

to the spirit and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and hinders the development of international co-operation and the maintenance of peace.

8. Foreign investment agreements freely entered into by or between sovereign States shall be observed in good faith; States and international organizations shall strictly and conscientiously respect the sovereignty of peoples and nations over their natural wealth and resources in accordance with the Charter and the principles set forth in the present resolution.

## II

*Welcomes* the decision of the International Law Commission to speed up its work on the codification of the topic of responsibility of States for the consideration of the General Assembly;<sup>1</sup>

## III

*Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the study of the various aspects of permanent sovereignty over natural resources, taking into account the desire of Member States to ensure the protection of their sovereign rights while encouraging international co-operation in the field of economic development, and to report to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly, if possible at its eighteenth session.

*1194th plenary meeting,  
14 December 1962.*

### 1820 (XVII). The Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries<sup>2</sup> emanating from the Conference on the Problems of Economic Development attended by a large number of developing countries,

*Welcoming* the general approach of the Declaration, namely, that the problems of social and economic development should be solved in a spirit of international co-operation and within the framework of the United Nations,

*Taking cognizance* of the principles of the Declaration relating to the needs of the developing countries, the implication of the process of their economic and social growth, and the effective measures to be undertaken on the national and international levels, for the attainment of rapid and balanced economic and social development,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries submitted to the General Assembly and included in the agenda of its seventeenth session;

2. *Recommends* that Member States, the Economic and Social Council, other United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies should take into consideration the principles of the Declaration when dealing with subjects in the field of economic and social development.

*1197th plenary meeting,  
18 December 1962.*

### 1821 (XVII). Activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1712 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions

872 (XXXIII) and 873 (XXXIII) of 10 April 1962 and 893 (XXXIV) of 26 July 1962,

*Noting with satisfaction* the programme of work and the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Industrial Development on the work of its second session,<sup>3</sup> the appointment by the Secretary-General of a United Nations Commissioner for Industrial Development, and the steps which have been taken to strengthen the activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development,

## I

*Noting* that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 873 (XXXIII), requested the Secretary-General to appoint an Advisory Committee of ten experts to examine the question of the further organizational changes that might be necessary in order to intensify, concentrate and expedite the United Nations effort for the industrial development of the developing countries, including the advisability of establishing a specialized agency for industrial development or of strengthening or modifying the existing organizational structure in that field,

*Taking into consideration* that the efforts of the United Nations—including the specialized agencies and the regional economic commissions—related to industrial development should be closely linked with activities in the field of natural resources, as well as in all other related fields, since the process of industrialization is dependent upon adequate progress in these fields,

1. *Recommends* that the Advisory Committee established under Economic and Social Council resolution 873 (XXXIII) should take into account, in its work and recommendations:

(a) Whether it is advisable to deal with problems of industrial development, natural resources, energy, and possibly other related fields, within the framework of one organizational structure;

(b) Whether it is possible to bring about a closer co-ordination of all activities related to industrialization at the national, regional and international levels;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to submit to the General Assembly, at its eighteenth session, the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Advisory Committee, after consideration of that report by the Committee for Industrial Development, together with the comments of the Committee and the Council;

## II

*Aware* of the fact that the process of industrialization in the economically less developed countries is closely dependent on the expansion of the foreign trade of those countries and that, as the industrialization of the developing countries proceeds, the trade structure of the world will undergo considerable changes,

*Recommends* to the Economic and Social Council and to the Committee for Industrial Development that the Committee, in its study of the relationship between accelerated industrialization and international trade, should take into account the urgent need of the developing countries for a steadily increasing income from exports, their need for imports of capital goods on favourable terms, as well as the long-term influence of the industrialization of the developing countries upon the structure, direction and volume of world trade and,

<sup>1</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/5209), paras. 67-69.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda items 12, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39 and 84, document A/5162.

<sup>3</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/3600/Rev.1).

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,<sup>4</sup>

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

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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;<sup>6</sup>

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,<sup>7</sup> in which the training of technical personnel is regarded as an important factor in the economic development of under-developed countries,

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

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