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RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SINCE THE COMMISSION'S NINTH SESSION

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I. INTRODUCTION

As in the case of the documents submitted to previous sessions and relating to the same subject, the purpose of this document is to bring to the Commission's attention the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly since the ninth session of the Commission.

This document concerns the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions and by the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth sessions.

The resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly which concern the Commission, are given session by session with information as to what action should be taken by the Commission, the Member States and the secretariat.

II. RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED
BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

A. Forty-sixth session of the Council

1. Resolutions^{1/}

1389(XLVI) Report of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research

1390(XLVI) Work programme of the United Nations in the Economic, social and human rights fields

1391(XLVI) Amendments to Economic and Social Council Resolution 1296(XLIV)

1392(XLVI) Amendments to the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

1393(XLIV) Amendments to the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council and recommendation to the regional economic commissions

In this resolution, the Council decided to amend Rule 75 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions to read as follows:

Rule 75

"Non-governmental organizations in categories I and II may designate authorized representatives to sit as observers at public meetings of the commissions. Organizations on the roster may have representatives present at such meetings which are concerned with matters within their field of competence".

The Council also recommended the regional economic commissions to amend their rules of procedure to bring them into conformity with Council resolution 1296(XLVI) of 23 May 1968.

1394(XLVI) Participation of women in social and economic life within the framework of technological progress

The Council declared its conviction that the progress of mankind as a whole necessarily implies improving the status of women and that the complete development of a society demands the full participation of women, as well as men, in all spheres of social life.

1/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, forty-sixth session (E/4715).

It appealed to Member States to intensify their efforts to ensure the implementation of international instruments aimed at eliminating discrimination between the sexes in economic and social development and at utilizing women's activities and potentialities to the full.

It requested the specialized agencies concerned and other organs of the United Nations system to take the necessary measures, in agreement with Member States, to provide both women and men with opportunities to prepare for, choose and practise professions related to scientific and technological developments.

- 1395(XLVI) Implementation of the recommendation on consent to marriage, minimum age for marriage and registration of marriages
- 1396(XLVI) Access of women to education
- 1397(XLVI) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women
- 1398(XLVI) Reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and of the International Narcotics Control Board
- 1399(XLVI) Need for the adoption of urgent measures of ratification of or accession to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961
- 1400(XLVI) International co-operation for the replacement of cannabis cultivation in Lebanon
- 1401(XLVI) The application of urgent control measures to certain stimulant drugs
- 1402(XLVI) Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs
- 1403(XLVI) Progress in the field of education

In this resolution, the Council urged those States which had not yet done so to accept or ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education and to comply with the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education.

It requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization:

- (a) To intensify United Nations efforts to promote the dissemination and exchange of information on educational studies and research on a world-wide scale;
- (b) To draft for the consideration by Governments during the International Education Year, the broad outlines of a world strategy for the utilization of human resources through education as an integral part of the plans of the Second United Nations Development Decade;

- (c) To study the problem of adapting the content and structure of education and curricula to national policies and plans for economic and social development, and to the requirements of scientific and technological progress.

1404(XLVI) International co-operation in the field of education

1405(XLVI) The relationship between social security and social welfare

1406(XLVI) Report of the International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare

After having considered with appreciation the report of the International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare, held at United Nations Headquarters from 3 to 12 September 1968, the Council noted that the recommendations of the Conference confirmed the universal concern for social welfare and the expectation for further progress through national efforts and international co-operation.

It invited the Secretary-General and the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions as well as the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut to consult with the Governments of Member States:

- (a) On the establishment of regional social welfare research and training centres for advanced training (including training of teachers), comparative studies and assistance in the production of indigenous training materials;
- (b) On research at the regional level directed towards the formulation of appropriate social welfare standards that could be useful to countries with comparable socio-economic conditions; and
- (c) On other ways and means of pursuing the recommendations made by the International Conference from the point of view of the countries in the regions concerned.

It requested the Secretary-General, after due consultations with the regional economic commissions, to prepare a report on the ways and means to further strengthen social development and social welfare activities at the regional level.

It further requested the Secretary-General to review, in the light of the relevant recommendations of the International Conference and the requirements of the Second United Nations Development Decade, the existing methods of international co-operation and the use of available resources for technical co-operation, with a view to giving due attention to social welfare activities in the over-all programme of the United Nations in the field of social and economic development.

The Council further recommended that particular attention to be given in the above review to the need for:

- (a) Increasing the effectiveness of assistance to Governments in planning for social welfare in the larger context of social development and in developing their administrative capacities, manpower policies and training programmes in the social welfare field; and
- (b) Intensifying research in the social welfare and community development field at the international and regional levels for the further development of policy and standards, planning and evaluation methods and practical action in the social welfare field.

1407(XLVI) Long-term policies and programmes for youth in national development

The Council called upon Member States to intensify their efforts to implement the principles and recommendations embodied in the international instruments adopted thus far which are aimed at creating better conditions for the education of the young generation and at ensuring that that generation plays an increasingly important role in the life of society.

It recommended that the United Nations and its specialized agencies should take account of the problems relating to the material and spiritual conditions for the integration of the young generation into economic and social life when formulating the objectives for international activities such as the Second United Nations Development Decade, the International Education Year, the Indicative World Plan for Agricultural Development prepared by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the long-term employment plan drawn up by the International Labour Organisation and the problems of the human environment.

The Council requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the specialized agencies and organizations concerned with young people, to prepare, as soon as possible, an analytical study in depth of the world social situation of youth, describing the needs and aspirations of youth and the most effective methods of meeting those needs.

1408(XLVI) Report of the Special Rapporteurs appointed to undertake a review of technical co-operation activities in social development

The Council recommended that the report of the Special Rapporteurs, together with the comments made thereon in the Commission for Social Development and in the Council, be forwarded to Governments of Member States for their consideration and invited Governments to transmit to the Secretary-General as soon as possible their views thereon.

It considered it important that the findings and recommendations of the Special Rapporteurs, together with the relevant sections of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its twentieth session, should be given serious attention in plans and programmes for the Second United Nations Development Decade and by the agencies and organizations providing development assistance.

1409(XLVI) Second United Nations Development Decade with special reference to the social aspects

The Council reaffirmed the necessity for the progressive integration of social and economic goals and programmes, particularly in the context of the strategy of the Second United Nations Development Decade.

It stressed in particular the need to consider social programmes as an essential factor in the process of economic growth as well as for furthering social aims and ensuring a healthy social and human environment.

It emphasized the importance of formulating through close and direct consultations between the appropriate Members of the United Nations family of organizations and officials and planners in the developing countries integrated goals and programmes for the Second United Nations Development Decade which reflect the varied needs and capabilities of these countries.

1410(XLVI) Periodicity of the reports on the world social situation

1411(XLVI) Report of the Commission for Social Development

1412(XLVI) Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights

1413(XLVI) The role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development

The Council decided to take full account of the potential role of the co-operative movement in the preparatory work for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and to make an assessment of the contribution which can be made by this movement in the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Decade, with a view to ensuring that this contribution will be duly reflected in the international development strategy.

It requested the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other interested organizations and bodies in the United Nations system to assist Governments, at their request, in the development and strengthening of the co-operative movement.

It recommended the Governments concerned, particularly the Governments of developing countries, to intensify their efforts to develop the co-operative movement and to make full use, within the framework of their own priorities, of the resources of the United Nations Development Programme for assistance in this field.

1414(XLVI) Co-ordination of United Nations activities with regard to policies of apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

1415(XLVI) Measures for effectively combating racial discrimination, the policies of apartheid and segregation in southern Africa

- 1416(XLVI) Question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity
- 1417(XLVI) Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance
- 1418(XLVI) Protection of minorities
- 1419(XLVI) Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism
- 1420(XLVI) Genocide
- 1421(XLVI) Question of the realization of the economic and social rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems relating to human rights in developing countries
- 1422(XLVI) Procedure for dealing with communications relating to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms
- 1423(XLVI) Activities arising out of the decisions taken by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-fifth session
- 1424(XLVI) Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories
- 1425(XLVI) Report of the Commission on Human Rights
- 1426(XLVI) Utilization of natural resources
- 1427(XLVI) Natural resources

The Council took note of the report prepared by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development entitled "Natural resources of developing countries: investigation, development and rational utilization".

It commended the report and its recommendations to the attention of Governments of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, particularly to Governments of developing countries and also to the attention of appropriate national and international organizations concerned with the application of science and technology to the investigation, development and utilization of natural resources.

The Council requested the Secretary-General to arrange for the separate publication of the report and to take all necessary measures to promote its widest distribution and consideration.

It invited the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to lend every assistance in disseminating the report and in promoting consideration of its recommendations with a view to appropriate action.

1428(XLVI) Sixth report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development

1429(XLVI) Arrangements for the transfer of operative technology to developing countries

1430(XLVI) Tax treaties between developed and developing countries

2. Other decisions^{1/}

- Election of officers of the Council for 1969
- Establishment of a working group
- Review of non-governmental organizations granted consultative status
- Organization of the work of the Council

At the 1596th meeting on 3 June 1969, after adopting decisions on the organization of its work, the Council further decided to amend Rule 37 of the Rules of Procedure of the functional commissions by the addition in the first sentence of the Rule of the words "where required", the first sentence thus reading as follows: "Summary records of the public meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies, where required, shall be prepared by the Secretariat" and requested the regional economic commissions to make a similar change in their rules of procedure.

- Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council
- Election of members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund
- Election of members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning
- Election of members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme
- Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council
- Social development
- Land reform
- Provisional agenda for the forty-seventh session

^{1/} See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, forty-sixth session (E/4715).

B. Forty-seventh session of the Council

1. Resolutions^{1/}

- 1431(XLVII) Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme
- 1432(XLVII) Procedures for implementation of new arrangements for regional and inter-regional projects under the Technical Assistance component of the United Nations Development Programme
- 1433(XLVII) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- 1434(XLVII) Programming and budgetary procedures for the United Nations regular programme of technical co-operation
- 1435(XLVII) United Nations programmes of technical co-operation
- 1436(XLVII) International Education Year

In this resolution, the Council requested the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the organizations of the United Nations system concerned, to intensify their co-ordinated efforts to pursue the objectives of International Education Year, within the context of the over-all strategy for development during the Second United Nations Development Decade by further specifying concrete means to realize these objectives.

The Council urged Governments of Member States to give effect, by taking appropriate action at the national, regional and international levels, to the objectives and themes of International Education Year as a contribution to the fulfilment of the objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade.

- 1473(XLVII) Annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe
- 1438(XLVII) Annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 1439(XLVII) Annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America
- 1440(XLVII) Annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa

The Council took note of the annual report of the Commission (1968-1969) and of the recommendations and resolutions contained in part II and III of that report. It endorsed the programme of work and priorities contained in part V

^{1/} See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, forty-seventh session (E/4735) and E/4735/Add.1).

of the report. It took note, in particular, of Commission resolutions 187(IX) on the commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the Commission, 188(IX) on the institutional machinery of the Commission, 189(IX) on the organization, structure and functions of the secretariat of the Commission and 191(IX) on transitional provisions. It endorsed Commission resolution 190(IX) on relations with the Organization of African Unity. It commended the Commission for the measures it had taken to expand its programme, particularly its operational activities.

It further commended the secretariat for its efforts during the first ten years of the Commission's existence, particularly its emphasis on self-reliance by African countries in their economic and social development efforts as indicated in the report entitled "A venture in self-reliance: ten years of ECA, 1958-1968".

1441(XLVII) Regional co-operation

1442(XLVII) The role of the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut in the Second United Nations Development Decade

The Council noted with satisfaction the growing effectiveness of the regional economic commissions in initiating and implementing an increasing number of regional, sub-regional and multinational projects of direct and practical importance to the developing countries, as well as the increasing spirit of self-reliance and the desire for economic co-operation in the developing world.

The Council emphasized the importance of consultations within the system of United Nations organizations and specialized agencies and with the United Nations Development Programme. It considered that within the framework of any arrangement that might be made for the implementation of the Second United Nations Development Decade, the regional economic commissions had a crucial and vital role to play in helping Governments to implement the global strategy.

It endorsed the proposals for reorganization set out in resolutions 188(IX) and 189(IX) of the Commission, and including, inter alia, the strengthening of sub-regional offices.

It urged that a more effective and substantial decentralization of operational activities be carried out in accordance with the resolutions of the Council and of the General Assembly, and invited the regional economic commissions to bear this requirement in mind in drawing up their work programmes.

The Council recommended that the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut play a more active role in the implementation of operational programmes for economic and social action in the priority areas indicated by the commissions, the Office in Beirut, the Council and the General Assembly.

It further recommended that the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut participate effectively in the operation of any arrangement that might be established for the formulation of policies and the preparation and evaluation of development plans under the Second United Nations Development Decade and for this purpose assist in setting the standards and criteria that are appropriate for a meaningful assessment of economic and social progress in the different regions.

The Council urged the appropriate agencies to give favourable consideration to such requests as might be made by member States of the regional economic commissions, individually or collectively, for the placing at their disposal of the services of experts and such other services essential for the development of the regions.

1443(XLVII) Target for pledges to the World Food Programme for the period 1971-1972

1444(XLVII) Utilization of volunteers in United Nations development projects

1445(XLVII) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

1446(XLVII) Report of the Industrial Development Board

1447(XLVII) Second United Nations Development Decade

In this resolution, the Council agreed that the international development strategy for the 1970s should consist, in principle, of the following: (a) a preambular declaration, (b) the specification of objectives, (c) policy measures designed to fulfil those objectives, (d) a review and appraisal of both the objectives and the policies, and (e) the mobilization of public opinion.

The Council further agreed that the main objective during the Second United Nations Development Decade should be to promote sustained growth, especially in developing countries, leading to "higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions for economic and social progress and development".

It recognized the need for establishing a target for the over-all growth rate for gross product in real terms of the developing countries during the Second United Nations Development Decade. It also recognized the importance of reaching agreement on quantitative targets for a few major variables, consistent with the over-all target and, to the extent possible, each consistent with the other, as well as the need to define certain broad social objectives.

The Council called upon the Governments of Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system to make additional efforts in their contributions to the preparatory work for the Second United Nations Development Decade so that a preliminary draft of the international development strategy might be submitted to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session.

1448(XLVII) Problems of the human environment

The Council reaffirmed the importance and urgency of the problems of the human environment and underlined the necessity for the complete preparatory arrangements for the 1972 United Nations Conference on the Human Environment to become operative as soon as possible.

The Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a resolution in which it would affirm that it should be the main purpose of the Conference to serve as a practical means to encourage, and to provide guidelines for, action by Governments and international organizations designed to protect and improve the human environment, and to remedy and prevent its impairment, by means of international co-operation, bearing in mind the particular importance of enabling developing countries to forestall the occurrence of such problems.

1449(XLVII) Development of tourism

1450(XLVII) Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The Council recommended the United Nations, in particular the Office of Technical Co-operation, the specialized agencies and international institutions concerned, including the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund, to take measures individually and in collaboration with one another to increase the scope of their assistance to refugees from the colonial territories, particularly in Africa, including assistance to the Governments concerned in the preparation and execution of projects beneficial to those refugees.

1451(XLVII) Promotion of private foreign investment in developing countries

The Council noted with interest the recommendations made by the Panel on Foreign Investment in Developing Countries, which met at Amsterdam from 16 to 20 February 1969.

It requested the Secretary-General to undertake the studies suggested by the Panel as well as a study on the effects of agreements between parent companies and their subsidiaries concerning production and trade, particularly those relating to market reservations in so far as they are not already covered by work done, or to be done, by organizations of the United Nations system.

The Council invited the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the parties concerned and with the appropriate international organizations and institutions, to organize other panels, at the regional and global level, for the purpose of considering specific measures to increase the flow of foreign investment to developing countries.

1452(XLVII) Export credits and export promotion in developing countries

The Council requested the Secretary-General to study, in close co-operation with the International Monetary Fund, ways and means of enabling developing countries to ease the balance-of-payments strains arising from the short-term financing of export credits granted by their exporters.

It further requested the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the regional development banks, a study on the possibility of financing or refinancing medium-term and long-term export credits granted by the developing countries as well as of guaranteeing such credits for the purpose of facilitating their financing or refinancing on the international capital market.

1453(XLVII) Co-ordination at the country level: the role of the Resident Representatives of the United Nations Development Programme

The Council believed that the co-ordinating role of the Resident Representatives of the United Nations Development Programme should be exercised in full recognition of the primary responsibility of Member States for the co-ordination of development programmes and projects in their countries.

It emphasized the value to Governments of Member States of having central machinery for the planning and processing, in consultation with the Resident Representative, of requests to the member organizations of the United Nations system for development assistance. It re-emphasized the need to maintain the central role of the Resident Representative in achieving co-ordination at the field level of the technical co-operation and pre-investment programmes of the United Nations and its related organizations.

The Council invited the organizations of the United Nations system to ensure that Resident Representatives are consulted on the planning and formulation of development projects for which those organizations are responsible and that they are supplied with reports on the execution of those projects.

1454(XLVII) Future institutional arrangements for science and technology

The Council recognized the need for the reinforcement and co-ordination of present and contemplated activities, including the desirability of the establishment of an intergovernmental machinery in the field of the application of science and technology to development.

It decided to consider, after ascertaining the views of the Governments of Member States and those of the organizations concerned within the United Nations system and of other intergovernmental organizations concerned, how best to meet the needs for reinforcement and co-ordination and the place and role of any intergovernmental machinery that may be set up.

- 1455(XLVII) Computers
 - 1456(XLVII) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the United Nations work programme
 - 1457(XLVII) Supplementary arrangements for handling the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit
 - 1458(XLVII) Reports of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on co-ordination matters, of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, of the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency
- The Council noted with satisfaction that the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination had once again proved their value in facilitating understanding and co-operation among those dealing with interagency issues at the intergovernmental and executive levels, respectively. It referred to the United Nations organs concerned the comments of the Joint Meetings on the Second United Nations Development Decade.
- 1459(XLVII) Development and co-ordination of the activities of the organizations within the United Nations system
 - 1460(XLVII) Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and human rights fields
 - 1461(XLVII) Reports of the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade
 - 1462(XLVII) Report of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association and report of the International Finance Corporation
 - 1463(XLVII) Report of the Trade and Development Board
 - 1464(XLVII) United Nations export promotion efforts
 - 1465(XLVII) Report of the International Monetary Fund
 - 1466(XLVII) Report of the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the resumed Joint Meetings of those Committees
 - 1467(XLVII) General review of the programmes and activities in the economic, social, technical co-operation and related fields of the United Nations, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Children's Fund and all other institutions and agencies related to the United Nations system

1468(XLVII) Assistance to Tunisia in connexion with the floods of October 1969

The Council expressed its deep sympathy to the people and Government of Tunisia regarding this catastrophe. It invited Member States and non-governmental organizations to consider ways and means of rendering whatever further assistance they might be in a position to offer to the Government of Tunisia.

It requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Heads of the specialized agencies, the Executive Directors of the World Food Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund, and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in the light of the funds available, to bear in mind the needs of the Government of Tunisia in connexion with its plans for the reconstruction of the devastated areas when deciding on the services to be provided to Member States.

1469(XLVII) Assistance to Yugoslavia in connexion with the earthquake at Banja Luka

1470(XLVII) The sea: comprehensive outline of a long-term and expanded programme of oceanographic research

1471(XLVII) The establishment of an inter-governmental tourism organization

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the constitutional, organizational and financial implications of the establishment of an inter-governmental tourism organization, the Council recommended the General Assembly to adopt a resolution on the conversion of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations through a revision of its statutes and the establishment of operational links between the United Nations and the transformed Union by means of a formal agreement.

2. Other decisions^{1/}

- Replacement of two Vice-Presidents for 1969
- Simplification and standardization of documents and procedures in international trade
- Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Latin America
- Mineral resources of the sea
- Marine science
- Programmes of international action relating to youth
- Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit concerning activities of the United Nations

^{1/} See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, forty-seventh session (E/4735 and E/4735/Add.1).

- Measures to improve the organization of the work of the Council
- Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1970 and 1971
- Arrangements regarding the preparation of the report of the Council to the General Assembly
- Procedure for the consideration of the annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and of the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund
- Appointment to fill a vacancy in the Committee for Development Planning
- Amendment of Rules of Procedure of the Council and its functional commissions
- Consideration of the provisional agenda for the organizational meetings of the forty-eighth session.

C. Forty-eighth session of the Council

1. Resolutions^{1/}

1472(XLVIII) Reconstitution of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

The Council decided to reconstitute its Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. It invited Governments of Member States, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Executive Heads of the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Development Programme, and all other autonomous organizations and research institutions within the United Nations family to extend to the Committee full co-operation and assistance.

1473(XLVIII) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

1474(XLVIII) Conference of Plenipotentiaries for the Adoption of the Protocol on Psychotropic Substances

The Council requested the Secretary-General to transmit the revised draft Protocol on Psychotropic Substances adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its first special session, and such background documentation as he considers pertinent, to all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and also to the World Health Organization, other specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the International Narcotics Control Board and to the International Criminal Police Organization.

It decided to convene, in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations and with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 366(IV) of 3 December 1949, a conference of Plenipotentiaries for the adoption of the Protocol on Psychotropic Substances. The Council requested the Secretary-General to call such a conference early in 1971.

^{1/} See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, forty-eighth session, Supplements No. 1 (E/4832) and No.1 A (E/4832/Add.1).

1475(XLVIII) Steps towards early international control of psychotropic substances

After recalling its resolution 1401(XLVI) of 5 June 1969 in which Governments, pending the entry into force of an international instrument, were recommended to apply urgent control measures to certain stimulant drugs, the Council recommended that Governments should give consideration to the adoption at the earliest possible date of additional measures for the national as well as international control of psychotropic substances and take measures to prevent the abuse of these substances.

1476(XLVIII) Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

1477(XLVIII) Mobilization of public opinion in developed and developing countries regarding the Second United Nations Development Decade

The Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General prepared in pursuance of Council resolution 1357(XLV) of 2 August 1968, and in the light of General assembly resolution 2567(XXIV) of 13 December 1969.

It requested the Secretary-General, in carrying out the mandate given him under the above-mentioned resolutions, to take account of the comments and reservations made in the Council at its forty-eighth session. It further requested the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade to take into consideration at its sixth session the views expressed in the Council on the mobilization of public opinion regarding the Second United Nations Development Decade.

1478(XLVIII) Assistance to Turkey in connexion with the earthquake in Kutahya Province

1479(XLVIII) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

1480(XLVIII) Natural resources satellites

1481(XLVIII) Survey programme for the development of natural resources

The Council requested the Secretary-General to continue the preparatory work relating to the implementation of the Survey Programme.

It urged the Governing Council and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to contribute to the implementation of the Survey Programme by giving fullest consideration to the financing of country or regional project requests, or both, and to the waiving of counterpart and local cost contributions in appropriate cases, taking into account any further action by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in this regard.

1482(XLVIII) Development of natural resources

Recognizing the importance of establishing an intergovernmental body in the field of natural resources and aware of the need for fuller consultations, the Council decided to continue the discussion of that particular question at its forty-ninth session.

1483(XLVIII) Population policies and the Second United Nations Development Decade

The Council called upon the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade to give, as far as possible and if necessary, consideration to including in its development strategy the following text:

"In parts of the world, efforts during the Second United Nations Development Decade to promote long-term economic and social development adequate to improve the quality of life could be frustrated by the continuance of present high rates of population growth. In such cases, for countries which consider it appropriate and in accordance with the special needs of each country, national policies aimed at the achievement of more desirable rates of population growth and at the acceptance by parents on a voluntary basis of smaller families should be regarded as among the essential aspects of development strategy for the eventual achievement of satisfactory per capita economic growth, which would promote human welfare and dignity".

The Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to study, in consultation with relevant agencies, the relationship of population growth to economic and social development with special reference to the increase of gross national product and to improving national per capita income and standards of living, and to disseminate widely the major results of such studies.

1484(XLVIII) Third World Population Conference

The Council approved the proposal that a World Population Conference of representatives of Member States of the United Nations and members of specialized agencies be held under the auspices of the United Nations in 1974, and that participants consist of representatives of Member States of the United Nations and members of specialized agencies.

It decided that the Conference should be devoted to consideration of basic demographic problems, their relationship with economic and social development, and population policies and action programmes needed to promote human welfare and development.

1485(XLVIII) World Population Year

The Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a resolution designating the year 1974 as World Population Year and authorizing the Secretary-General to undertake ~~a programme of measures and activities~~

by the United Nations, by Member States and by the interested organizations in the United Nations system during the year 1974.

In this resolution, the General Assembly would invite all Member States to intensify their efforts in the field of population with the assistance of their appropriate organizations, in order that long-range aims as well as immediate targets which each Government may wish to set for carrying out its own programme of work in the field of population might be achieved during the World Population Year and thereafter.

1486(XLVIII) Work programmes and priorities in the field of population

The Council endorsed the five-year and two-year programmes of work in the field of population recommended by the Population Commission at its fifteenth session.

The Council invited the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut to take the necessary steps to expand their activities in the population field along the lines recommended by the Population Commission and to give adequate status to their population programmes.

It called upon all States Members of the United Nations and members of specialized agencies, in so far as it was practicable for them, to participate in the 1970 World Population Census Programme and to develop their vital statistics in accordance with the proposed World Programme for Improvement of Vital Statistics.

The Committee urged interested Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of specialized agencies to give full attention to population programmes in development planning and in policy-making and to utilize the available resources to this end.

1487(XLVIII) Report of the Population Commission

1488(XLVIII) Transport of dangerous goods

1489(XLVIII) Work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields

The Council approved the Secretary-General's work programme for 1971, having considered it in the light of its budgetary implications, as contained in his report. It requested the Secretary-General to review his programme projections for 1972 bearing in mind the goals, objectives and policy measures to be set for the Second United Nations Development Decade and the increased role the United Nations system was likely to play in the attainment of those objectives.

It took note of the comments and observations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination regarding the proposed interdisciplinary planning

advisory teams and endorsed the recommendation of the Committee in this regard as contained in paragraph 88 of its report^{1/}.

It expressed its appreciation of the fact that some progress had been made regarding the formulation of long-term plans; however, it called upon all concerned to make every effort to implement fully the relevant recommendations of the General Assembly, the Council and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on this matter.

It recommended that, when drawing up their work programmes, subsidiary organs and programme managers should state the main objectives to be realized from such programmes as well as the relationship between individual projects and these objectives.

It expressed its satisfaction over the improvement in the documentary presentation of the work programme and called upon all concerned to continue to strive for greater improvements, and particularly drew attention to the observations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in this regard in order to further the process of assignment priorities.

The Council decided to transmit the relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to the subsidiary organs and bodies concerned for action as appropriate.

1490(XLVIII) Review of the activities of the United Nations system of organization in the transport field

1491(XLVIII) The role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development

In this resolution, the Council affirmed that the promotion of the co-operative movement should be an important element of the strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, as a means of broadening the basis for popular participation in the development effort and for the equitable sharing in the benefits of development.

It invited developing countries which had experience and knowledge in the field of co-operatives to provide advisory assistance to other developing countries for the promotion of the co-operative movement. It invited the Governments concerned, particularly those of the developing countries, to review, as appropriate, their co-operative policies and programmes in relation to national economic and social development policies and with a view to maximizing the participation of the people in the co-operative endeavour, and to intensify their efforts to develop the co-operative movement.

^{1/} See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, forty-eighth session, Supplement No. 9 (E/4846/Rev.1), Chapter XII.

It recommended that the United Nations system should give special attention to requests from developing countries for assistance to develop co-operatives.

1492(XLVIII) The social factors in improving nutrition

The Council recommended that Governments, in consonance with the principle of balanced, integrated economic and social development, should adopt, in the context of the Second United Nations Development Decade, adequate food and nutrition policies based on adequate studies of social and cultural factors in relation to consumption, as an integral part of their national development plans, with the aim of eliminating hunger and malnutrition and making available the benefits of proper nutrition to all sectors of the population, particularly the children and other vulnerable groups.

It recommended that Governments participating in regional bodies or associations, within or outside the United Nations, should give due importance to co-operation for the attainment of adequate nutrition for their peoples.

It requested the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in co-operation as appropriate with the United Nations and the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other agencies concerned, to strengthen further United Nations assistance to Governments in the formulation and implementation of sound food and nutrition policies.

1493(XLVIII) Trends in the social situation of children

The Council invited the Secretary-General and the competent organizations in the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Children's Fund because of the importance of the part it played in developing services for children, to increase their efforts to learn more about the needs of children and youth and to assist Governments in carrying out co-ordinated and intersectoral measures designed to satisfy those needs.

It further invited the Secretary-General and the competent organizations in the United Nations system to intensify their assistance to Governments during the Second United Nations Development Decade with a view to enabling them to meet such needs particularly in the fields of health, nutrition, education and social welfare, without losing sight of the over-all aspect of the problems and laying particular emphasis on the training of personnel.

The Council drew the attention of Member States and organizations in the United Nations system to the need to increase their efforts to prevent and eliminate suffering among children, including those who are the victims of wars and of injustice emanating from existing colonial régimes, to meet the needs of physically and mentally handicapped children, and to provide protection for children born out of wedlock, for those who have not found an appropriate social and emotional environment because their families were incomplete or broken, or for any other reason, and for those whose work is exploited for

material gain, without prejudice to the continuation of efforts to achieve the abolition of child labour in all countries.

1494(XLVIII) Social policy and planning in national development

The Council noted with appreciation the report of the Meeting of Experts on Social Policy and Planning ^{1/} in national development.

It endorsed, *inter alia*, the views of the experts regarding the need for a unified approach to development analysis and planning which would fully integrate the economic approach with the social approach in the formation of policies at the national and international levels.

It recommended that Governments take into account this unified approach to development planning, in the light of their particular national conditions, objectives and priorities.

It endorsed the principle of the unified approach envisaged by the draft strategy of the Second United Nations Development Decade and requested those United Nations bodies to be charged with the implementation of the strategy to give serious consideration to the role of the Commission for Social Development in the continuing appraisal of the progress of this implementation.

1495(XLVIII) Land reform

The Council recommended that Governments of Member States:

- (a) Take fully into account the need for agrarian reform in the preparation and implementation of their national development plans and that Governments of developing countries make effective use, within their own priorities, of the development assistance resources of the United Nations agencies;
- (b) Take measures to promote agricultural co-operation and the use of modern techniques in agriculture;
- (c) Take measures that may abolish social inequalities to bring about a better distribution of incomes and raise the living level of the rural populations;
- (d) Support all efforts that may help to improve the situation of the rural workers;
- (e) Ensure and protect the right of agricultural workers, small farm owners and tenants to form their own organizations and ensure that such organizations should be consulted in the process of implementing decisions on land reform.

^{1/} E/CN.5/445.

- 1496(XLVIII) Report of the Commission for Social Development
- 1497(XLVIII) Method of reporting of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning
- 1498(XLVIII) Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning
- 1499(XLVIII) Study of equality in the administration of justice
- 1500(XLVIII) Question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity
- 1501(XLVIII) Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories
- 1502(XLVIII) Question of the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the study of special problems relating to human rights in developing countries
- 1503(XLVIII) Procedure for dealing with communications relating to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms
- 1504(XLVIII) Report of the Commission on Human Rights
- 1505(XLVIII) Activities arising out of the decisions taken by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-sixth session
- 1506(XLVIII) Periodic reports on human rights
- 1507(XLVIII) Housing, building and planning

The Council recognized the urgent need on a continuing basis within the framework of the Second United Nations Development Decade:

- (a) To accord higher priority to housing, building and planning programmes at the national as well as international level;
- (b) To allocate increased financial resources to these programmes;
- (c) To promote the role of this sector in economic and social development.

1508(XLVIII) Natural disaster in Romania and Hungary

1509(XLVIII) Allegations regarding infringements of trade-union rights

The Council authorized the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts, while carrying out the mandate entrusted to it by the Council in resolution 1412(XLVI), and in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation, other concerned specialized agencies and the major international trade-union organizations, to investigate the conditions of:

- (a) The African producers of primary products in the Portuguese colonies in Africa;
- (b) The sector of unorganized labour such as farm labour in the Portuguese colonies in Africa;
- (c) Workers from Mozambique and Angola who are or have been employed in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia.

It requested the Secretary-General and the regional bodies concerned to continue to give every assistance to, and extend any facilities that may be required by, the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts in order to carry out its mandate.

- 1510((XLVIII)) Employment of qualified women in senior and other professional positions by the secretariats of organizations in the United Nations system
- 1511(XLVIII). Programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women
- 1512(XLVIII) Elimination of illiteracy among women
- 1513(XLVIII) Repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women

The Council noted with satisfaction the attention being given by the United Nations to examining the effects of scientific and technological developments on the status of women in contemporary society. It drew the attention of Member States and of interested international organizations to the conclusions of the European Seminar on that topic, held at Iasi, Romania, from 5 to 18 August 1969 by the United Nations in co-operation with the Romanian Government.

- 1514(XLVIII) The unmarried mother and her child: their social protection and the question of their integration in society

The Council urged the States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies that had not yet done so to take adequate measures of social assistance in favour of the unmarried mother and the child born out of wedlock.

It invited Member States to elaborate for adolescents of both sexes educational programmes aimed at making them aware of their future family responsibilities.

- 1515(XLVIII) Protection of women and children in emergency or wartime, fighting for peace, national liberation and independence
- 1516(XLVIII) Influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories
- 1517(XLVIII) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

2. Other decisions^{1/}

- Election of officers of the Council for 1970
- Term of office of members of the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women
- Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council
- Basic programme of work of the Council in 1970 and consideration of the provisional agenda for the forty-eighth session
- Election of the thirteen members of the Council Committee on Non-governmental Organizations
- Election of the members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination
- Election of four members of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme
- Procedure for the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board
- Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development
- Narcotic drugs
- Proposals regarding the agenda for the forty-ninth session of the Council and the preparations for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations
- Development of tourism
- Election of members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund
- Appointment to fill a vacancy in the Committee for Development Planning
- Economic and social consequences of disarmament
- Standardization of geographical names
- Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council
- Election of members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

^{1/} See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, forty-eighth session Supplements No.1 (E/4832) and No. 1A (E/4832/Add.1).

- Election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board
- Confirmation of the appointment of a member of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development
- Teaching of the purposes and principles, the structure and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in schools and other educational institutions of Members States
- Question of convening a United Nations meeting on containerization

At its 1688th meeting, on 22 May 1970, the Council decided that a conference on international container traffic should be convened jointly by the United Nations and the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, covering the topics and areas of action outlined in the report on the administrative, technical and legal problems in the field of international container transport requiring attention at the global level, to be held in Geneva as early as practicable, preferably in 1972.

- Social Development
- Non-governmental organizations
- Report of the Commission on Human Rights
- Report of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts established under resolutions 2(XXIII), 2(XXIV) and 21(XXV) of the Commission on Human Rights
- Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

D. Forty-ninth session of the Council

Resolutions^{9/}

1518(XLIX) Measures to be taken following the earthquake in Peru

The Council urged Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue their co-operation for the purpose of relief and for the purpose of reconstruction and economic rehabilitation in the stricken region.

1519(XLIX) Measures to be taken for famine relief in the Yemen Arab Republic

In this resolution, the Council urged the Governments of Member States and non-governmental organizations to render every assistance possible to the people of the Yemen Arab Republic to relieve them from the present famine situation.

1520(XLIX) Annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe

1521(XLIX) Annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

1522(XLIX) Headquarters of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

In this resolution, the Council decided to replace paragraph 18 of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East by the following text: "The headquarters of the Commission shall be located at Bangkok, Thailand".

It recommended that the General Assembly accept the offer of the Government of Thailand to make available additional plots of land for the construction of a new building in addition to the existing work site, subject to the conclusion of terms and conditions for the use of the land mutually acceptable to the United Nations and the Government.

1523(XLIX) Admission of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

1524(XLIX) Annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America

1525(XLIX) Annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa

The Council took note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa covering the period 15 February 1969 to 14 February 1970 ^{10/}.

^{9/} Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, forty-ninth session, Supplement N° 1 (E/4904).

^{10/} Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, forty-ninth session, Supplement N° 5 (E/4824).

- 1526(XLIX) Annual report of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut
- 1527(XLIX) Report of the Industrial Development Board
- 1528(XLIX) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund
- 1529(XLIX) Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme
- 1530(XLIX) The capacity of the United Nations development system

The Council endorsed the provisions drawn up by the Governing Council concerning the United Nations Development Programme and annexed to the resolution. It recommended the adoption by the General Assembly of a resolution whereby it would approve the provisions annexed thereto concerning the United Nations Development Programme and declared that such provisions should apply to activities of the Programme commencing from 1 January 1971.

The General Assembly would request the Governing Council to prepare for its consideration, if possible at its twenty-sixth session, a draft omnibus statute for the Programme incorporating the provisions annexed thereto and appropriate provisions from past resolutions relating to the United Nations Development Programme.

The Annex to the Council's resolution, entitled "Consensus approved by the Governing Council", indicated that the formulation of the United Nations Development Programme country programme was the first phase of a process which might be called the United Nations development co-operation cycle. Programme country programming meant the programming of Programme assistance at the country level.

Country programming would be based on individual national development plans, or, where these did not exist, on national development priorities or objectives. Individual developing countries should have, at their request, assistance from the United Nations, including the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, in the general field of planning and from the specialized agencies in sectoral planning. In the process of country programming, efforts should be made at all levels to co-ordinate all sources of assistance in the United Nations system, with a view to achieving integration of the assistance at the country level.

Inter-country programming was the programming of assistance for groups of countries on a sub-regional, regional, interregional or global basis. Such assistance would be provided through sub-regional, regional, inter-regional and global projects at the request of at least two Governments, taking into account the equitable distribution of resources among regions.

The total resources available for programming would be divided between country programming on the one hand and, on the other, inter-country programming, consisting of sub-regional, regional, interregional and global projects.

Sub-regional, regional and interregional projects, particularly those designed by interested countries to accelerate the process of economic and social integration and to promote other forms of regional and sub-regional co-operation, would have the first claim on resources for inter-country programming. Global projects would come next in order of priority.

The role of the organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of country programmes should be that of partners, under the leadership of the Programme, in a common endeavour of the entire United Nations system. Their advice should be available to the Administrator in the implementation of all projects, as appropriate, whether executed by them or not.

The Administrator should consult the Government in each case on the selection of the agent by which Programme assistance to each project will be implemented. The appropriate organizations of the United Nations system should, subject to this procedure, have first consideration as executing agents.

As regards the organization of the Programme, the Governing Council recognized its responsibility for policy formulation, the determination of Programme priorities and the review of implementation in both planning and practice. The country-programming approach implied that the Administrator would be fully accountable for the management of all aspects of the Programme. At the same time, it would be necessary to bring about, within the Programme, greater decentralization of responsibility for programming and implementation from the headquarters to the country level.

The application of the twin principles of the Administrator's full accountability for the Programme and the decentralization to the country level would require certain modifications in the existing structure and procedure of the Programme. At the headquarters level, regional bureaux should be established to provide a direct link between the Administrator and the Programme resident representative in all matters concerning field activities.

As far as the organization of the Programme at country level was concerned, the resident representative would be re-designated Resident Director of the Programme. His appointment by the Administrator would be subject to the prior approval of the Government concerned.

The resident director should be recognized as having full over-all responsibility for the programme in the country concerned, and his role in relation to the representatives of the other United Nations organizations, where these are posted with the prior approval of the Government concerned,

should be that of the leader of the team, taking into account the professional competence of these United Nations organizations and their relations with appropriate organs of government.

This role of leadership and over-all responsibility should extend to all contacts with the governmental authorities concerned in connexion with the programme in regard to which he would be the principal channel of communication between the Programme and the Government. The resident director should have ultimate authority on behalf of the Administrator for all aspects of the programme at the country level and should, subject to the agreement of the organizations concerned, be the central co-ordinating authority on their behalf for the other development assistance programmes of the United Nations system.

In this connexion, the organizations in the United Nations system were requested to ensure that the resident directors of the Programme were consulted on the planning and formulation of development projects with which those organizations were concerned and supplied with reports on the execution of those projects as requested by Economic and Social Council resolution 1453(XLVII) of 8 August 1969.

1531(XLIX) Report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America

1532(XLIX) United Nations action against drug abuse

Deeply concerned by the epidemic spread of drug addiction in developed and developing countries which continued unabated, the Council decided that a special one-week session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs be held in Geneva beginning 28 September 1970 to consider short and long term policy recommendations for integrated international action against drug abuse.

1533(XLIX) Proposal for the establishment of an emergency fund for disasters

In this resolution, the Council recommended the States Members of the United Nations to establish an emergency fund for disasters to be made up of voluntary contributions by all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies. The first task of this fund would be to provide Peru, through the Secretary-General, and up to the limit of what is available, with resources of all kinds - including technical assistance, - which are needed for the reconstruction of the devastated area, in accordance with such projects as the Government of Peru and the United Nations Development Programme might prepare.

1534(XLIX) Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The Council took note of the report of the President of the Council (E/4892 and Corr.1). It endorsed the conclusions and suggestions contained therein and recommended these conclusions and suggestions for action by the specialized agencies and other institutions concerned.

1535(XLIX) Development of natural resources

In this resolution the Council decided to dissolve the Ad Hoc Committee on the Survey Programme for the Development of Natural Resources. It further decided to establish a standing committee on natural resources composed of twenty-seven States Members of the United Nations, to be elected by the Council on the basis of equitable geographical distribution at its resumed forty-ninth session, the representatives of States Members on the standing Committee being, as far as possible, experts in the field of natural resources.

One of the responsibilities of the standing committee would be to assist the Council and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in maintaining the necessary liaison between the activities in the field of natural resources of the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other bodies doing relevant work, with a view to ensuring the utmost efficiency and co-operation.

1536(XLIX) United Nations Conference on the Human Environment

In this resolution, the Council took note of the progress report of the Secretary-General regarding the stage reached in preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (E/4828). The Council believed it essential that, when drawing up the agenda for the Conference, due account be taken of such environmental problems as were particularly acute in developing countries and relevant to their needs.

It recommended that the Secretary-General investigate immediately the possibility of providing assistance to developing countries for the preparation of national reports and case studies.

It requested the regional economic commissions to report at their earliest convenience within the framework of the preparations for the Conference on their current and planned activities in the environmental field, and to co-operate closely in these preparations.

1537(XLIX) Marine co-operation

The Council requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with organizations of the United Nations system, and also with other recognized sources of scientific and technical advice outside the United Nations system, to prepare a general but concise background review on : (a) trends in the various traditional uses of the seas, under such headings as fisheries, shipping, mineral exploitation; (b) foreseeable new uses, as well as the likely growth in intensity of existing uses, by the second half of the 1970s;

(c) the likely effect of these uses and of other technological advances on the marine environment, and (d) conflicts likely to arise over technical use.

The Council further requested the Secretary-General, on completion of this background review, to communicate it to the Governments of Member States, and to invite the Governments of Member States to communicate to him any proposals they might wish to make for strengthening international co-operation in the marine environment.

1538(XLIX) Application of computer technology for development

1539(XLIX) Feasibility of creating an international corps of volunteers for development

The Council noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of creating an international corps of volunteers for development (E/4790), and recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a resolution whereby it would establish within the existing framework of the United Nations system, with effect from 1 January 1971, an international group of volunteers the members of which would be designated collectively and individually as United Nations Volunteers.

The General Assembly would request the Secretary-General to designate the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme as the Administrator of the United Nations Volunteers, and would invite Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, international non-governmental organizations and individuals to contribute to a special voluntary fund for the support of United Nations Volunteers activities.

1540(XLIX) Development of tourism

In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2529(XXIV), the Council invited the Governments of States whose national tourist organizations were members of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations to give the necessary instructions and powers to their representatives at the forthcoming Extraordinary General Assembly of the Union so that the statutes by which the Union would be transformed into an international tourism organization of intergovernmental character might be duly approved and adopted.

1541(XLIX) Tax treaties between developed and developing countries

1542(XLIX) Feasibility of an international university

The Council invited the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and other interested agencies and organizations within the United Nations system to provide the Economic and Social Council at an appropriate time with their detailed recommendations as to how such a university might be organized and financed.

1543(XLIX) Report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development

The Council noted with appreciation the seventh report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development. It drew the attention of the Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the United Nations Development Programme to the fact that shortage of adequately trained manpower constituted one of the major constraints on the application of science and technology to the development of African countries and called upon them to take action aimed at overcoming this problem.

It invited all bodies and organizations of the United Nations system to make use, if and where appropriate, both individually and collectively through the inter-agency machinery, of the Advisory Committee as a source of advice on scientific and technological matters.

1544(XLIX) Future institutional arrangements for science and technology

The Council reiterated that there was a need for the reinforcement and co-ordination of present and contemplated activities, including the establishment within the framework of the United Nations system of intergovernmental machinery in the field of the application of science and technology to development and taking into account the respective responsibilities of the General Assembly and the Council.

1545(XLIX) Science education

1546(XLIX) Assistance in cases of natural disaster

In this resolution, the Council reaffirmed the importance of the preparation of pre-disaster plans at the national level to meet natural disasters, including the establishment of co-ordination machinery capable of immediate action in cases of disaster. It drew attention to the contribution that the United Nations Development Programme could make in providing technical assistance towards such preparations.

It appealed to States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to offer on an increasing scale, through bilateral arrangements, the United Nations system, or other appropriate organizations, emergency assistance to meet natural disasters, including stand-by relief units or the earmarking of similar units for service in foreign countries.

The Council reaffirmed the need to promote scientific research into the causes and early manifestations of impending disasters and to develop and improve early warning systems.

1547(XLIX) Development and co-ordination of the activities of the organizations within the United Nations system

In this resolution, the Council invited the Secretary-General, the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and the executive officers of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the regional economic commissions to pay special attention to the need to eliminate overlapping and duplication in their work.

1548(XLIX) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

1549(XLIX) Prior consultations on work programmes

In this resolution, the Council requested the Secretary-General to ensure in all parts of the United Nations Secretariat under his over-all responsibility that :

- (a) The comments of other United Nations organizations were invited on all draft work programme documents and their comments were notified to the intergovernmental bodies responsible for preliminary or final consideration of the work programme;
- (b) Prior consultations with the secretariats of other United Nations organizations were held before proposals of interest to them were presented by the various branches of the United Nations Secretariat to intergovernmental bodies and also before changes were made in the execution of approved programmes.

It invited all organizations of the United Nations system in the interest of better planning of international action to observe in the implementation of the arrangements for prior consultations the spirit as well as the letter of these arrangements.

1550(XLIX) Division of responsibilities between the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency

1551(XLIX) Interagency co-operation relating to computers

1552(XLIX) Development planning advisory services

In this resolution, the Council took note of the experimental nature of the programme of advisory services provided through sub-regional interdisciplinary teams, at the request of the Governments concerned, and of the teams to be established. It invited the Secretary-General to examine different ways of financing further projects of this nature.

It further invited the Secretary-General to pursue his consultations with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme regarding the participation of the Programme in the preparation of projects of this kind, and as one of the sources of finance.

1553(XLIX) Preparatory study on regional structures

In this resolution, the Council requested the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with other organizations of the United Nations system a questionnaire on the various aspects of regional structure and to forward it to the Governments of Member States with the request that they send their answers to their respective regional economic commissions. It requested the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions to prepare reports on the basis of the answers to the questionnaire and to submit them to the regional economic commissions at their next annual session in order to elicit comments from Governments.

The Council further requested the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions to submit their reports, together with the comments of Governments, to the Secretary-General, who would report to the Council as early as possible the results of the preliminary inquiry and recommend concrete measures.

1554(XLIX) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

In this resolution, the Council urged the governing organs of the organizations in the United Nations system to give the inspection reports of concern to them, together with the comments of the executive heads, an important place on their agenda as soon as possible after they were available and to ensure that appropriate follow-up action was taken.

1555(XLIX) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit on the regional economic commissions

In this resolution, the Council noted with satisfaction that the recommendations made by the Joint Inspection Unit were in line with the desires expressed in the Council on the decentralization of United Nations activities, with an appropriate devolution of resources and authority to regional economic commissions aimed at strengthening the role of those commissions within the United Nations system in the economic and social fields.

It commended the recommendations made by the Inspectors together with the comments thereon for consideration and action as appropriate by the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and other intergovernmental bodies concerned.

1556(XLIX) Second United Nations Development Decade

In this resolution, the Council stressed that an international development strategy would gain considerably in significance if implementation of the policy measures for achieving the goals and objectives of the Decade were, to the greatest extent possible, given a specific time dimension.

The Council considered that the strategy for the Decade should not only provide for dealing with existing problems of development, but also with problems which may arise during the course of the implementation of policy measures.

The Council expressed its readiness to assume responsibility for assisting the General Assembly in the task of the over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the strategy on the basis of reviews and appraisals at national, regional and sectoral levels, of the comments and recommendations made within the framework of a specific mandate by the Committee for Development Planning, and of appropriate documentation and reports prepared by the Secretary-General.

It decided to elaborate, in the light of the relevant decisions of the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session and at the earliest possible opportunity after the launching of the Decade, the detailed procedure for such over-all review and appraisal.

1557(XLIX) Report of the Trade and Development Board

1558(XLIX) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

1559(XLIX) Concerted United Nations action against drug-abuse and establishment of a United Nations fund for drug-abuse control

The Council recognized the need for immediate action on an urgent basis as well as for the establishment of a plan for concerted long-term action by the United Nations family of organizations to deal with the problem of the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances simultaneously at its three critical points: supply, demand and illicit traffic.

The Council requested the Secretary-General, in keeping with the recommendation of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to establish, as an initial measure and as a matter of urgency, a United Nations fund for drug-abuse control to be made up from voluntary contributions such fund to be initially used for the purposes which were approved by the Commission and administered by the Secretary-General pending the development and consideration by the Council of the proposed long-term plan of action, including permanent arrangements for administration and financing.

1560(XLIX) Report of the International Monetary Fund

1561(XLIX) Calendar of Conferences

The Council reaffirmed that the question of the appropriateness of the choice of venue for the regular sessions of the regional economic commissions was primarily within the competence of the said commissions meeting as inter-governmental bodies, as provided in their rules of procedure.

It recalled that the participation of States Members of the United Nations which were not members of the regional organs was governed by the terms of reference and rules of procedure of those regional organs, in accordance with Article 69 of the Charter of the United Nations and the interpretation thereof in rule 75 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, and that the question was accordingly subject to the decisions of the above-mentioned organs.

1562(XLIX) Report of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association and report of the International Finance Corporation

III. RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A. Twenty-fourth session of the General Assembly

1. Resolutions^{11/}

- 2497(XIV) Youth, its education in the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, its problems and needs, and its participation in national development

The General Assembly recommended to Governments that, especially during the Second United Nations Development Decade, youth and youth organizations should be given an appropriate opportunity to participate in the preparation and implementation of national development plans and in programmes of international co-operation. It invited the attention of Governments, the United Nations organs and the specialized agencies concerned to the need for ensuring to youth equal and increased opportunities of access to education at all levels and to employment.

- 2498(XIV) Question of Namibia

- 2502(XIV) Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

- 2503(XIV) Preferential or free entry of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures of developing countries to the developed countries

- 2505(XIV) Manifesto on Southern Africa

- 2506(XIV) The policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa

- 2507(XIV) Question of Territories under Portuguese Administration

- 2508(XIV) Question of Southern Rhodesia

- 2513(XIV) Procedures for implementation of new arrangements for regional and inter-regional projects under the Technical Assistance component of the United Nations Development Programme

- 2517(XIV) Question of Namibia

- 2525(XIV) United Nations Capital Development Fund

- 2526(XIV) A day for peace

^{11/} See General Assembly Official Records, twenty-fourth session, Supplement No.30 (A/7630).

2528(XXIV) The role of the United Nations in training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries

The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and in consultation with the specialized agencies and other international organs and organizations belonging to the United Nations system, to prepare a report containing specific recommendations on the training of national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries, taking into account the results achieved during the First United Nations Development Decade and the aims established for the Second United Nations Development Decade, for submission to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session. It requested the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in consultation and co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme and other organizations belonging to the United Nations system, to intensify its efforts for the training of national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries.

2529(XXIV) Establishment of an inter-governmental tourism organization

2538(XXIV) Publications and documentation of the United Nations

The General Assembly appealed to all United Nations organs, bodies and committees to consider ways of reducing documentation, and in particular the possibility of adopting a form of records less voluminous and less costly than that currently being used.

It decided that no United Nations body or organ shall have both verbatim and summary records.

The General Assembly also decided that speeches or statements by representatives, by the Secretary-General or his representative, or by persons presenting reports on behalf of committees or other bodies, might be reproduced in extenso in summary records or as official documents only if they served as bases for discussion, provided that the relevant decision was taken by the body concerned after a statement of the financial implications had been submitted in accordance with regulation 13.1 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations.

The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare a short document setting forth in clear terms the policies laid down by the General Assembly regarding the control and limitation of documentation and to make this document available to members prior to each session of a council, board, commission, committee or other body.

2539(XXIV) Composition of the Secretariat

The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to achieve a better geographical distribution of the staff of the

Secretariat at all levels, bearing in mind the requirements of the Charter of the United Nations of efficiency, competence and integrity. It also requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to achieve a better linguistic balance within the Secretariat.

2542(XIV) Declaration on Social Progress and Development

2543(XIV) Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development

The General Assembly decided that the Declaration shall be taken into account in the formulation of the strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and in the implementation of programmes of international action to be carried out during the Decade.

It recommended that international organizations and agencies concerned with development should consider the Declaration as an important international document in the formulation of strategies and programmes designed to achieve social progress and development, and that it might be taken into consideration in the drafting of instruments that the United Nations might undertake in the field of social progress and development.

2544(XIV) Programme for the observance in 1971 of the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

2548(XIV) Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

2550(XIV) United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law

2555(XIV) Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

2557(XIV) United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa

The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa within the terms of paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 2431(XIII), to take all possible measures for the promotion of adequate contributions to the Programme.

256C(XIV) Marine science

The General Assembly noted with appreciation the comprehensive outline of the scope of a long-term and expanded programme of oceanic exploration and research, of which the international decade of ocean exploration will be

an important element, forwarded by the Chairman of the Inter-governmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the Secretary-General and annexed to a note by the Secretary-General on this subject (A/7750).

2561(XXIV) Public administration and development

The General Assembly recommended that Member States should give due attention to public administration in their plans and programmes for national development and that they should take into account, in their programmes of international co-operation, the requirements of the developing countries in the field of public administration.

2562(XXIV) Tax reform planning

The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with interested organizations of the United Nations system and taking into account the work that had already been done in this field, to prepare, on a selective basis, a comprehensive study of the taxation systems in developing countries, including those applicable to domestic as well as foreign capital, with a view to evaluating their effects on and contribution to the mobilization of resources and the distribution of income, and to submit the study to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session.

It further requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme, the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, to continue to respond actively to requests from interested Member States for advice and help on matters concerning tax reform.

2563(XXIV) The role of the regional economic commissions in the field of development planning during the Second United Nations Development Decade

The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions and the Director of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut to intensify their efforts to meet more satisfactorily the requirements of Member States in development planning, plan implementation, public administration and management, especially by organizing, wherever possible and appropriate, continuing advisory services in these fields, in particular with a view to action to facilitate the achievement of the objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade.

It further requested the Secretary-General to examine at the earliest opportunity the various means of organizing and financing such services, which should begin to operate as soon as possible, and to this end to secure the close co-operation of bodies likely to be interested, including the United Nations Development Programme and the specialized agencies.

2564(XIV) Special measures to be taken in favour of the least developed among the developing countries

The General Assembly affirmed the need to alleviate the problems of the least developed among the developing countries with a view to enabling them to draw full benefits from the Second United Nations Development Decade.

It requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the heads of the specialized agencies and the regional economic commissions, the Committee for Development Planning, the group of experts appointed under resolution 63(IX) of the Trade and Development Board and any other appropriate consultants, to carry out a comprehensive examination of the special problems of the least developed among the developing countries and to recommend special measures, within the framework of the Second United Nations Development Decade, for dealing with those problems.

2565(XIV) International monetary reform

2566(XIV) Promoting effective measures for the prevention and control of marine pollution

2567(XIV) Mobilization of public opinion

The General Assembly urged Governments to give consideration, in the light of their individual circumstances, to the establishment of new national bodies designed to mobilize public opinion, or to the strengthening of existing ones, and, as a long-term measure, to give increasing development orientation to educational curricula.

2569(XIV) Special measures in favour of the land-locked developing countries

2570(XIV) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

2571(XIV) International development strategy

The General Assembly recognized that there was an express need for the progressive integration of social and economic goals and policies in the process of the formulation of the international development strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade.

It called upon all other organizations of the United Nations system to make available, as soon as possible, the contributions to the strategy expected of them, so as to enable the Preparatory Committee to consider them at its fifth session.

2572(XIV) International education year

2573(XIV) International university

2574(XIV) Question of the reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction, and the use of their resources in the interests of mankind

2578(XIV) Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

The General Assembly suggested that a special international conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, at the highest possible level of governmental representation, be held at an appropriate time.

It requested the Industrial Development Board to consider the suggestion in paragraph 1 above and, if necessary, to propose the venue, date and duration of the special conference and to formulate its provisional agenda and its basic objectives, including the longer-range orientation of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, its organizational structure and the question of financing.

2579(XIV) Final report of the Enlarged Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

The General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational meetings in January 1970, to reconstitute its Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in accordance with the recommendation of the Enlarged Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

It further requested the Economic and Social Council, as soon as possible thereafter, to examine and to keep under continuing review the machinery for co-ordination and programme review and to introduce improvements or modifications which might appear necessary in the light of the experience gained and of relevant developments within the United Nations system of organizations.

2580(XIV) Co-ordination of marine activities

2581(XIV) United Nations Conference on the Human Environment

The General Assembly established a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment. It requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Preparatory Committee, to take the necessary steps, as part of the preparations for the Conference, to bring to public attention the nature and importance of the problems of the human environment.

It accepted the invitation of the Government of Sweden to hold the Conference in Sweden, in June 1972.

2585(XIV) Advisory services in the field of human rights

2586(XIV) Promotion of respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms during the Second United Nations Development Decade

2588(XIV) Implementation of the recommendations of the International Conference on Human Rights

2591(XIV) Question of Spanish Sahara

2598(XIV) Housing, building and planning

The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session a report ascertaining the problems and priorities confronting Member States in the field of housing, building and planning, and in particular giving information on trends in building and financing costs and the need for low-income housing, rural housing, community facilities and environmental improvements, together with his conclusions and recommendations on these matters.

2600(XIV) International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

2609(XIV) Pattern of conferences

The General Assembly decided that, as a general rule, not more than one major special conference should be scheduled in any one year.

It urged all organs and subsidiary bodies of the United Nations to plan their future conferences and meetings in accordance with the following recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies:

- "(i) Priorities should be established for fixing the areas and programmes of meetings and conferences on a long-term basis;
- "(ii) The availability of human and physical resources necessary for servicing conferences should be determined and taken into account;
- "(iii) The financial ability of the organizations and of member States to meet the requirements necessary to hold conferences should be determined and taken into account;
- "(iv) An adequate interval of time should be allowed between conferences of the same body or of a similar nature".

2616(XIV) United Nations accommodation in Bangkok and Addis Ababa

The General Assembly took note of the reports of the Secretary-General dealing with United Nations accommodation in Bangkok and Addis Ababa 12/

12/ General Assembly Official Records, twenty-fourth session, Annexes (A/C.5/1265).

and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. It concurred in the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee, contained in paragraphs 29 to 35 of its report. It authorized the Secretary-General, bearing in mind those observations and recommendations, to proceed in accordance with the proposals contained in his reports 13/.

2. Other decisions^{14/}

- Reports of the Economic and Social Council
- Problems of the human environment
- Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
- Composition of the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade
- Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia

13/ Ibid (A/C.5/1264 and A/C.5/1265).

14/ General Assembly Official Records, twenty-fourth session, Supplement (A/7630).

B. Twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly

Resolutions

2621(XV) Programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly declared the further continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations a crime which constituted a violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the principles of international law. It reaffirmed the inherent right of colonial peoples to struggle by all necessary means at their disposal against colonial Powers which suppressed their aspiration for freedom and independence, and adopted a programme of action to assist in the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

2625(XV) Declaration of Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations

2626(XV) International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade

In this resolution, the General Assembly proclaimed the Second United Nations Development Decade starting from 1 January 1971, and to this end adopted an international development strategy. It explained that the goals and objectives of the Decade called for a continuing effort by all peoples and Governments to promote economic and social progress in developing countries by the formulation and implementation of a coherent set of policy measures. It also pointed out that appropriate arrangements were necessary to keep under systematic scrutiny the progress towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Decade -- to identify shortfalls in their achievement and the factors which accounted for them, and to recommend positive measures, including new goals and policies as needed. Such reviews and appraisals would be carried out at various levels, involving both developing and developed countries, keeping in view the need for streamlining the existing machinery and avoiding unnecessary duplication or proliferation of review activities.

At the national level, each developing country would, where appropriate, establish evaluation machinery or strengthen the existing one and, whenever necessary, seek international assistance for this purpose. Particular attention would be devoted to improving and strengthening national programming and statistical services.

For appraisals at the regional level, the main responsibility would rest with regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, in co-operation with regional development banks and sub-regional groupings, and with the assistance of other organizations of the United Nations System.

2627(XXV) Declaration on the Occasion of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations

2633(XXV) Youth, its education in the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, its problems and needs, and its participation in national development

2638(XXV) Special International Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

The General Assembly decided to convene a Special International Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at the highest possible level of governmental representation, to be held in Vienna from 1 to 8 June 1971, following the fifth session of the Industrial Development Board, in accordance with the appropriate provisions of Industrial Development Board resolution 29(IV).

2639(XXV) Report of the Industrial Development Board

The General Assembly urged the Industrial Development Board to ensure that all the resources available for the activities of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization be used to serve most effectively the objectives of industrialization within the framework of the Second United Nations Development Decade.

It recommended that the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme study ways and means of increasing the number of projects for which the United Nations Industrial Development Organization was designated as executing agency.

It requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to enter into appropriate arrangements with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in order to enable the developing countries to derive increasing benefits from the system of generalized, non-reciprocal, non-discriminatory preferences.

2641(XXV) Review and appraisal of the objectives and policies of the International Development Strategy

The General Assembly requested the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the specialized agencies, the regional economic commissions, the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut and other organizations of the United Nations family to continue to review progress in their respective sectors according to the procedures already established and to be adapted as necessary.

2643(XXV) Assistance to Pakistan in connexion with the cyclone and tidal bore of November 1970

2645(XXV) Aerial hijacking or interference with civil air travel

2646(XXV) Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination

The General Assembly reaffirmed the legitimacy of the struggle of all oppressed peoples everywhere, and in particular those of South Africa, Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and Territories under Portuguese colonial domination, to obtain racial equality by all possible means.

It welcomed the observance of 1971 as the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and urged all Governments, the specialized agencies and all other organizations concerned to make renewed efforts to take effective and practical measures to this end.

2647(XXV) Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination

The General Assembly urged Member States to do their utmost to eliminate all racial discrimination in education, employment, housing and other fields of community life, and to encourage the development of multinational activities with a view to removing obstacles to understanding among the various racial groups.

It invited countries which are not yet parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination to take any steps necessary to ratify it or accede to it if possible in 1971, on the occasion of the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

2649(XXV) The importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights

2651(XXV) Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy

2652(XXV) Question of Southern Rhodesia

2657(XXV) United Nations Conference on the Human Environment

The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to convene the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment at Geneva from 8 to 19 February 1971 and the third session in New York from 13 to 24 September 1971. It also recommended the inclusion in the agenda for the second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee of one or more specific items relating to economic and social aspects in order to safeguard and promote the interests of developing countries with a view to reconciling the national environmental policies with their national development plans and priorities.

2658(XXV) The role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic and technico-scientific co-operation among States

The General Assembly called upon Governments to give due attention to the promotion of science and technology in their national policies and to encourage increased international technical and scientific co-operation.

It recommended to the Economic and Social Council that the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut intensify their efforts to widen and diversify technical and scientific co-operation among countries within the various regions.

2659(XXV) Feasibility of creating an international corps of volunteers for development

The General Assembly decided to establish within the existing framework of the United Nations System, with effect from 1 January 1971, an international group of volunteers the members of which would be designated collectively and individually as United Nations Volunteers.

2661(XXV) General and complete disarmament

2662(XXV) Question of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

2667(XXV) Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security

- 2669(XV) Progressive development and codification of the rules of international law relating to international watercourses
- 2671(XV) The policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa
- 2675(XV) Basic principles for the protection of civilian populations in armed conflicts
- 2678(XV) Question of Namibia

The Assembly reaffirmed the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514(XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle against the foreign occupation of the Territory.

It requested the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to perform the functions entrusted to it in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including consultations with the representatives of the Namibian people and of the Organization of African Unity in Africa or at United Nations Headquarters.

2679(XV) United Nations Fund for Namibia

The General Assembly decided that a comprehensive United Nations Fund for Namibia should be established and asked the Secretary-General to make a detailed study and report to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session of the development, planning, execution and administration of a comprehensive programme of assistance to Namibians in various fields.

2680(XV) Petitions concerning Namibia

2681(XV) Unified approach to economic and social planning in national development

The General Assembly confirmed the need for a unified approach to development analysis and planning which would fully integrate the economic and social components in the formulation of policies and programmes at the national and international levels.

It requested those bodies responsible for the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, as well as for the various social and economic long-term plans and programmes worked out within the United Nations System in the context of the Decade and for the review and appraisal of objectives and policies during the Decade, to aim at the most effective integration of policy measures across the different sectors, based inter alia on the principles and guidelines embodied in the unified approach.

2682(XXV) Multilateral food aid

The General Assembly reaffirmed that the ultimate solution of the food problem of the developing countries lay in increased production in the developing countries with a food deficit, in the context of their general economic development, with the co-operation of the developed countries.

It requested the United Nations/FAO Inter-governmental Committee of the World Food Programme, drawing on assistance as appropriate from the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other interested organizations within the United Nations family, to review at its twenty-third session progress made on the proposals in the report concerning the improvement of the World Food Programme's procedures and administration, and to submit its findings to the Economic and Social Council for transmission to the General Assembly.

2683(XXV) World Population Year

The General Assembly designated the year 1974 as World Population Year. It acknowledged also that the formulation and implementation of population policies and programmes were matters falling under the internal competence of each country and, consequently, that international action in the population sphere should be responsive to the varied needs and requests of individual Member States.

It requested the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with interested Member States, a detailed programme of proposed measures and activities to be undertaken by the organizations of the United Nations System during the year 1974, taking into account the different character of population problems in each country and region, the population policies of Member States, as well as the proposals contained in the Secretary-General's report on the question of holding a third world population conference.

2684(XXV) Increase in the production and use of edible protein

The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, taking into account the statements made at its twenty-fifth session, to prepare, with the assistance of independent experts and in close consultation with the agencies and organizations of the United Nations family, a concise report on the possible elements of a broad statement of strategy, as contemplated by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, suggesting the role of Governments and the contribution of the United Nations System in closing the protein gap and including recommendations regarding those proposals already put forward which were found to be both desirable and feasible, together with an indication of the possible means of their implementation.

2685(XXV) Economic and social consequences of disarmament

The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with such advisers as he might deem it necessary to designate:

(a) To formulate suggestions for the guidance of Member States, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as other organizations in the United Nations family, with a view to establishing the link between the Disarmament Decade and the Second United Nations Development Decade so that an appropriate portion of the resources that were released as a consequence of progress towards general and complete disarmament would be used to increase assistance for the economic and social development of developing countries;

(b) To propose measures for the mobilization of world public opinion in support of the link between disarmament and development, and thus encourage intensified negotiations aimed at progress towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control.

2686(XXV) Regional economic commissions

The General Assembly, considering that the renaming of the regional economic commissions to correspond with the true nature of their activities in the economic and social fields would further emphasize the importance of an integrated socio-economic approach to development, particularly in the developing countries, recommended that the Economic and Social Council consider, in consultation with the Secretary-General and taking into account the views of the regional economic commissions and those expressed on this subject at the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly, the renaming of the commissions as follows: Economic and Social Commission for Europe; Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Far East; Economic and Social Commission for Latin America; and Economic and Social Commission for Africa.

2687(XXV) Role of the regional economic commissions in the Second United Nations Development Decade

The General Assembly expressed its appreciation of the contributions made by the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut towards the formulation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade.

It requested them to continue and further intensify their efforts in helping to promote on a regional, sub-regional or inter-regional basis trade expansion, economic co-operation and integration among their member countries.

It affirmed that efforts deserved the active support of the entire international community and, particularly, of the developed countries, and urged that they be provided with the means and resources necessary to fulfil their role for the benefit of their member countries.

The General Assembly further requested the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, in co-operation where appropriate with regional development banks and sub-regional groupings and with the assistance of other organizations of the United Nations System, to make suitable arrangements for conducting regular appraisals and evaluation of the progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy.

2688(XXV) The capacity of the United Nations development system

2690(XXV) United Nations Capital Development Fund

2691(XXV) International university

The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue his consultations and studies, in close co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, relating to the problems which were primarily of concern to the United Nations in the context of the establishment of an international university.

It invited Governments of Member States to submit to the Secretary-General, by the end of May 1971, their preliminary views and proposals on an international university, including their possible contribution to such a university, should it be established.

2692(XXV) Permanent sovereignty over natural resources of developing countries and expansion of domestic sources of accumulation for economic development

2704(XXV) Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for the co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations System in implementing the relevant General Assembly resolutions.

2708(XXV) Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

2714(XXV) Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and Territories

2715(XXV) Employment of qualified women in senior and other professional positions by the secretariats of organizations in the United Nations System

2716(XXV) Programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women

2717(XXV) Assistance in cases of natural disaster

The General Assembly invited the Secretary-General to study and include in his comprehensive report his conclusions and recommendations on the capacity of the different organizations of the United Nations System to contribute assistance in connexion with natural disasters, the areas where this assistance might be increased or made more effective and the most appropriate means to further strengthen the capacity of the United Nations relating to natural disasters.

2718(XXV) Housing, building and planning

2724(XXV) Identification of the least developed among the developing countries

The General Assembly invited the Economic and Social Council, the Trade and Development Board and international bodies responsible for measures to benefit developing countries to accord a high priority to the question of the identification of the least developed among the developing countries and, taking into account relevant studies, including that of the Committee for Development Planning, requested them to consider this matter intensively and extensively during 1971.

2725(XXV) Third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

2726(XXV) Transfer of technology, including know-how and patents

2732(XXV) Publication and documentation of the United Nations

2733(XXV) International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

2734(XXV) Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

2735(XXV) Implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies

2741(XXV) Electronic data processing in the United Nations family of organizations

- 2748(XV) Harmonization and growth of programmes and budgets in the United Nations System
- 2749(XV) Declaration of Principles Governing the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor, and the Subsoil Thereof, beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction
- 2750(XV) Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of a conference on the law of the sea