

Monetary Fund, and with the assistance of the Committee for Development Planning, submit to the Preparatory Committee at its second session a comprehensive report on the state of international economic activities, focusing on constraints of a general policy nature which face the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, as well as the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, with particular emphasis on an integrated approach in the field of commodities, agricultural and industrial development, the transfer of real resources to developing countries, technical assistance, the transfer and development of technologies, developments in the monetary field and the role of transnational corporations in the development process, so as to enable the special session to contribute further to the appropriate changes in the over-all pattern of international economic relations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in effective and close consultation with Member States, to appoint immediately a small group of high-level experts, selected on a broad geographical basis and nominated by Governments, to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its second session a study containing proposals on structural changes within the United Nations system so as to make it fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation in a comprehensive manner, taking into account, *inter alia*, developments in the fields of trade, financing, international monetary reform, agriculture and industrialization, and bearing in mind, as appropriate, the relevant work already under way in reviewing the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, which could lead to an expanded role for the United Nations system with effective and expeditious support for the economic and social development of developing countries, and which could be used by the Preparatory Committee in acting upon the task referred to in paragraph 1 (b) of resolution 3172 (XXVIII);

6. *Decides* that the Preparatory Committee shall consider, with a view to finalizing a consolidated document containing concrete recommendations on the basis of which the special session will take decisions that should give impetus to strategies for development on the basis of targets and supportive policy measures for their achievement within a time-bound framework:

(a) The documentation referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 above and such other matters as may be submitted to it;

(b) The information available from the review and appraisal exercise as envisaged in section II, paragraph 17, of Economic and Social Council resolution 1911 (LVII);

7. *Decides* that the special session shall be held from 1 to 12 September 1975.

2323rd plenary meeting
17 December 1974

3344 (XXIX). World Population Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2211 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 on population growth and economic develop-

ment, adopted following the World Population Conference in 1965, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1484 (XLVIII) of 3 April 1970 calling for a World Population Conference, the first to be held at the intergovernmental level,

Recalling further that the Economic and Social Council, in resolution 1835 (LVI) of 14 May 1974, considered that the results of the Conference would constitute an important contribution to the preparations for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council decision 57 (LVII) of 19 November 1974 on the report of the World Population Conference,⁷⁴ held at Bucharest from 19 to 30 August 1974;

Recalling further its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing, respectively, the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

Greatly concerned with the gap between developed and developing countries and with the inequities and injustices still existing in international economic relations,

Stressing that the formulation and implementation of population policies are the sovereign right of each nation, and that such a right is to be exercised in accordance with national objectives and needs and without external interference, taking into account universal solidarity in order to improve the quality of life of the peoples of the world,

Recognizing that population and development are interrelated and that, consequently, the basis for an effective solution of population problems is, above all, socio-economic transformation and development,

Further recognizing that the consideration of population problems cannot be reduced to the analysis of population trends exclusively,

Believing that, in the formulation of population policies, consideration must be given, together with other economic and social factors, to the supplies and characteristics of natural resources, the quality of the environment and, particularly, to all aspects of food supply, and that attention must be given to the just distribution of resources and minimization of wasteful aspects of their use throughout the world,

Having considered the report,⁷⁴ the resolutions and recommendations⁷⁵ and the World Population Plan of Action⁷⁶ adopted by the World Population Conference,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the World Population Conference, including the resolutions and recommendations of the Conference and the World Population Plan of Action;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Romania for its co-operation and gracious hospitality;

3. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Secretary-General of the World Population Conference for the successful organization of the Conference;

4. *Affirms* that the World Population Plan of Action is an instrument of the international community for the

⁷⁴ E/CONF.60/19 (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.75.XIII.3).

⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. II.

⁷⁶ *Ibid.*, chap. I.

promotion of economic development, quality of life, human rights and fundamental freedoms within the broader context of the internationally adopted strategies for national and international progress;

5. *Stresses* that the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action should take full account of the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and thus contribute to its implementation;

6. *Invites* Governments to consider the recommendations for action at the national level and to implement population policies and programmes which they determine are appropriate;

7. *Calls upon* the Population Commission and the governing bodies of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the regional commissions, the specialized agencies and all other United Nations bodies which report to the Economic and Social Council to determine how each can best assist in implementing the World Population Plan of Action and making adjustments which may be necessary in their work programmes and to report thereon to the Council;

8. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, within the in-depth consideration of the report of the World Population Conference at its fifty-eighth session, to pay particular attention to the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action, including the functions of the monitoring and review and appraisal of the Plan also at the regional level;

9. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to continue to provide over-all policy guidance within the United Nations system on population-related matters and to this end to consider these issues on a regular basis, in a manner to be determined by it;

10. *Requests* the Population Commission at its eighteenth session, within its competence, to report to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-eighth session on the implications of the World Population Conference, including the implications for the Commission itself;

11. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-eighth session to forward its views and recommendations, through the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Development and International Economic Co-operation, to the Assembly at its special session and at its thirtieth regular session;

12. *Invites* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-eighth session on ways and means of strengthening the over-all capacity of the relevant units of the Secretariat, within the existing framework, to meet the need for a broad approach in the population field, consonant with the principles and the objectives of the World Population Plan of Action;

13. *Urges* that assistance to developing countries should be increased in accordance with the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade and that international assistance in the population field should be expanded, particularly to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, for the proper implementation of the World Population Plan of Action.

2323rd plenary meeting
17 December 1974

3345 (XXIX). Research on the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the World Population Plan of Action⁷⁷ adopted by the World Population Conference, held at Bucharest from 19 to 30 August 1974, as an essential component of a system of strategies which, taken together, constitute the international community's over-all strategy for the promotion of economic development and the quality of life,

Recalling further resolution IX of the World Population Conference⁷⁸ which recognized:

(a) The fact that population dynamics is one of the important elements in the preservation of the environment and available natural resources,

(b) The fact that only highly aggregated and simplified global models have been put forward relating population to resource availability and environmental carrying capacity, and the consequent need for comprehensive studies at disaggregated national and regional levels,

(c) The importance of a world network of country studies, both in developed and in developing countries, which relate national demographic trends to trends in national resource use and environmental impact,

Recalling further that the World Population Plan of Action recognized areas which were considered to require research in order to fill the existing gaps in knowledge,

Conscious of the need to take adequately into account the problems and priorities of the developing countries, in order to create the necessary conditions for their development,

Bearing in mind that the World Population Conference, in its resolution IX, recommended the provision of facilities for central research services within the United Nations system and called for generous co-operation from Member States to provide relevant data,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to provide facilities for co-ordinated multidisciplinary research also at the regional level aimed at synthesizing, integrating and advancing existing knowledge on the relationships between population, resources, environment and development, in order to assist Member States, particularly the developing countries, and the organizations of the United Nations system in their efforts to cope with the complex and multidimensional problems related to this field in the context of social and economic development;

2. *Decides* that the studies to be carried out should take full account of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order⁷⁹ and also take into account the progress made in the transfer of technological innovations in the economic field;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the implementation of paragraph 1 above, to take into account existing plans and provisions within the United Nations for a programme of integrated studies on the future;

⁷⁷ *Ibid.*

⁷⁸ *Ibid.*, chap II.

⁷⁹ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).