

## II

*Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To co-ordinate the activities of the Secretariat in the field of natural resources with those of other United Nations organs and programmes, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the regional economic commissions, the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and in particular with those of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

(b) To take the necessary steps to facilitate, through the work of the Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, the inclusion of the exploitation of the natural resources of the developing countries in programmes for their accelerated economic growth;

(c) To submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-third session a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*1478th plenary meeting,  
25 November 1966.*

## 2169 (XXI). External financing of economic development of developing countries

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1938 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963,

*Noting with concern* that the recent trend towards an increased outflow of capital from developing countries is depriving them of substantial funds needed for their economic development;

*Deeply concerned* at the statements contained in the annual report of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for 1965-1966<sup>11</sup> that the net flow of official assistance from the industrial countries to the developing countries and to multilateral institutions had remained rather static, at about \$6,600 million during the five years from 1961 to 1965, and that the total service payments (interest and amortization) on public and publicly guaranteed debt of ninety-seven developing countries rose to \$3,500 million in 1965, and at the fact that, on the basis of the present trends, the rapid increase in the debt-servicing burden of developing countries would completely offset the inflow in a little more than fifteen years,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1184 (XLI) of 5 August 1966 on measurement of the flow of assistance and long-term capital;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on possible measures to be taken in order to limit or decrease the outflow of capital from the developing to the developed countries, whenever such an outflow becomes harmful to the development objectives of the developing countries;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-second session an item entitled:

<sup>11</sup> International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; International Development Association, *Annual Report 1965-1966* (Washington, D.C.), and supplementary information for the period from 1 July 1966 to 31 October 1966. Transmitted by notes of the Secretary-General (E/4272 and Add.1).

"External financing of economic development of the developing countries:

"(a) Accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the developing countries;

"(b) Outflow of capital from the developing countries."

*1485th plenary meeting,  
6 December 1966.*

## 2170 (XXI). Flow of external resources to developing countries

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that the Economic and Social Council at its forty-first session adopted resolution 1183 (XLI) of 5 August 1966 on the flow of external resources to developing countries, which reads as follows:

*"The Economic and Social Council,*

*"Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 1522 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and 1711 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 and the relevant recommendations contained in annex A.IV of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,<sup>12</sup> which, *inter alia*, defined the objectives to be reached both as to the volume and as to the terms and conditions of the flow of long-term capital and official donations to developing countries,

*"Recalling* its resolutions 1088 (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965 and 1089 (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965 as well as General Assembly resolution 2088 (XX) of 20 December 1965, in which concern was expressed at the limited results obtained towards the achievement of those objectives and in which the international community was urged to take immediate action with a view to attaining them,

*"Having considered* the Secretary-General's annual report entitled *International Flow of Long-Term Capital and Official Donations, 1961-1965*<sup>13</sup> and the *World Economic Survey, 1965, part I*,<sup>14</sup> on the financing of economic development,

*"Recognizing* the need for the developing countries to continue to improve their own efforts to accelerate their economic and social progress,

*"Bearing in mind* the statement of the Secretary-General to the Council<sup>15</sup> that 'in the first half of the United Nations Development Decade, despite disappointments and failures, the developing countries did succeed over a broad front in increasing their own contribution to their development' and that 'there is good reason to believe that the developing countries will succeed in improving still further the mobilization of their internal resources for development during the second half of the Decade',

*"Noting with deep concern* the fact that, with a few exceptions, the transfer of external resources to the developing countries has not only failed to reach the minimum target of 1 per cent net of the individual national income of the developed countries but that the trend since 1961 has been one of continuous decline,

*"Noting* the fact that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development has estimated, in its annual report for 1964-1965,<sup>16</sup> that over the next five years the developing

<sup>12</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development*, vol. I, *Final Act and Report* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 64.II.B.11).

<sup>13</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: 66.II.D.3.

<sup>14</sup> *Idem*, Sales No.: 66.II.C.1.

<sup>15</sup> This statement was made at the 1421st meeting of the Economic and Social Council, the records of which are published in summary form.

<sup>16</sup> International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; International Development Association, *Annual Report 1964-1965* (Washington, D.C.) and supplementary information for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1965. Transmitted by notes of the Secretary-General (E/4129 and Add.1).