

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.