

additions that might be necessary to enhance the usefulness of the study, taking into account the proceedings of the United Nations Seminar on Petroleum Resources, and the relevant discussions at the thirty-fourth session of the Council.

*1230th plenary meeting,
24 July 1962.*

887 (XXXIV). Progress in land reform

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the third report on progress in land reform¹⁰ prepared jointly by the secretariats of the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation, and submitted by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with its resolution 712 (XXVII) of 17 April 1959 and General Assembly resolution 1426 (XIV) of 5 December 1959,

Noting with satisfaction the vastly increased number of countries in the various regions giving prominence to land reform measures in their development efforts,

Recognizing, however, particularly in view of the importance of agricultural development to successful achievement of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade, the need for greater and continuing efforts in the field of land reform,

1. Notes with appreciation from the report, the valuable work being carried out in this field by the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned, especially by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and their intention to strengthen such programmes further;

2. Recommends that States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies — in particular, countries contemplating measures of land reform:

(a) Establish appropriate national services for the evaluation of progress in the implementation of land reform measures and the assessment of their economic and social effects;

(b) Support the establishment, as appropriate, of regional agrarian research and training institutes to carry out, *inter alia*, the continuous study of land tenure and its reform and the adequate training of personnel for the planning and implementation of land reform, with the assistance or co-operation on request of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the other United Nations agencies and programmes concerned and the Secretariat of the United Nations, including the regional economic commissions;

(c) Take steps to establish appropriate links between measures of land reform and community development and other rural development programmes;

3. Invites the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies concerned, especially the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, which has the

major role in this field, to co-operate in preparing the fourth report on progress in land reform;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the report, together with his comments, particularly on its implications for economic and social development, to the fortieth session of the Council.

*1230th plenary meeting,
24 July 1962.*

891 (XXXIV). Economic and social consequences of disarmament

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1378 (XIV) of 20 November 1959 and 1516 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Aware of the great importance of an agreement on disarmament for the achievement of accelerated economic and social progress in the world and, in particular, for the promotion of economic development of the less developed countries,

Drawing attention to the fact that the world is spending annually on military account a sum approximately as large as the entire national income of all the less developed countries,

Affirming that pending an agreement on general and complete disarmament under effective international control, Member States should not relax their efforts to assist the developing countries, but should rather accelerate such efforts.

Conscious that the impact of disarmament will set in motion great changes in the domestic economies of countries and in international economic relations as a result of the progressive diversion of human and material resources from military to civilian purposes,

Expressing its appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General¹¹ transmitting the study on the economic and social consequences of disarmament, prepared by a group of expert consultants,

Considering that further study will have to be given to the action to be taken at the national and international levels to make use of material and human resources released as a consequence of disarmament for the benefit of the world community,

1. Endorses the unanimous conclusion of the Consultative Group that the achievement of general and complete disarmament would be an unqualified blessing to all mankind;

2. Recognizes that all problems of transition connected with disarmament can be met by appropriate national and international measures, that diversion to peaceful purposes of the resources now in military use can be accomplished to the benefit of all countries and lead to the improvement of world economic and social conditions, and that disarmament can be accomplished in all countries without impairing their economies;

3. Declares that the study of the economic and social consequences of disarmament and the conclusions

¹⁰ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document E/3603.

¹¹ United Nations publication, Sales No. 62.IX.1.