

"(b) The size of the Working Capital and Reserve Fund shall be determined from time to time by the Technical Assistance Committee;

"(c) The Technical Assistance Board shall report annually to the Technical Assistance Committee on the advances outstanding at the end of the period."

B. Replace paragraphs 1 (b) (v) and (vii) of resolution 542 B II (XVIII) by the following text:

"(v) Subject to the confirmation of the General Assembly, the Technical Assistance Committee shall authorize the allocation of funds to each of the participating organizations in proportion to their share in the approved over-all programme. These funds shall be drawn from the net financial resources, after setting aside the expenses of the secretariat of the Technical Assistance Board and such amounts as may be required to reimburse the Working Capital and Reserve Fund for withdrawals during the preceding year to finance obligations for urgent needs authorized by the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board under paragraph (vii) below;

"(vii) Any extraordinary requests submitted by a Government for modification of the programme received subsequent to the approval of the annual programme by the Technical Assistance Committee may be approved by the Technical Assistance Board and reported to the Technical Assistance Committee at its next meeting. Should it not be possible to effect necessary increases and decreases within the programme of the country concerned, the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board may authorize participating organizations to enter into commitments to meet urgent needs within limits fixed annually by the Technical Assistance Committee but not to exceed 5 per cent of the estimated resources for the year. The Technical Assistance Board shall report to the Technical Assistance Committee annually, beginning with the session in November 1957, all allocations made under this provision, together with the circumstances relating thereto. The Technical Assistance Committee shall review those allocations, and make such recommendations as it deems appropriate."

1023 (XI). Implementation and expansion of the programmes of technical assistance

The General Assembly,

Having considered chapter III B of the report of the Economic and Social Council,⁴ regarding the regular United Nations programme of technical assistance and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance,

Mindful that, under the regular programme of technical assistance, valuable services are being rendered in the fields of economic development, social welfare and public administration,

Convinced that a steady expansion of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance would contribute substantially to continuing and new projects in assistance for economic and social development in the under-developed countries,

Noting with satisfaction the increasing moral and material support of the Expanded Programme as expressed in the discussions at the eleventh session of the General Assembly and as shown in the contributions for 1956 and 1957,

1. *Takes note* of chapter III B of the report of the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Invites* Governments to give the fullest support to the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, when they consider their pledges for the coming years, in order to ensure its continued growth.

632nd plenary meeting,
21 December 1956.

⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 3 (A/3154).

1024 (XI). Technical assistance in public administration

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that technical assistance in public administration is one of the most effective means of accelerating the economic and social progress of the less developed countries,

Sharing the views expressed by the Secretary-General on this subject in his statement of 25 October 1956,⁵

Endorses the recommendations of the Secretary-General for increased activity in the field of public administration under the regular United Nations programme of technical assistance.

632nd plenary meeting,
21 December 1956.

1025 (XI). International co-operation in the establishment of national food reserves

The General Assembly,

Having in mind the desirability of achieving the objectives set forth in its resolution 827 (IX) of 14 December 1954,

Considering that one of these objectives is the possible use of food reserves for relieving famine and other emergency situations,

Considering further that many countries may need to establish or increase national reserves for this purpose, and recognizing that many countries which are in the early stages of economic development are faced with special difficulties in establishing adequate reserves, such as the fact that levels of consumption in the less developed countries are generally relatively low,

Noting that Economic and Social Council resolution 621 (XXII) of 6 August 1956 requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to report to the Council at its twenty-fourth session, *inter alia*, on the feasibility, and if feasible the manner, of using food reserves for meeting unforeseeable food shortages,

Noting further that the Food and Agriculture Organization is engaged at the present time in a special study of the question of the establishment of national reserves against emergencies,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing his report pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 621 (XXII) of 6 August 1956, to include, on the basis of his consultations with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, an analysis of the possibilities and desirability of promoting, by means of consultations between importing and exporting Member States, the use of surplus foodstuffs in building up national reserves to be used in accordance with internationally agreed principles:

(a) To meet emergency situations;

(b) To prevent excessive price increases arising as a result of a failure in local food supplies;

(c) To prevent excessive price increases resulting from increased demand due to economic development

⁵ *Ibid.*, Eleventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 26, document A/C.2/189.

programmes, thus facilitating the economic development of less developed countries;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in his analysis of the possibilities and desirability of the use of surplus foodstuffs for the above purpose, to examine whether such use may lead to displacement of markets for those commodities and what effects it may have on the economic and financial position of those countries which depend primarily on the export of similar commodities;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to consider the possibility of postponing until its twenty-fifth session its examination of the report of the Secretary-General, in order to be in a position to take fully into account the discussions and the expert technical studies being undertaken by the Food and Agriculture Organization concerning the establishment of national food reserves;

4. *Invites* both importing and exporting Member States to continue to consult, through the appropriate bodies established by the Food and Agriculture Organization, with a view to facilitating the establishment of national food reserves, with due regard for the principles of surplus disposal recommended by the Food and Agriculture Organization,⁶ particularly the need to avoid harmful interference with normal patterns of production and international trade and to ensure that the use of surplus reserves will result in genuine additional consumption as defined in the principles of the Food and Agriculture Organization.

*656th plenary meeting,
20 February 1957.*

1026 (XI). Establishment of a world food reserve

The General Assembly,

Having in mind the desirability of achieving the objectives set forth in General Assembly resolution 827 (IX) of 14 December 1954 and Economic and Social Council resolution 621 (XXII) of 6 August 1956,

Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other agencies, to explore the desirability of setting up a working group to examine the practical possibilities of implementing the various proposals made in the report of the Food and Agriculture Organization⁷ as well as the various suggestions made at the twenty-second session of the Economic and Social Council and at the eleventh session of the General Assembly, and to report to the Council not later than at its twenty-fourth session for appropriate action.

*656th plenary meeting,
20 February 1957.*

1027 (XI). Development of international economic co-operation and the expansion of international trade

The General Assembly,

Noting the growth in world production and trade since the Second World War,

⁶ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Commodity Policy Studies, No. 10 *Functions of a World Food Reserve—Scope and Limitations* (Rome, 1956), annex III.

⁷ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Commodity Policy Studies No. 10, *Functions of a World Food Reserve—Scope and Limitations* (Rome, 1956).

Recognizing the need for continued efforts to reduce or remove obstacles to international trade and to promote its expansion on a multilateral basis,

Considering that the further development of mutually beneficial international economic co-operation, and particularly a continued expansion of international trade, would contribute to the expansion of the economies of all countries,

Considering in particular that a high and stable level of international trade is indispensable to the economic development of the less developed countries, and especially to those countries which depend for their foreign exchange earnings largely on the export of one commodity or a few commodities,

Recognizing that existing international bodies and agreements concerned with international trade provide a framework for the effective consideration of trade problems, payments arrangements and related economic problems of mutual interest, and are doing valuable work in this field,

Recognizing further the desirability of avoiding the waste of resources and the weakening of existing organizations in the field of international trade through the duplication of their functions and activities,

1. *Urges* the Governments of Member States to continue their efforts to reduce existing barriers to international trade in a mutually satisfactory manner for the purpose of expanding such trade at the fastest feasible rate and, in particular:

(a) To continue to work toward this objective through the international organizations which are working successfully for the expansion of world trade, and to continue to avail themselves of services offered in the field of trade by these organizations;

(b) To reduce or remove restrictions and/or discrimination with regard to trade and payments as soon as their balance of payments and reserve positions permit, having due regard to the special problems arising from the economic development needs of the less developed countries;

(c) To conduct their trade policies with due regard to their possible harmful effects on the economies of other countries, especially countries which are dependent on exports of relatively few commodities;

(d) To follow internal economic, monetary and fiscal policies which promote high levels of production, employment and investment, keeping in mind the relationship between such internal policies and the possibilities of expanding world trade;

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 614 (XXII) of 9 August 1956 and requests the Council to continue to give particular attention to developments in the field of international trade;

3. *Looks forward with interest* to the establishment of the Organization for Trade Co-operation and urges States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to act with a view to approving the agreement establishing the Organization for Trade Co-operation.

*656th plenary meeting,
20 February 1957.*

1028 (XI). Land-locked countries and the expansion of international trade

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the need of land-locked countries for adequate transit facilities in promoting international trade,