concerning the progress being made in the training of technical personnel for the developing countries in the industrially advanced countries, and the methods employed;

(d) Proposals for measures within the United Nations system and recommendations to the Governments concerned with regard to intensifying the training, and improving the facilities for the training, of national intermediate and higher technical personnel in the developing countries and, where appropriate, on an intra-regional basis;

3. *Invites* the Committee for Industrial Development to give special consideration at its forthcoming sessions to the need for intensifying the training of technical personnel in the process of industrialization, and to assist the Secretary-General in preparing the above-mentioned report;

4. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to consider the Secretary-General's report and the results of the discussion thereof in the Committee for Industrial Development, and to submit to the General Assembly, at its nineteenth session, for consideration within the framework of the problems of industrialization, a progress report on the implementation of the proposals and recommendations approved by the Council;

5. *Urges* the United Nations organs which carry out the programmes of technical assistance, the regional economic commissions and the specialized agencies concerned to increase their efforts in developing both national and regional projects aimed at promoting the training of national technical personnel for industry;

6. *Urges* Member States to develop their educational systems to meet the needs of industrialization, particularly as regards the supply of personnel at the secondary, technical and higher levels.

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18 December 1962.*

1825 (XVII). World Food Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1496 (XV) of 27 October 1960 and 1714 (XVI) of 19 December 1961,

Bearing in mind its resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on the United Nations Development Decade, and in particular the reference to the need to eliminate illiteracy, hunger and disease,

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* that, following joint action by the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, pursuant to resolutions 1496 (XV) and 1714 (XVI), a United Nations/FAO World Food Programme was established which will play a vital role in the efforts of member countries to meet the need for food supplies in the event of emergencies and to assist those countries in their economic and social development;

2. *Notes with appreciation* that thirty-nine States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies have pledged more than \$88.7 million in cash, services and commodities for the experimental three-year period of the World Food Programme;

3. *Invites* other States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to give further consideration to making pledges to the World Food Programme in order to attain as soon as possible the goal of \$100 million envisaged in resolution 1714 (XVI) for the experimental three-year period;

4. *Urges* all member countries to give their support to the World Food Programme in order that it may fulfil its objectives.

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1826 (XVII). Establishment of a United Nations capital development fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 520 A (VI) of 12 January 1952, 622 A (VII) of 21 December 1952, 724 B (VIII) of 7 December 1953, 822 (IX) of 11 December 1954, 923 (X) of 9 December 1955, 1030 (XI) of 26 February 1957, 1219 (XII) of 14 December 1957, 1240 (XIII) of 14 October 1958, 1317 (XIII) of 12 December 1958, 1424 (XIV) of 5 December 1959, 1521 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and 1706 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, on the basis of which preparatory steps have been undertaken during the last decade with a view to the establishment of a special United Nations fund for economic development,