

member of the United Nations, provided that States which shall cease to have any territorial responsibilities in Africa shall cease to be members of the Commission.”

- (ii) To replace paragraph 6 by the following text:
“ The following shall be associate members of the Commission:
“ (a) The Non-Self-Governing Territories situated within the geographical area defined in paragraph 4 above;
“ (b) Powers other than Portugal responsible for international relations of those territories.”
- (iii) To omit paragraph 7.

*1294th plenary meeting,
24 July 1963.*

IV

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Decides* to reconsider its decision ²¹ on the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Africa in respect of the membership of the Republic of South Africa;

2. *Decides* that the Republic of South Africa shall not take part in the work of the Economic Commission for Africa until the Council, on the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Africa, shall find that conditions for constructive co-operation have been restored by a change in its racial policy.

*1299th plenary meeting,
30 July 1963.*

982 (XXXVI). Economic and social consequences of disarmament

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1378 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, 1516 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 1837 (XVII) of 18 December 1962, and Council resolution 891 (XXXIV) of 26 July 1962,

Bearing in mind the importance which general and complete disarmament would have for the expansion and acceleration of economic and social progress in the world by freeing humanity from the heavy burden of military expenditures and giving it the possibility of utilizing these freed resources so as to lead to the improvement of economic and social conditions throughout the world,

Considering the important part that may be played by various United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, in studying the economic and social consequences of disarmament and in assisting in the development of plans for international action in this field,

Recognizing the importance of national and international study directed to assessing and dealing as effectively as possible with the economic and social problems that would be involved in the reconversion process,

Noting with interest the report by the Secretary-General ²² which, in accordance with Council resolution 891 (XXXIV), presents the results of his request to Member States for information on their activities in this connexion, reviews the related activities of the Secretariat at Headquarters and in the regional economic commissions in co-operation with the appropriate agencies, and suggests that further studies on the impact of disarmament on international economic relations would be useful,

Recognizing that the activities of many national Governments, as well as the work programmes of the United Nations, the regional economic commissions, and a number of specialized agencies, include various kinds of research and analysis which, though not related directly to the problems of economic and social adjustment to a disarmament process, expand the base of knowledge essential to planning for such adjustment,

Taking into account the possibilities that may be afforded through the release of additional resources by disarmament for accelerating well-integrated development plans of a national and regional character,

Noting that the subject of economic and social planning in developing countries to take advantage of resources released by disarmament will be covered in a separate report to be submitted to the General Assembly under resolution 1837 (XVII),

Noting also the statements in the Secretary-General's report regarding the nature and progress of United Nations work programmes in the field of international economic relations which he deems most relevant to the economic aspects of disarmament,

1. *Expresses the hope* that the Governments of all States will intensify their efforts to achieve an agreement on general and complete disarmament under effective international control with the desire to realize the benefits for mankind to which the declaration on the conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament is addressed; ²³

2. *Hopes also* that Member States, particularly those significantly involved, will continue, in the light of developments bearing on disarmament, to pursue studies and activities relating to the economic and social consequences of disarmament and the problems it would entail for them, and means for dealing with these problems;

3. *Recommends* that the regional economic commissions and other subsidiary bodies of the Council do all they can in their respective fields to advance any studies which the competent organs of the United Nations and

²¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Resumed Thirty-fourth Session, 1239th meeting, para. 59.*

²² *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, documents E/3736, E/3736/Add.1-8.*

²³ General Assembly resolution 1837 (XVII).

the Secretary-General request them to undertake in the field of economic and social aspects of disarmament, including ways in which they may contribute to international action for dealing with the economic and social problems that would be involved in the reconversion process;

4. *Invites* the specialized agencies, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the International Atomic Energy Agency, to co-operate with the Secretary-General in advancing their studies and activities designed to contribute to international action for dealing with the economic and social problems referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General in connexion with his comprehensive study of various problems in the field of international economic and trade relations relevant to the economic aspects of disarmament to make an adequate survey of the possibilities for undertaking an international study of the problems that might arise in relation to primary commodities for which the demand would be significantly affected during and immediately following the transition period and to report his findings to the Council at an early session.

*1303rd plenary meeting,
2 August 1963.*

979 (XXXVI). Economic planning and projections

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1708 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on planning for economic development,

Reaffirming its own resolutions 777 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 and 924 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962 on intensification of activities in the field of long-term projections,

Convinced that economic planning adapted to the specific conditions and needs of each developing country is one of the main conditions of its rapid economic and social development,

Realizing that instruments and techniques of planning and projections need to be continually strengthened, in particular to meet the challenge of the United Nations Development Decade,

Realizing further in this connexion the importance of making available the practical experience of experienced countries to countries developing their own planning systems,

Bearing in mind the subjects to be discussed by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, particularly the assessment of the trade needs of the developing countries for their accelerated economic growth,

Noting the work programme for the Economic Projections and Programming Centre,²⁴

1. *Looks forward* to the submission of the report of the Expert Group on Planning for Economic Development, to the completion of the study on economic planning techniques in Europe in the *Economic Survey of Europe, 1962*²⁵ and to the publication of a study on economic planning in the developing countries in a forthcoming *World Economic Survey*²⁶ in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1708 (XVI);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to proceed with the implementation of the work programme of the Economic Projections and Programming Centre at Headquarters and in the regional centres in co-operation with the specialized agencies for meeting as effectively as possible the requests of Governments in the fields of economic planning and projections;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the regional economic commissions will give great emphasis to the consideration of the problems of planning in their work programmes;

4. *Recommends* an intensification of the exchange of information on experience in the field of planning and planning methods among regional commissions and other regional bodies of the United Nations, through their respective secretariats;

5. *Recognizes* in this connexion the especial value of seminars and symposia with participants from one or more regions;

6. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies to provide co-operation and assistance to the Secretary-General in developing the activities of the United Nations in the fields of economic planning and projections;

7. *Decides* to inscribe the problem of economic planning and projections as a separate item on the agenda of its thirty-seventh session.

*1302nd plenary meeting,
1 August 1963.*

963 (XXXVI). United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 917 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962, 944 (XXXV) of 18 April 1963, and General Assembly resolution 1785 (XVII) of 8 December 1962, on the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Recalling further its resolution 919 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962 on the group of experts on commodity and trade problems of developing countries,

²⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 2, document E/3764.*

²⁵ *United Nations publication, Sales No. 63.II.E.1.*

²⁶ *Ibid.*, Sales No. 63.II.ECA.C.1.