

1255 (XIII). United Nations programmes of technical assistance

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 701 (XXVI) of 31 July 1958,

Sharing the belief expressed in that resolution that a continued gradual expansion in the activities of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and its financial resources is desirable,

Noting with appreciation the fact that, at the Pledging Conference of 16 October 1958 and subsequently, seventy-eight Governments made definite pledges to contribute to the Expanded Programme in 1959, fourteen of which represent increases over the 1958 pledges,

Concerned however over the possibility that these pledges and those which may still be forthcoming may be insufficient to allow for an increase in the Expanded Programme in 1959,

Bearing in mind the desirability of making the best possible use of all available resources,

Noting with appreciation that efforts are being made in that direction,

Noting with satisfaction that the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency decided, at its second session, that the Agency shall seek to participate in the Expanded Programme,

Welcoming the decision of the Economic and Social Council to amend its resolution 222 (IX) of 14 and 15 August 1949 to enable the International Atomic Energy Agency to participate in the Expanded Programme, and recognizing that the demands on the Programme's resources may consequently increase,

1. *Expresses the hope* that the resources prospectively available to the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance will permit a moderately higher level of operations in 1959;

2. *Invites* Governments to continue to contribute to the Expanded Programme in amounts that will provide for the gradual expansion of the Programme;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

*780th plenary meeting,
14 November 1958.*

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered chapter III, section V, of the report of the Economic and Social Council,²

Takes note with appreciation of the activities undertaken by the Secretary-General under the United Nations regular programme of technical assistance.

*780th plenary meeting,
14 November 1958.*

² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/3848).

C

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that one of the primary problems facing the less developed countries in the field of their technical resources is the shortage of skilled technical personnel,

Taking into account the necessity of making the best use of the relatively scarce resources available for the United Nations technical assistance programmes,

Noting with interest the existing arrangements for the training of middle-level technical personnel carried out within the framework of these programmes,

Recognizing that further technical training of qualified personnel in industry, agriculture, transport and other fields could be achieved by taking advantage to the maximum possible extent of the middle-level technical training facilities existing in many countries,

Requests the Technical Assistance Board to continue to consult participating countries where middle-level training facilities are available as to the possibility of taking further advantage, under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, of these facilities for the training of personnel of the less developed countries, and to report on this matter to the Economic and Social Council at its twenty-eighth session.

*780th plenary meeting,
14 November 1958.*

D

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the importance of international co-operation in the field of technical assistance for economic development and the promotion of welfare of the population, particularly in less developed countries,

Recommends to the Governments of Member States that they continue to develop international co-operation in this field through the United Nations technical assistance programmes and other multilateral and bilateral agreements or programmes, being guided in particular by the principles contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 (d) (i) of annex I to Economic and Social Council resolution 222 A (IX) of 15 August 1949, and particularly to continue to develop appropriate forms of co-operation which would enable the less developed countries to obtain such technical assistance as is needed for the accelerated development of those sectors of their economy which they consider essential.

*780th plenary meeting,
14 November 1958.*

E

The General Assembly,

Considering that the essential purpose of international aid, and in particular of technical assistance, should be to enable countries in the process of economic development to be in a position, as soon as possible, to carry on their development themselves,

Considering that for this reason, and also because of the limited resources at the disposal of the United Nations regular programme of technical assistance and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, a con-

siderable portion of the available resources should be devoted to programmes which make possible the training of high-level national personnel capable of replacing international technical assistance as soon as possible,

Bearing in mind that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 699 (XXVI) of 31 July 1958, noted with regret that there had been a certain decrease in technical assistance activities in connexion with fellowships in 1956 and again in 1957,

Recognizing that, under the country-programming procedure, the decisions of the recipient Governments determine the distribution of funds by types of assistance,

Recalling the advantages which Governments benefiting by the United Nations technical assistance programmes could obtain by making wider use of the fellowship facilities afforded them under those programmes,

Believing that the training of high-level national personnel would be greatly facilitated if the countries in the process of development could, with the help of international co-operation, have at their disposal a greater number of national or regional centres for the training in the country or region concerned of the qualified specialists needed in economic development,

1. *Expresses its conviction* that the award of fellowships is one of the most effective means of training high-level national personnel capable, *inter alia*, of continuing and developing the work accomplished by experts;

2. *Draws the attention* of Governments to the desirability, for countries in the process of development, of establishing or developing national or regional centres for the training of the qualified specialists needed in economic development;

3. *Requests* the various services responsible for the administration of technical assistance programmes to give due attention to requests for projects relating to fellowships and to the establishment or development of such national or regional centres.

*780th plenary meeting,
14 November 1958.*

1256 (XIII). United Nations technical assistance in public administration

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the important role of public administration in the implementation of programmes of economic and social development,

Noting the memorandum of the Secretary-General³ and the report of the Economic and Social Council on the technical assistance programmes of the United Nations,⁴ as well as Council resolution 681 (XXVI) of 16 July 1958,

³ *Ibid.*, Thirteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 29, document A/C.2/200.

⁴ *Ibid.*, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/3848), chap. III, part B.

Noting further that a number of Governments have expressed their desire to obtain temporary assistance from or through the United Nations to fill executive or operational posts in their administrative machinery,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the results already achieved by the United Nations technical assistance programmes in the field of public administration;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to supplement these programmes with a view to:

(a) Assisting Governments participating in these programmes, at their request, to secure on a temporary basis the services of well qualified persons to perform duties of an executive or operational character as may be defined by the requesting Governments, and as servants of such Governments, it being understood that such duties shall normally include the training of nationals to assume as early as possible the responsibilities temporarily assigned to these internationally recruited experts;

(b) Assisting the interested Governments, as necessary, to meet the expenses which the employment of these experts will involve;

3. *Decides* that any Government requesting such assistance should contribute towards the total cost of employment of each expert an amount not less than the total emoluments of one of its nationals performing similar duties;

4. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to negotiate agreements defining the relationship to be established between the United Nations, the experts and the Governments concerned, including the terms and conditions of employment of the experts;

5. *Recommends further* that, whenever requests for assistance fall within the competence of a specialized agency, no action shall be taken without prior consultation and agreement with that agency;

6. *Decides* that this assistance shall be provided on a modest scale and on an experimental basis, using the existing machinery of the United Nations Secretariat and without any increase in administrative costs;

7. *Invites* the Secretary-General to report in detail, to the Economic and Social Council at its twenty-eighth session and to the General Assembly at its fourteenth session, on the progress of this experiment.

*780th plenary meeting,
14 November 1958.*

1303 (XIII). Question of assistance to Libya

The General Assembly,

Recalling the part played by the United Nations in the creation of the independent State of the United Kingdom of Libya, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 289 A (IV) of 21 November 1949 recommending that Libya should be constituted as an independent and sovereign State, and recalling that this independence was achieved on 24 December 1951, in accordance with that resolution,

Recalling its resolution 515 (VI) of 1 February 1952, by which it requested the Economic and Social Council