

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with interested organizations in the United Nations system, to prepare and submit, from time to time, to the General Assembly—through the Economic and Social Council—and to other interested organs, reports on the progress being made towards the solution of the protein problem, the first such report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session;

7. *Invites* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other interested organizations in the United Nations system to include in their annual reports to the Economic and Social Council special reference to the work done by their organizations to increase the production and use of edible protein;

8. *Invites* the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the regional economic commissions and the Economic and Social Office in Beirut to give their full support and co-operation to international efforts to solve the protein problem, and to provide the Secretary-General with information for the reports requested in paragraph 6 above;

9. *Urges* Governments of Member States to make use of the expertise and advice of the agencies concerned in formulating their development plans for implementing as far as possible the specific proposals contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;

10. *Invites* the specialized agencies concerned to provide developing countries with the appropriate specialized services required for the preparation and implementation of development projects aimed at increasing the production and consumption of protein;

11. *Invites* the interested organizations within the United Nations system to examine the ways and means of increasing the resources for expanding their activities in the protein field;

12. *Requests* the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development to relate its work in the protein field to the preparations for the Second United Nations Development Decade and invites other interested organizations of the United Nations system, as a contribution to the Decade, to accelerate their work on objectives and measures designed to narrow the protein gap significantly by the end of the 1970s.

*1745th plenary meeting,
17 December 1968.*

2417 (XXIII). Outflow of trained professional and technical personnel at all levels from the developing to the developed countries, its causes, its consequences and practical remedies for the problems resulting from it

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2083 (XX) of 20 December 1965 on the development and utilization of human resources, 2090 (XX) of 20 December 1965 and 2259 (XXII) of 3 November 1967 on training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries and 2320 (XXII) of

15 December 1967 on the outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1090 A (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965 and 1274 (XLIII) of 4 August 1967 on the development and utilization of human resources and taking into account the views expressed by the Council, at its forty-fifth session, on the Secretary-General's report on the development and utilization of human resources in developing countries,⁴⁴ in particular the section of the report dealing with the migration of highly trained personnel from the developing countries,

Noting with concern that highly trained personnel from the developing countries continue to emigrate at an increasing rate to certain developed countries, which in some cases may hinder the process of economic and social development in the developing countries,

Considering that among the main causes of the "brain drain" from the developing countries are the technological and economic gaps existing between them and the developed countries and that there is a need to take appropriate interim action at both the national and international levels, until these gaps have been bridged, to tackle the problems resulting from the outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries,

Noting further that many developing countries are not yet technically equipped to assess adequately the magnitude and characteristics of the outflow of their trained personnel,

1. *Takes note with interest* of the report of the Secretary-General on the outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries⁴⁵ and of the important contribution made by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to the preparation of this study and invites Member States to consider its conclusions and suggestions;

2. *Reiterates* its recommendation that the United Nations, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency intensify their support for the efforts of the Governments of developing countries to create or expand local training institutions;

3. *Draws the attention* of the developing countries to the need to plan for:

(a) The expansion and reorientation, as appropriate, of educational and other facilities for the training of technical personnel in accordance with their development requirements;

(b) Ensuring the proper utilization of the expertise and skill of their trained personnel;

4. *Recommends* that developed countries should cooperate in taking appropriate measures with a view to reducing the adverse effects of the outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, in consultation with Governments of Member States concerned and taking into account, as appropriate, the work being done by the specialized agencies, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and other interested organizations and organs of the United Nations system, selective studies of a few developing countries which are seriously concerned with the "brain

⁴⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda items 9 and 10, documents E/4483 and Add.1 and 2.*

⁴⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 47, document A/7294.*

drain" problem, aimed at clarifying the problem, and in particular to assess its consequences for their economic development and to make appropriate recommendations for practical action at the national and international level in tackling this problem;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, on the basis of the above studies and in co-operation with the specialized agencies, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, to formulate suggestions for ways of tackling the problems arising from the outflow of trained personnel of all levels from developing to developed countries within the framework of the proposed strategy for development of the Second United Nations Development Decade;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the case studies as well as his suggestions for action to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to draw the attention of the appropriate organizations and programmes within the United Nations system to the need to assist the Governments of the developing countries which are Members of the United Nations, at their request, in improving their statistical and research activities aimed at assessing the magnitude and characteristics of the outflow of their trained personnel;

9. *Invites* the specialized agencies, the regional economic commissions, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development and other interested organs and bodies of the United Nations system to assist the Secretary-General in strengthening co-ordination of research and operational activities of the United Nations in this field.

*1745th plenary meeting,
17 December 1968.*

2418 (XXIII). One day of war for peace

The General Assembly,

Having considered the draft resolution submitted to the Second Committee under the item "One day of war for peace",⁴⁶

Decides to postpone the consideration of the item to the twenty-fourth session.

*1745th plenary meeting,
17 December 1968.*

2458 (XXIII). International co-operation with a view to the use of computers and computation techniques for development

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the task entrusted to the United Nations under its Charter to promote international co-operation with a view to encouraging the economic and social development of all peoples,

Recognizing that international co-operation in the field of science and technology is essential in order to accelerate progress and narrow the gap between the developing countries and the economically advanced countries,

Recalling the relevant recommendations and conclusions adopted by the first United Nations Conference

on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas, as well as the resolutions of the various United Nations bodies on the subject,

Noting that the preparation of a programme clearly defining guidelines for the application of science and technology for the benefit of the developing countries, including the transfer of knowledge, is an important element of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Noting with satisfaction the experience acquired in the United Nations system in the promotion of international co-operation in the fields of the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes and the exploration of outer space, and aware of the need to extend that co-operation to other major fields of science and technology.

Convinced of the very special importance of computers, bearing in mind their increasing use and recognizing the beneficial effects and direct impact which the use of those technical processes may have in accelerating the progress of vital economic and social sectors, such as the planning and programming of industry, transport, agriculture and urban construction,

Convinced that it is in the interest of all countries, and particularly of the developing countries, to strengthen international co-operation in this field and actively to encourage the use of computer techniques and modern technology on a world-wide scale,

Noting the efforts undertaken by the organs of the United Nations, and more particularly the Statistical Commission and the Economic Commission for Europe, and by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Development Programme and other scientific and technical governmental and non-governmental organizations with regard to the use of computers for development purposes,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1365 (XLV) of 2 August 1968 concerning the application of electronic techniques for automatic data storage, processing and retrieval in the United Nations system,

Considering that the United Nations can make a useful contribution to the efforts of Member States to introduce the science and technology of data processing in dealing with the major objectives of their economic and social development,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development and with whatever further collaboration may prove necessary, to prepare a report which will give special consideration to the situation of the developing countries with regard to:

(a) The results already obtained and the needs and prospects for the use of electronic computers in accelerating the process of economic and social development;

(b) The various forms which international action may take to intensify co-operation in the field of computers;

(c) The role which the United Nations can play in promoting international co-operation in that field, with emphasis on questions concerning the transfer of technology, the training of personnel and technical equipment;

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, agenda item 92, document A/7393, para. 3.