

ment Organization, in accordance with section II, paragraph 23, of resolution 2152 (XXI);

9. *Requests* 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 generalized system of non-reciprocal, non-discriminatory preferences.

*1912th plenary meeting,
19 November 1970.*

2640 (XXV). United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its past resolutions relating to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, particularly resolution 2509 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, and the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council on the same subject,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;¹⁶

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the increasing effectiveness of the Institute in the discharge of its responsibilities;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the Institute will have greater and wider financial support.

*1912th plenary meeting,
19 November 1970.*

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions contained in section D, entitled "Review and appraisal of both objectives and policies", of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,¹⁷

Considering that the International Development Strategy should be viewed in a dynamic context, involving continuing review to ensure its effective implementation and adaptation in the light of new developments,

1. *Recalls* its decision to carry out the over-all appraisal of the progress made in implementing the International Development Strategy;

2. *Takes note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1556 B (XLIX) of 31 July 1970;

3. *Requests* 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 at 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;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the bodies and organizations of the United Nations family and after ascertaining the views of the Governments of States Members of the United Nations,

¹⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/8014).*

¹⁷ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session a report outlining the details of a system of over-all appraisal, with a view to enabling the General Assembly to give consideration to this matter and take a final decision thereon at its twenty-sixth session.

*1912th plenary meeting,
19 November 1970.*

2657 (XXV). United Nations Conference on the Human Environment

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2398 (XXIII) of 3 December 1968 and 2581 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969,

Noting with appreciation the steps that have been taken by a number of specialized agencies and of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist in the preparatory work for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,

Stressing the need to pursue vigorously the preparations for the Conference,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General,¹⁸

Taking note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment on its first session,¹⁹

Taking note also of Economic and Social Council resolution 1536 (XLIX) of 27 July 1970,

Taking note with satisfaction of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the Conference,²⁰

Aware that the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade²¹ calls for intensified national and international efforts to arrest the deterioration of the human environment and to take measures towards its improvement, and to promote activities that will help to maintain the ecological balance on which human survival depends,

Reaffirming that environmental policies should be considered in the context of economic and social development, taking into account the special needs of development in developing countries,

1. *Requests* 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;

2. *Recommends* 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;

3. *Recommends* that the Preparatory Committee, in its global and comprehensive preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in 1972, consider, *inter alia*, the financing of possible action in this field with a view to ensuring that additional resources are provided to developing

¹⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 43, documents A/8065 and Add.1.*

¹⁹ A/CONF.48/PC/6.

²⁰ Mr. Maurice F. Strong was appointed Secretary-General of the Conference on 16 November 1970.

²¹ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

countries in the context of the protection of the environment;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Preparatory Committee on its second session to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session for such comments, suggestions and recommendations as the Council may wish to make;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the progress of the preparatory work for the Conference to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session, after the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

*1918th plenary meeting,
7 December 1970.*

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,

Convinced that science and technology constitute one of the main pillars of economic and social development,

Bearing in mind the responsibilities of the United Nations, particularly under Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter, and taking into account the need for increased international co-operation in bringing the benefits of science and technology to all peoples of the world,

Recalling paragraphs 60 to 64 of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade²² which, *inter alia*, make provision for the measures to be taken by the developing and developed countries and appropriate international organizations for international co-operation in science and technology and for the implementation of a programme designed to promote the transfer of technology to the developing countries,

Noting the contribution made in their respective fields by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, particularly its various recommendations and its work in formulating a World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development, and the competent organizations of the United Nations system to the promotion of international programmes of scientific and technical co-operation,

Recalling its resolutions 2082 (XX) of 20 December 1965 and 2318 (XXII) of 15 December 1967 on the strengthening of international co-operation in the application of science and technology to the economic and social development of the developing countries,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1454 (XLVII) of 8 August 1969 and 1544 (XLIX) of 30 July 1970 on future institutional arrangements for science and technology,

Recalling further Trade and Development Board resolution 74 (X) of 18 September 1970 on the transfer of technology, including know-how and patents,²³

1. *Recognizes* the interest of all countries in benefiting from the achievements of modern science and technology for the acceleration of their economic and

social development and in having access to the world's intellectual and technical resources, taking into account the special needs of the developing countries;

2. *Calls 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, both on a bilateral and multilateral basis, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the agreement already reached on specific measures in intergovernmental forums, including those on a more rational utilization of natural and human resources in developing countries, and to look for new ways and means to develop this co-operation;

3. *Recognizes* the importance of establishing direct channels of co-operation among universities, research institutes, laboratories and similar institutions, within countries and among countries, irrespective of their level of economic development and their political and social systems;

4. *Invites* the competent organs and organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, and other appropriate organizations, to take further action with a view to strengthening economic, scientific and technical co-operation within their existing and contemplated programmes, and to support the efforts of Member States, especially of the developing countries, to utilize science and technology in furthering the major objectives of their economic and social development;

5. *Recommends* that the Economic and Social Council, and particularly the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, give special consideration to the long-term economic and social implications of science and technology, having due regard to the special needs of the developing countries;

6. *Recommends* to the Economic and Social Council that the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut intensify their efforts to widen and diversify technical and scientific co-operation among countries within the various regions;

7. *Recommends* that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other appropriate organizations continue and intensify, within their competence, their efforts for the transfer of operative technology to the developing countries, including assistance for the promotion of indigenous technology;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States and the competent organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, with the assistance of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development and taking into account its work on a World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development, and with whatever other collaboration may prove necessary, to prepare a study which would:

(a) Evaluate the main implications of modern science and technology, particularly for development, and, on this basis, appraise the results achieved within the framework of the United Nations system and the

²² Resolution 2626 (XXV).

²³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8015/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1), part two, annex I.*