

Recognizing the importance of disarmament measures as one of the means of releasing additional resources for economic and social progress throughout the world, and in particular in the developing countries,

1. *Invites* Member States to designate each year a "peace day" devoted to the study of the effects that any disarmament measures might have on economic and social development;

2. *Requests* Member States to consider on that occasion, in the event that effective disarmament measures do release additional resources, the possibility of using those resources in the light of the objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade;

3. *Suggests* to Member States that, when making reports pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 2092 (XX), 2171 (XXI) and 2387 (XXIII), they add such comments as they may deem appropriate on the expected results of their studies in connexion with a "peace day".

1823rd plenary meeting,
5 December 1969.

2527 (XXIV). Target for pledges to the World Food Programme for the period 1971-1972

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 on the continuation of the World Food Programme, according to which the Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 4 of its resolution 2290 (XXII) of 8 December 1967 on the review of the World Food Programme which stated that, subject to the review mentioned above, the following pledging conference should be convened, at the latest, early in 1970, at which time Governments would be invited to pledge contributions for 1971 and 1972, with a view to reaching whatever target might be recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Noting that the review of the Programme was undertaken by the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme at its fifteenth session and by the Economic and Social Council at its forty-seventh session,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1443 (XLVII) of 1 August 1969, as well as the recommendations contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Committee,¹³

Recognizing the value of multilateral food aid as implemented by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity for continuing its action both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs,

1. *Establishes* for the two years 1971 and 1972 a target for voluntary contributions of \$300 million, of which not less than one third should be in cash and services, and expresses the hope that such resources will be augmented by substantial additional contributions from other sources in recognition of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the World Food Programme to operate at a higher level;

¹³ E/4696.

2. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to make every effort to ensure the full attainment of the target;

3. *Urges* Governments which have pledged contributions of commodities or services for the period 1969-1970 to make every possible effort to carry over and make available for the period 1971-1972 any portion of such pledges that may remain unused at the end of 1970, and to indicate their readiness to effect such a carry-over when announcing pledges at the next pledging conference;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene for this purpose the fourth pledging conference at United Nations Headquarters early in 1970;

5. *Decides* that the following pledging conference, subject to the review provided for in General Assembly resolution 2095 (XX), should be convened, at the latest, early in 1972, at which time Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1973 and 1974, with a view to reaching whatever target may then be recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

1823rd plenary meeting,
5 December 1969.

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1824 (XVII) of 18 December 1962, 2090 (XX) of 20 December 1965 and 2259 (XXII) of 3 November 1967 on the role of the United Nations in training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries,

Considering that the further industrialization of the developing countries is an indispensable condition for the successful attainment of the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recognizing that the training of suitable national technical personnel is one of the most important prerequisites for industrialization,

Bearing in mind that the estimates made by the Secretary-General in 1964¹⁴ of national technical personnel required by the developing countries for their industrialization should be specified in the light of the results already achieved in the training of national technical personnel in the developing countries and of the goals set for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Bearing in mind also the need for the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies relating to the training of national technical personnel at the international, regional and subregional levels to correspond to the national plans and requirements of the developing countries in this sphere,

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, documents E/3901/Rev.1 and Add.1 and 2.

Considering further the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the United Nations in training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries,¹⁵

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and in consultation with the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 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;

2. Requests 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.

1823rd plenary meeting,
5 December 1969.

2529 (XXIV). Establishment of an intergovernmental tourism organization

The General Assembly,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General¹⁶ transmitting the report of the Intergovernmental Conference on Tourism, held at Sofia in May 1969, and the resolution adopted at that Conference on the creation of an intergovernmental tourism organization,

Having also considered the report of the Secretary-General¹⁷ called for in Economic and Social Council resolution 1449 (XLVII) of 7 August 1969,

Taking into account resolution XXI/5 of 5 November 1969 adopted by the General Assembly of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations at its twenty-first session,¹⁸ held at Dublin from 28 October to 5 November 1969, on the adaptation of the Union to its present and future responsibilities,

Acknowledging the vital contribution that international tourism is making to the economic, social, cultural and educational progress of mankind and in safeguarding world peace,

Taking into account the important role that tourism can play in the national economy, particularly in that of the developing countries,

Considering the active interest taken by the United Nations, its organs and specialized agencies in various fields related to tourism, and the continuing need for co-ordination of their activities in these fields,

¹⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 43, document A/7595/Add.1.

¹⁶ E/4653/Add.1 and Corr.1.

¹⁷ E/4750 and Corr.1.

¹⁸ See E/4750/Add.1.

Conscious of the leading role that the Union has hitherto played in the field of tourism and the technical ability and experience that it has built up,

Recognizing, nevertheless, that the operational capacity of the Union in the field of tourism has been limited by its status as a non-governmental organization,

Taking note of the determination, reaffirmed by the General Assembly of the Union in its resolution XXI/5, to set up as promptly as possible and by the most appropriate means a tourism organization of an intergovernmental character,

Further taking note that in that resolution the Union recognized that the procedure indicated by the Intergovernmental Conference on Tourism for the creation of an intergovernmental tourism organization within the United Nations does not necessarily constitute the only means of establishing the best organization for world tourism,

1. Believes that a formula that would allow agreement to be reached more readily among Governments for the establishment of an international tourism organization of an intergovernmental character, particularly to assist the developing countries, would be:

(a) The conversion of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations into an intergovernmental organization through a revision of its statutes;

(b) The establishment of operational links between the United Nations and the transformed Union by means of a formal agreement;

2. Takes note of the recommendation contained in resolution XXI/5 of the General Assembly of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations requesting the President of the Union to entrust a working group with the preparation of its draft revised statutes, bearing in mind the principles laid down by the General Assembly of the Union at its twentieth session, held in Tokyo in October 1967, and by the Intergovernmental Conference on Tourism, held at Sofia in May 1969, and to convene an extraordinary General Assembly of the Union to draw up and adopt the statutes of an intergovernmental organization;

3. Recommends those States whose national official tourist organizations are members of the Union to take joint action at its forthcoming extraordinary General Assembly to amend the statutes of the Union in order to give the organization an intergovernmental character;

4. Invites States whose national official tourist organizations are members of the Union to approve and adopt, in accordance with their respective internal procedures, the procedure outlined in paragraph 3 above for the creation of an international tourism organization of an intergovernmental character and, accordingly, to give the necessary instructions and powers to their representatives to the Union;

5. Decides that, once the statutes of the Union have been changed:

(a) An agreement between the United Nations and the Union should be concluded which would establish close co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the transformed Union, define the modalities of such co-operation and relationships and recognize the decisive and central role that the Union is to play in the field of world tourism in co-operation with the existing machinery within the United Nations;