

world economic trends relating to the expansion of world trade and the acceleration of economic growth in the world economy.

- (3) *Activities in the field of industrial development:* The Assembly endorses the view of the Advisory Committee of Experts on Industrial Development Activities that the present institutional framework of the United Nations activities in the field of industrial developments is not satisfactory and that existing resources are not adequate. It accordingly recommends that the Economic and Social Council consider the establishment of an Organization for Industrial Development capable of dealing with the problems of the developing countries in order to intensify, concentrate and expedite United Nations efforts for industrial development.
- (4) *A world campaign against hunger, disease and ignorance:* Non-governmental organizations are called upon in this resolution to put their increased enthusiasm, energy and other resources into a world drive against hunger, disease and ignorance, which would begin in 1965 and be continued for the remainder of the United Nations Development Decade.
- (5) *International co-operation in the application of science and technology to economic and social development:* Following on the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology held in Geneva in February 1963¹, the Economic and Social Council, at its thirty-sixth session, authorized the establishment of an Advisory Committee of 18 members, whose task would be to keep progress in the field of science and technology under review and propose to the Council practical measures for the benefit of the less-developed areas; to review the relevant programmes of the United Nations and related agencies in close co-operation with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and propose to the Council measures for their improvement; to consider questions referred to it by the Council, the Secretary-General, or the executive heads of the Specialized Agencies and the IAEA; and to study and advise the Council as to the need for making changes of organization or other arrangements which would advance the application of science and technology for the benefit of developing countries. The Assembly's resolution asks the Advisory Committee to examine "the possibility of establishing a programme on international co-operation in science and technology for economic and social development, in which scientists and technicians of the highly-developed countries would, as a matter of priority, help to study the programmes of the developing countries and explore suitable solutions, having regard to limitations upon the material resources and trained personnel currently available to the developing countries".

A resolution concerning the decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and the strengthening of the Regional Economic

¹See *External Affairs*, April 1963, Page 163.