

1031 (XI). Composition of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Question of the Establishment of a Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 923 (X) of 9 December 1955, by which the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Question of the Establishment of a Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development, composed of representatives of sixteen Governments, was established,

Noting that, since the establishment of the *Ad Hoc* Committee, there has been a significant increase in the number of Members of the United Nations,

Considering that the composition of the *Ad Hoc* Committee should reflect more adequately the present composition of the United Nations,

Considering further that, in order to ensure for this purpose an adequate cross-section of geographic areas and of economic and social structures, it is appropriate to increase the number of members of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

1. Decides to increase from sixteen to nineteen the number of members of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the question of the Establishment of a Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development;

2. Requests the President of the General Assembly, in conformity with its resolution 923 (X) of 9 December 1955, to appoint three additional members to serve on the *Ad Hoc* Committee from amongst the new Members of the United Nations.

661st plenary meeting,
26 February 1957.

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At the 661st plenary meeting on 26 February 1957, the President of the General Assembly appointed Italy, Japan and Tunisia to serve on the *Ad Hoc* Committee. The *Ad Hoc* Committee is therefore composed as follows: CANADA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, CUBA, EGYPT, FRANCE, INDIA, INDONESIA, ITALY, JAPAN, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, POLAND, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YUGOSLAVIA:

1032 (XI). International tax problems

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the importance of private investment to the financing of economic development,

Recognizing further that appropriate measures should be taken to maintain or establish a climate favourable to the international flow of private capital,

Recalling that, among the means which should be pursued by Member States with a view to stimulating the international flow of private investment, the General Assembly, in resolution 824 (IX) of 11 December 1954, included the adoption by Member States, within the framework of their institutions, of fiscal measures that would progressively reduce international double taxation with a view to its final elimination,

Recalling its resolution 825 (IX) of 11 December 1954 by which the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with a view to accelerating the rate of economic development of under-developed countries, to continue his studies of taxation, by capital exporting

and capital importing countries, on the income from foreign investments, particularly those made in the under-developed countries, making use in such studies of an analysis of replies of Governments to his questionnaire concerning the taxation of foreign nationals, assets and transactions, and called upon the Economic and Social Council, after considering the reports of the Secretary-General, to transmit the results of its deliberations to the General Assembly,

1. Takes note of the studies submitted by the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council at its twenty-second session;

2. Welcomes the progress made by several countries in eliminating or minimizing international double taxation by means of national legislation and international agreements;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to complete as quickly as practicable the studies called for in General Assembly resolution 825 (IX) of 11 December 1954 and to submit them to the Economic and Social Council for its consideration;

4. Calls upon the Economic and Social Council to present such conclusions as it may reach from its consideration of those studies to the General Assembly at its thirteenth session.

661st plenary meeting,
26 February 1957.

1033 (XI). Industrialization of under-developed countries

A

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that industrialization is essential to the economic development of under-developed countries,

Recalling its resolutions 521 (VI) and 522 (VI) of 12 January 1952,

Noting the activities undertaken, mainly pursuant to those resolutions, by the Economic and Social Council, the Secretary-General and the regional economic commissions, especially the Council's resolutions on industrialization and productivity, the relevant programme approved by the Council, the study prepared by the Secretary-General entitled *Process and Problems of Industrialization in Under-Developed Countries*¹¹ and the special studies made by the regional economic commissions,

Noting the work accomplished in this field by the specialized agencies,

Having regard, first, to the positive interest which under-developed countries have shown in stimulating their industrialization in order to ensure the sound and balanced growth of their economies, and secondly, to the clearly expressed willingness of industrialized countries to co-operate to this end,

1. Expresses its satisfaction at the work done by the Economic and Social Council, the Secretary-General, the regional economic commissions and the specialized agencies in connexion with problems of industrialization and productivity, and urges them to continue to give priority to these questions;

2. Invites Member States to give close attention to the studies which have been and are being made by

¹¹ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1955.II.B.1.

the United Nations and the specialized agencies in connexion with industrialization and productivity and, in particular, invites the Governments of countries in process of development to make such use as they deem desirable for the benefit of their countries of the conclusions embodied in and the guidance provided by those studies.

*661st plenary meeting,
26 February 1957.*

B

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the importance of rapid industrialization in the less developed countries as a significant factor in the balanced development of their economies,

Recognizing the need for suitable organizational arrangements in the United Nations under the Economic and Social Council to deal with matters relating to industrialization and productivity,

Noting the steps taken by the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 597 A (XXI) of 4 May 1956 and 618 (XXII) of 6 August 1956,

Believing that the question of machinery for this purpose should be kept under continuous review in the light of the development of the programme of work in this field by the United Nations,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 597 A (XXI) of 4 May 1956 which, *inter alia*, reaffirms the special responsibilities of the Council for the promotion and co-ordination of activities in the field of accelerated industrialization and productivity of less developed countries as an essential element of balanced development programmes;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the implementation of the programme of work on industrialization and productivity, to give due regard to the various suggestions made at the twenty-second session of the Economic and Social Council and the eleventh session of the General Assembly and to the directives and principles set forth in the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and of the Council;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 618 (XXII) of 6 August 1956, to report to the Council at its twenty-fifth session on such possible forms of organizational and administrative machinery as may be necessary.

*661st plenary meeting,
26 February 1957.*

1034 (XI). Collection of information concerning international economic assistance for the less developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations, calling for the promotion of higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development, and Article 56, calling for all Members to pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the United Nations for the achievement of these purposes,

Recalling further that, under General Assembly resolution 824 (IX) of 11 December 1954, the United

Nations is already undertaking a continuing survey of the international flow of private capital for investment in the less developed areas,

Recognizing the importance of existing United Nations programmes of technical assistance and economic aid in the furtherance of the economic development of the less developed areas of the world,

Noting in addition that the Members of the United Nations and the members of the specialized agencies are implementing important bilateral programmes and participating in multilateral and regional programmes of economic assistance,

Recognizing that the collection and circulation by the United Nations of information concerning economic aid programmes would further co-ordination between these various programmes and would contribute towards constructive consideration by the United Nations of assistance to the less developed areas of the world,

Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider at its twenty-fourth session, in connexion with the item on the financing of economic development, the question of the collection of information concerning international economic assistance for the less developed countries on the basis of such information as the Secretary-General may provide, bearing in mind the comments of delegations at the eleventh session of the General Assembly.

*661st plenary meeting,
26 February 1957.*

1035 (XI). International flow of private capital for the economic development of under-developed countries

The General Assembly,

Considering the recommendation contained in paragraph 1 of Economic and Social Council resolution 619 B (XXII) of 9 August 1956 relating to the submission by the Secretary-General to the Council of reports on the international flow of private capital,

Decides to amend General Assembly resolution 824 (IX) of 11 December 1954 as follows:

(a) In the first sentence of paragraph 6, replace the word "annually" by the words "on a triennial basis";

(b) Add the following new paragraph:

"7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to prepare annually a report containing a review of developments and a statistical treatment of the flow of capital".

*661st plenary meeting,
26 February 1957.*

1036 (XI). Membership of the Technical Assistance Committee

The General Assembly,

Noting that the number of Governments making voluntary contributions to the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance has increased steadily since 1950, reaching a total of seventy-seven in 1956, including the governments of several States non-members of the United Nations,

Realizing that certain countries which play an active part in the Expanded Programme, either as contribu-