

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.*

difficulties encountered in promoting science and technology and their application to development since the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas, held at Geneva in 1963;

(b) Suggest ways and means of implementing various recommendations made and measures agreed upon, and of removing difficulties which have been identified;

(c) Suggest practical ways and means of strengthening international co-operation in the new applications of science and technology in the economic and social fields;

(d) Suggest additional forms of international action within the framework of the United Nations system, to ensure that scientific and technical achievements are more effectively applied to the needs of all countries, giving special consideration to the situation of the developing countries;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit his study to Member States and to the competent organs of the United Nations system for analysis and discussion in order to facilitate the submission of the study to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, so that it may be considered at the time of the first biennial review of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session of the progress made in preparing his study.

*1918th plenary meeting,
7 December 1970.*

2659 (XXV). United Nations Volunteers

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2460 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1444 (XLVII) of 31 July 1969 and also of the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of creating an international corps of volunteers for development,²⁴

Convinced that the active participation of the younger generation in all aspects of social and economic life constitutes an important factor in ensuring the increased effectiveness of collective efforts necessary for a better society,

Convinced also that voluntary service in development assistance activities is a rewarding form of such participation and one that can make a substantial contribution to their success by the provision of an additional source of trained manpower, provided that:

(a) Such service is well planned and directed, utilizes volunteers recruited and serving on as wide a geographical basis as possible, including in particular the developing countries, and the necessary resources are made available,

(b) Volunteers have the technical and personal qualifications required for the development of recipient countries, including the transfer of skills,

(c) Volunteers are not sent to a country without the explicit request and approval of the recipient Governments concerned,

1. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's proposals contained in his report;

2. *Decides* to establish within the existing framework of the United Nations system, with effect from 1 January 1971, an international group of volunteers, the members of which shall be designated collectively and individually as United Nations Volunteers;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To designate the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme as the Administrator of the United Nations Volunteers;

(b) In consultation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to appoint a co-ordinator, within the framework of the Programme, to promote and co-ordinate the recruitment, selection, training and administrative management of the activities of the United Nations Volunteers within the United Nations system in collaboration with the United Nations agencies concerned and in co-operation with organizations dealing with national and international voluntary service and, where appropriate, with relevant youth organizations;

4. *Invites* Governments of States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies, international non-governmental organizations and individuals to contribute to a special voluntary fund for the support of the activities of the United Nations Volunteers;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to report, through the Governing Council of the Programme and the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session on the experience gained from the operation of the United Nations Volunteers programme in implementing the present resolution and to make such proposals as they deem advisable to enable the United Nations Volunteers to serve better the aims and ends in view.

*1918th plenary meeting,
7 December 1970.*

2681 (XXV). Unified approach to economic and social planning in national development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2436 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, in which it endorsed the guidelines for an integrated approach to the goals and programmes for the Second United Nations Development Decade contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1320 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968,

Recalling further its resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, in which it drew particular attention to the importance of planning for social progress and development as an integral part of balanced over-all development planning,

Reaffirming Economic and Social Council resolution 1409 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to review and evaluate all means at his disposal to further the integrated aims of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

²⁴ E/4790.