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POPULATION GROWTH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Miss Gay SELLERS (Canada)

1. The General Assembly, at its 1129th plenary meeting on 24 September 1962, allocated the following item on its agenda to the Second Committee;

Item 38: Population growth and economic development.

2. The Committee had before it under this item the following documents: an explanatory memorandum submitted by Denmark and Sweden (A/4849) and a note by the Secretary-General (A/5222).

3. The Committee received a draft resolution by Ceylon, Denmark, Ghana, Greece, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda and the United Arab Republic (A/C.2/L.657 and Add.1) which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Considering that rapid economic and social progress in the developing countries is dependent, not the least, upon the ability of these countries to provide their peoples with education, a fair standard of living and the possibility for productive work,

"Considering further that economic and social development and population policy are not alternatives to one another, but may be carried out at the same time to secure maximum benefits,

"Recognizing that the health and welfare of the family is of paramount importance, not only for obvious humanitarian reasons, but also with regard to economic development and social progress, and that the health and welfare of the family require special attention in areas with a relatively high rate of population growth,

"Recognizing further that it is the responsibility of each Government to decide its own policies and devise its own programmes of action for dealing with the problems of population and economic and social progress,

"Reminding States Members of the United Nations that according to recent census results the effective population increase during the last decade has considerably exceeded previous prognoses for world population growth and that this population increase has been particularly high in many low-income less developed countries,

"Reminding Member States that in formulating national policies it is useful to take into account the latest relevant facts on the interrelationship of population growth and economic and social development and that the forthcoming World Population Conference and the Asian Population Conference might throw new light on the importance of this problem, especially for the developing countries,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 1217 (XII), which, inter alia invites Member States, particularly the newly developing countries, to follow as closely as possible the interrelationships existing between economic and population changes, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations in the demographic and economic fields,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 820 (XXXI) which contains provisions aiming at intensified efforts to ensure international co-operation in the evaluation, analysis and utilization of population census results and related data, particularly those relating to the interrelationships between economic and social conditions and demographic trends in the economically less developed countries, and which requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities of increasing the amounts of technical assistance funds which may be made available for these activities,

"1. Endorses the report of the Acting Secretary-General, entitled 'The United Nations Development Decade. Proposals for Action' which, inter alia, contains statements concerning the close interrelationships between population growth and economic and social development;

"2. Expresses its appreciation of the work on population problems which has up to now been carried out under the guidance of the Population Commission of the Economic and Social Council;

"3. Recommends that the Economic and Social Council in co-operation with the specialized agencies, the regional economic commissions and the Population Commission, intensify studies and research on the interrelationship of population growth and economic and social development, with particular reference to regional and national economic planning in the developing countries including their needs for investment in health and educational facilities;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to arrange a wide distribution of the results of these studies and to report on them annually to the General Assembly;

"5. Endorses the view of the Population Commission that the United Nations should encourage and assist the Governments, especially of the less developed countries, in obtaining basic data and carrying out essential studies of the demographic aspects, as well as other aspects, of their economic and social development problems, and that the United Nations give technical assistance, as requested by Governments, for national projects and programmes dealing with the problems of population;

"6. Recommends that the Second World Population Conference pay special attention to the interrelationships of population growth with economic and social development, particularly in countries that are less developed, and that efforts be made to obtain the fullest possible participation in the Conference by experts from such countries."

4. The Committee considered this item, including the foregoing draft resolution, at its 866th-869th and 874th-875th meetings.

5. The representative of Sweden introduced the 13-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.657) at the 866th meeting.

6. At the 868th meeting, the Committee received amendments by France, Lebanon, Liberia and Spain (A/C.2/L.709) which proposed that:

(a) The second preambular paragraph should be replaced by the following text:

"Considering further that economic development and population growth are not incompatible but are closely interrelated,";

(b) The words "considerably exceeded previous prognoses for world population growth and that this population increase has" should be deleted from the fifth preambular paragraph;

(c) The first two lines of the sixth preambular paragraph ending with the words "on the interrelationship of" should be replaced by the following text:

"Reminding Member States that in formulating economic and social policies it is useful to have preliminary data on the interrelationship of...

(d) The last five lines of the eighth preambular paragraph, following the words "and related data" should be replaced by the following text:

"... particularly in the less developed countries, and which requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities of increasing the amount of technical assistance funds for assistance to Governments requesting it in preparing permanent programmes of demographic research,";

(e) The following new preambular paragraph should be added at the end of the preamble:

"Recognizing that further studies and research are necessary to fill the gaps in our knowledge about the causes and consequences of demographic trends, particularly in the less developed countries";

(f) The first word of operative paragraph 1 should be replaced by the word "Notes";

(g) The following paragraph should be inserted between operative paragraphs 2 and 3:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to institute an inquiry with the Governments of States Members of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies concerning the particular problems confronting them as a result of the reciprocal action of economic development and population changes";

(h) Operative paragraph 3 should be replaced by the following text:

"Recommends that the Economic and Social Council in co-operation with the specialized agencies and taking into account the results of the inquiry referred to in paragraph 3 above, continue its studies and research on the interrelationship of population growth and economic and social development, with particular reference to the needs of the developing countries for investment in health and educational facilities, within the framework of their general development programmes";

(i) Operative paragraphs 4 and 5 should be deleted;

(j) The following new operative paragraph should be added at the end of the resolution:

"Further recommends that the Economic and Social Council report on this subject to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session."

7. At the 869th meeting, the Committee received a revision (A/C.2/L.657/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, now sponsored by Ceylon, Denmark, Ghana, Greece, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda and the United Arab Republic.

8. The following changes had been introduced into the original text:

(a) The words "population policy are not alternatives to one another, but" in the second preambular paragraph were replaced by the words: "policies aiming at promoting limitation or growth of population are not incompatible, but are closely interrelated and";

(b) The words "has considerably exceeded previous prognoses for world population growth and that this population increase" in the fifth preambular paragraph were deleted;

(c) The words "particularly those relating to the interrelationships between economic and social conditions and demographic trends in the economically less developed countries, and" in the eighth preambular paragraph were replaced by the words "particularly in the less developed countries, and";

(d) In operative paragraph 1 the word "Endorses" was replaced by the words "Notes with appreciation";

(e) The following new paragraph was inserted between operative paragraphs 2 and 3:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to conduct an inquiry among the Governments of States Members concerning the particular problems confronting them as a result of the reciprocal action of economic development and population changes;"

(f) The following words were added at the end of operative paragraph 3 (now 4): "taking into account the results of the above-mentioned inquiry;"

(g) Operative paragraph 4 (now 5) was revised to read as follows:

"5. Further recommends that the Economic and Social Council report on its findings to the General Assembly not later than at its nineteenth session;"

9. The sponsors of the amendments then revised them in the following way (A/C.2/L.709/Rev.1):

(a) Amendments (a), (c), (d) and (e) remained unchanged.

(b) Amendments (b) and (j) were withdrawn.

(c) Amendment (f) was revised to propose that the words "inter alia, contains statements concerning the close interrelationship" in operative paragraph should be changed to read "in particular, refers to the interrelationship".

(d) Amendment (g) was revised to propose that the words "of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies" should be inserted in operative paragraph 3 after the words "the Governments of States Members".

(e) Amendment (h) was revised to propose that operative paragraph 4 should be replaced by the following text:

"4. Recommends that the Economic and Social Council in co-operation with the specialized agencies, the regional economic commissions and the Population Commission, and taking into account the results of the inquiry referred to in paragraph 3 above, continue its studies and research on the interrelationship of population growth and economic and social development, with particular reference to the needs of the developing countries for investment in health and educational facilities, within the framework of their general development programmes".

(f) Amendment (i) was revised to propose the deletion of operative paragraph 6.

10. At the 874th meeting, sponsors of the draft resolution informed the Committee that they had made the following further changes in the text (A/C.2/L.657/Rev.2):

(a) The second preambular paragraph was revised to read as follows:

"Considering further that economic and social development and population policies are closely interrelated and may be carried out simultaneously to secure maximum benefits,".

(b) The words "and of the specialized agencies" were inserted in the fifth preambular paragraph after the words "States Members of the United Nations".

(c) The words "national policies" in the sixth preambular paragraph were replaced by the words "their economic and social policies".

(d) The words "the newly developing countries" in the seventh preambular paragraph were modified to read "the developing countries".

(e) The following additional paragraphs were added at the end of the preamble:

"Recognizing that further studies and research are necessary to fill the gaps in our knowledge about the causes and consequences of demographic trends, particularly in the less developed countries,"

"Recognizing that removals of large national groups to other countries may give rise to ethnical, political, emotional and economic difficulties,".

(f) The words "contains statements concerning the close interrelationship" in operative paragraph 1 were replaced by the words "refers to the interrelationship".

(g) The words "of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies" were inserted in operative paragraph 3 after the words "Governments of States Members".

(h) Operative paragraph 4 was reworded to read as follows:

"Recommends that the Economic and Social Council in co-operation with the specialized agencies, the regional economic commissions and the Population Commission, and taking into account the results of the inquiry referred to in paragraph 3 above, intensify its studies and research on the interrelationship of population growth and economic and social development, with particular reference to the needs of the developing countries for investment in health and educational facilities within the framework of their general development programmes.".

11. The sponsors of the amendments now joined by Gabon, informed the Committee that their text had been revised as follows (A/C.2/L.709/Rev.2):

(a) Amendments (c), (e), (f), (g) and (h) were withdrawn.

(b) Amendment (a) was revised to read as follows:

"Considering further that economic development and population growth are closely interrelated,".

(c) Amendments (d) and (i) were maintained unchanged.

12. The financial implications of the revised draft resolution, prepared by the Secretary-General, were before the Committee in document A/C.2/L.657/Add.1.

13. At the 875th meeting, the Committee voted on the five-Power amendments (A/C.2/L.709/Rev.2) and the revised twelve-Power draft resolution (A/C.2/L.657/Rev.2) as follows:

(a) Amendment (a) (A/C.2/L.709/Rev.2, paragraph 1) was approved by a roll-call vote (requested by Argentina) of 36 to 27, with 29 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Colombia, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Netherlands, Niger, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Spain, Togo, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Algeria, Australia, Ceylon, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Iceland, India, Japan, Mali, Morocco, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.



Abstaining: Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(b) Amendment (d) (A/C.2/L.709/Rev.2, paragraph 2) was approved by a roll-call vote (requested by Argentina) of 44 to 23, with 29 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Dahomey, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Australia, Ceylon, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, India, Iraq, Japan, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Jamaica, Libya, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tanganyika, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

(c) Amendment (i) (A/C.2/L.709/Rev.2, paragraph 3) was rejected by a roll-call vote (requested by Argentina) of 32 to 30, with 35 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Guatemala, Honduras, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Togo, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Algeria, Australia, Burundi, Ceylon, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Iceland, India, Iraq, Japan, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Cuba, Ethiopia, Haiti, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Libya, Mauritania, Mongolia, Niger, Panama, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanganyika, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

(d) The representative of Tunisia having raised an objection under rule 130 of the rules of procedure, a motion for separate votes with regard to various parts of operative paragraph 6 was approved by a roll-call vote (requested by Argentina) of 37 to 25, with 36 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Netherlands, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Algeria, Ceylon, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Iceland, Iraq, Japan, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan, Rwanda, Sweden, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Albania, Australia, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Cuba, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Mauritania, Mongolia, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tanganyika, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

(e) The words "as well as other aspects" in operative paragraph 6, on which a separate vote had been requested by the representative of the Philippines, were retained by a roll-call vote (requested by Argentina) of 37 to 27, with 34 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Australia, Burundi, Ceylon, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, India, Iraq, Japan, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Guatemala, Honduras, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Albania, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Cuba, Ethiopia, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Niger, Panama, Poland, Romania, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanganyika, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(f) The words "and that the United Nations give technical assistance, as requested by Governments, for national projects and programmes dealing with the problem of population;" in operative paragraph 6, on which a separate vote had been requested by the Netherlands, were retained by a roll-call vote (requested by Argentina) of 37 to 27, with 35 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Australia, Burundi, Ceylon, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, India, Iraq, Japan, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, France, Gabon, Guatemala, Honduras, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Netherlands, Peru, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Albania, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Mexico, Mongolia, Niger, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanganyika, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

(g) The revised draft resolution as a whole, as amended above, was then approved by a roll-call vote (requested by Afghanistan) by 43 to 14, with 42 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Burma, Burundi, Ceylon, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco,

Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Colombia, France, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Uruguay.

Abstaining: Albania, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guatemala, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Jamaica, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, Niger, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanganyika, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela.

#### Recommendation of the Second Committee

14. The Second Committee, therefore, recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### POPULATION GROWTH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Considering that rapid economic and social progress in the developing countries is dependent not least upon the ability of these countries to provide their peoples with education, a fair standard of living and the possibility for productive work,

Considering further that economic development and population growth are closely interrelated,

Recognizing that the health and welfare of the family is of paramount importance, not only for obvious humanitarian reasons, but also with regard to economic development and social progress, and that the health and welfare of the family require special attention in areas with a relatively high rate of population growth,

Recognizing further that it is the responsibility of each Government to decide its own policies and devise its own programmes of action for dealing with the problems of population and economic and social progress,

Reminding States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies that according to recent census results the effective population increase during the last decade has been particularly high in many low-income less developed countries,

Reminding Member States that in formulating their economic and social policies it is useful to take into account the latest relevant facts on the interrelationship of population growth and economic and social development and that the forthcoming World Population Conference and the Asian Population Conference might throw new light on the importance of this problem, especially for the developing countries,

Recalling its resolution 1217 (XII) of 14 December 1957, in which the General Assembly, inter alia, invites Member States, particularly the developing countries, to follow as closely as possible the interrelationships existing between economic and population changes, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations in the demographic and economic fields,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 820 (XXXI) which contains provisions aiming at intensified efforts to ensure international co-operation in the evaluation, analysis and utilization of population census results and related data, particularly in the less developed countries, and which requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities of increasing the amount of technical assistance funds for assistance to Governments requesting it in preparing permanent programmes of demographic research,

Recognizing that further studies and research are necessary to fill the gaps in our knowledge about the causes and consequences of demographic trends, particularly in the less developed countries,

Recognizing that removals of large national groups to other countries may give rise to ethnical, political, emotional and economic difficulties,

1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General, entitled "The United Nations Development Decade, proposals for action" which, inter alia, refers to the interrelationship between population growth and economic and social development;
2. Expresses its appreciation of the work on population problems which has up to now been carried out under the guidance of the Population Commission of the Economic and Social Council;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to conduct an inquiry among the Governments of States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies concerning the particular problems confronting them as a result of the reciprocal action of economic development and population changes;
4. Recommends that the Economic and Social Council in co-operation with the specialized agencies, the regional economic commissions and the Population Commission, and taking into account the results of the inquiry referred to in paragraph 3 above, intensify its studies and research on the interrelationship of population growth and economic and social development, with particular reference to the needs of the developing countries for investment in health and educational facilities within the framework of their general development programmes,
5. Further recommends that the Economic and Social Council report on its findings to the General Assembly not later than at its nineteenth session;
6. Endorses the view of the Population Commission<sup>1/</sup> that the United Nations should encourage and assist Governments, especially those of the less developed countries, in obtaining basic data and carrying out essential studies of the demographic aspects, as well as other aspects, of their economic and social development problems, and that the United Nations give technical assistance, as requested by Governments, for national projects and programmes dealing with the problems of population;
7. Recommends that the second World Population Conference pay special attention to the interrelationships of population growth with economic and social development, particularly in countries that are less developed, and that efforts be made to obtain the fullest possible participation in the Conference by experts from such countries.

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