

Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and such other organizations as he considers necessary, a study on:

- “(i) Economic factors affecting the ability of developed countries to transfer maximum financial resources to the developing countries in accordance with the relevant recommendations contained in the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, particularly its annex A.IV.2, taking into account the increase in the national income of the developed countries;
- “(ii) The progress made by individual developed countries in the implementation of operative paragraph 3 (b) (ii) above;

“(c) To report to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution, with particular emphasis on the objectives relating to the volume and the terms and conditions of the flow of external resources to developing countries;

“6. Expresses the wish that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development continue to give special attention, within the field of its competence, to the problems of financing economic development in developing countries.”

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1183 (XLI);

2. *Decides* to consider at its twenty-second session the reports to be prepared by the Secretary-General in response to paragraph 5 of that resolution.

*1485th plenary meeting,
6 December 1966.*

2171 (XXI). Conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament

The General Assembly

Takes note with approval of the decision of the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1154 (XLI) of 4 August 1966, that reports concerning the economic and social consequences of disarmament should in future be submitted to the Council on a biennial basis, unless developments warrant additional reports.

*1485th plenary meeting,
6 December 1966.*

2172 (XXI). Resources of the sea

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the need for a greater knowledge of the oceans and of the opportunities available for the utilization of their resources, living and mineral,

Realizing that the effective exploitation and development of these resources can raise the economic level of peoples throughout the world, and in particular of the developing countries,

Taking into account with appreciation the activities in the field of resources of the sea at present being undertaken by the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and, in particular, its Inter-governmental Oceanographic Commission, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and, in particular, its Committee on Fisheries, the World Meteorological Organization, the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, other intergovernmental organizations concerned, various Governments, universities, scientific and technological institutions and other interested organizations,

Considering the need to maximize international co-operative efforts for the further development of marine

science and technology and to avoid duplication or overlapping of efforts in this field,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1112 (XL) of 7 March 1966 requesting the Secretary-General to make a survey of the present state of knowledge of the resources of the sea beyond the continental shelf, excluding fish, and of the techniques for exploiting these resources;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General—in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and, in particular, its Inter-governmental Oceanographic Commission, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and, in particular, its Committee on Fisheries, the World Meteorological Organization, other intergovernmental organizations concerned, and the Governments of interested Member States, and utilizing, *inter alia*, such voluntary services as may be offered—to undertake, in addition to the survey requested by the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive survey of activities in marine science and technology, including that relating to mineral resources development, undertaken by members of the United Nations family of organizations, various Member States and intergovernmental organizations concerned, and by universities, scientific and technological institutions and other interested organizations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and, in particular, its Inter-governmental Oceanographic Commission and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and, in particular, its Committee on Fisheries and in the light of the above-mentioned comprehensive survey, to formulate proposals for:

(a) Ensuring the most effective arrangements for an expanded programme of international co-operation to assist in a better understanding of the marine environment through science and in the exploitation and development of marine resources, with due regard to the conservation of fish stocks;

(b) Initiating and strengthening marine education and training programmes, bearing in mind the close interrelationship between marine and other sciences;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to set up a small group of experts to be selected, as far as possible, from the specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations concerned, to assist him in the preparation of the comprehensive survey called for in paragraph 2 above and in the formulation of the proposals referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Requests* that the survey and proposals prepared by the Secretary-General be submitted to the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development for its comments;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit his survey and proposals, together with the comments of the Advisory Committee, to the General Assembly at its twenty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council.

*1485th plenary meeting,
6 December 1966.*

2173 (XXI). Development of natural resources

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1113 (XL) of 7 March 1966 and 1127 (XLI) of