2083 (XX). Development and utilization of human resources

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the efforts made by all countries, and particularly the developing countries, to hasten the process of their economic and social development,

Considering that the broadening of man's horizons and his access to all the conquests of science, technology and culture constitute one of the chief needs of the modern world,

Expressing the conviction that in order to hasten the economic and social progress of the developing countries it is necessary to intensify measures for the full utilization of human resources and especially for the training of national personnel, with due regard for the national plans of each country and their present and long-term requirements for qualified personnel at all levels and in all important sectors of activity,

Recalling its resolution 1515 (XV) of 15 December 1960 in which it noted the importance of proper regard for the human and social aspects of economic development, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1090 A (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965 in which the Council requested the competent organizations of the United Nations family to take concerted steps to prepare programmes of action for promoting training and utilization of human resources in the developing countries,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1089 (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965 under which the organizations of the United Nations family have been asked, inter alia, to determine how they can make their maximum contribution both individually and by concerted action to the goals of the United Nations Development Decade,

Having regard to the increasing variety of the activities undertaken by organizations of the United Nations family in the sphere of training and utilization of human resources as an essential factor of economic growth,

Having regard also to the need to concert efforts in that direction and to the concern of Member States for the fulfilment by the Economic and Social Council of its functions under the Charter of the United Nations,

- 1. Welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 1090 A (XXXIX), in which the Secretary-General is requested to submit to the Council, at its forty-third session, a report on measures calculated to intensify concerted action by the United Nations and the specialized agencies with regard to the training of national personnel for the economic and social development of the developing countries;
- 2. Invites the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to bear these problems in mind when they review future programmes of action, in accordance with the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1089 (XXXIX);
 - 3. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To take whatever measures he considers necessary so that the discussion of his report envisaged in Economic and Social Council resolution 1090 A (XXXIX) may culminate in a comprehensive evaluation of the experience gained so far by the United Nations family in the development of human resources;
- (b) To make all necessary arrangements for a thorough discussion of this problem at the forty-third session of the Economic and Social Council, with the participation of the specialized agencies concerned—in

particular the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations—and the International Atomic Energy Agency and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research.

1404th plenary meeting, 20 December 1965.

2084 (XX). United Nations Development Decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling the high hopes with which the United Nations Development Decade was launched at the sixteenth session of the General Assembly as the first world-wide effort of all peoples to give substance, within a reasonable span of time, to the solemn undertaking, embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1079 (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965, in which the Council took note with satisfaction of the Secretary-General's intention to set up a group of experts in development planning who should, inter alia, consider and evaluate the programmes and activities of the organs of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies relating to economic planning and projections,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1089 (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to review their work programmes and to explore the possibility of formulating future programmes of action and, if possible, to make projections over the next five years with a view to identifying areas in which their organizations can make their maximum contribution, both individually and by concerted action, to the goals of the United Nations Development Decade,

Taking into account the various recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development related to the goals of the United Nations Development Decade,

Bearing in mind that in the proceedings of the thirtyninth session of the Economic and Social Council, as reflected in resolution 1089 (XXXIX) and in the Secretary-General's report entitled "United Nations Development Decade at mid-point", 15 it was recognized that the gap between the standards of living in the developed and developing countries has widened instead of narrowing, and that a series of indicators show slow progress towards the goals laid down for the Decade,

Bearing in mind that in recent years the developing countries have increasingly tended to establish specific targets in the various economic and social fields by means of national development plans,

Considering that this action has not yet been accompanied to an adequate extent by action at the international level and that the United Nations Development Decade therefore lacks a set of specific and realistic goals and objectives, corresponding to the needs of the developing countries, which would permit satisfactory co-ordination of the action programmes of the United Nations family of organizations and allow more rational

¹⁵ Ibid., Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 2, document E/4071.