Further recognizing that dedicating a year to international tourism would facilitate understanding among peoples everywhere, promote international co-operation in general and lead to a greater awareness of the wealth of the different civilizations.

Bearing in mind the need and desirability of substantially increasing through tourism the invisible earnings of developing countries in particular.

- 1. Recommends to the General Assembly to designate, at its twenty-first session, the year 1967 as "International Tourism Year";
- 2. Notes with satisfaction that the International Union of Official Travel Organizations would report, through the United Nations Secretariat, to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-first session on preparations for the International Tourism Year, including proposals for promotion of tourism, in particular to developing countries.

1417th plenary meeting, 7 March 1966.

## 1109 (XL). Tourism

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 995 (XXXVI) of 16 December 1963, regarding the implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on International Travel and Tourism held in Rome in 1963,

Taking note with interest of the report of the Secretary-General, in response to the above-mentioned resolution, on progress achieved in the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference,

Bearing in mind the recommendations contained in annex A.IV.24 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>7</sup> regarding measures for increasing the receipts of developing countries from tourism,

Welcoming the programme of work8 in the field of tourism of the Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to Trade of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as approved by the Trade and Development Board at its third session,

Recognizing the growing activities undertaken by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in the field of tourism and related fields,

Bearing in mind the role of national and international tourism as a means not only to foster economic development, but also to help mutual understanding.

Expressing its appreciation of the contribution made by the International Union of Official Travel Organiza-tions, through its own activities and through its cooperation with United Nations bodies, towards the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference in Rome.

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the results so far obtained, following the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on International Travel and Tourism, and of the growing activities of the United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies concerned in the field of tourism;
- 2. Invites the United Nations bodies and specialized agencies concerned, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International

6 Ibid., document E/4145.
7 See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, vol. I, Final Act and Report (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 64.II.B.11), pp. 55 and 56.
8 TD/B/42, annex 1 (b).

Development Association, the International Finance Corporation and the United Nations Development Programme, to give favourable consideration to requests for providing increased technical and financial assistance to the developing countries in order to speed the development of their tourist resources;

- 3. Requests the Statistical Commission to study, in co-operation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the International Union of Official Travel Organizations, the methods and, taking into consideration the proposals made by the Conference, the definitions most suitable for the purpose of improving statistics on tourism without increasing tourist formalities, and to submit its recommendations to the Council at its summer session in 1968;
- 4. Expresses the hope that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development will include a periodic review of the implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on International Travel and Tourism, within its field of competence in its continuing consideration of the development of tourism as provided for in its programme of work:
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, periodically and at least every three years, in co-operation with the International Union of Official Travel Organizations as appropriate, reports and studies on such aspects of the development of tourism and the application of the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on International Travel and Tourism as are relevant to accelerated social progress and economic growth, including studies on the applicability of newer techniques and operational methods in developing countries:
- 6. Invites the International Union of Official Travel Organizations to continue to co-operate with the United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies, as appropriate, and to furnish assistance to Governments to help, wherever necessary, in the application of the recommendations which may result from the studies undertaken.

1417th plenary meeting, 7 March 1966.

# 1110 (XL). Transport of dangerous goods

The Economic and Social Council.

Recalling its resolutions 645 G (XXIII) of 26 April 1957, 724 C (XXVIII), of 17 July 1959, 871 (XXXIII), of 10 April 1962 and 994 (XXXVI), of 16 December 1963,

Noting with satisfaction the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, of the Group of Experts on Explosives and of the Group of Rapporteurs on the Packing of Dangerous Goods, as well as the report of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods on its fourth session,9 held in Geneva from 20 September to 1 October 1965,

- 1. Commends the experts and rapporteurs for their valuable work:
- 2. Takes note of the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General, in the light of the contents of the report of the Committee of Experts:

 $<sup>^9\,\</sup>rm{E/CN}.2/\rm{CONF.5/16}$  and Add.1.

- (a) To amend the revised version of the recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods, 10 in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Experts;
- (b) To circulate the amendments referred to in subparagraph (a) above to Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other interested international organizations;
- (c) To convene meetings of the Committee of Experts and its subsidiary bodies, taking into account, on the one hand, the programme of work recommended by the experts and, on the other, the calendar of conferences and availability of resources to service meetings.

1417th plenary meeting, 7 March 1966.

### 1111 (XL). Co-ordinated action in the field of water resources

The Economic and Social Council

1. Takes note with appreciation of the fourth biennial report on water resources development,11

2. Requests the continued publication of such reports.

1417th plenary meeting, 7 March 1966.

## 1112 (XL). Non-agricultural resources

The Economic and Social Council.

Considering that the mineral and food resources of the sea beyond the continental shelf, excluding fish, constitute reserves of raw materials which are as yet not fully being utilized, and that the rational use of these resources to ensure optimum yield and minimum waste is of vital importance to all countries,

Being aware that the effective development of those resources can raise the economic level of peoples throughout the world, and especially in the developing countries.

Taking into account the studies that have been or are being made by the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies, the various national Governments and private organizations,

Considering further that a compilation of available knowledge on known resources and techniques for exploiting them would be an indispensable tool for developing countries to improve their programmes to extract the riches of the sea, or to initiate such programmes.

Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, the specialized agencies—particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization—and the Governments of interested Member States, avoiding any overlapping or duplication with the existing programmes of United Nations bodies in this field, and utilizing inter alia such voluntary services as may be offered:

10 Transport of Dangerous Goods (1964) (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 64.VIII.1).
11 Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/4138).

- (a) To make a survey of the present state of knowledge of these resources of the sea, beyond the continental shelf, and of the techniques for exploiting these resources, in co-ordination with those already made by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies and those being prepared;
- (b) As part of that survey, to attempt to identify those resources now considered to be capable of economic exploitation, especially for the benefit of developing countries;
- (c) To identify any gaps in available knowledge which merit early attention by virtue of their importance to the development of ocean resources, and of the practicality of their early exploitation;
- (d) To report on the progress of the survey at an early session of the Council.

1417th plenary meeting, 7 March 1966.

#### 1113 (XL). Development of non-agricultural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1033 C (XXXVII), of 14 August 1964, which stresses the importance of the development and utilization of natural resources for the over-all economic advancement of developing countries and recommends that due priority be given to programmes having direct impact on the economic development of the developing countries,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 523 (VI), of 12 January 1952, 626 (VII) of 21 December 1952, 1314 (XIII), of 12 December 1958, 1515 (XV), of 15 December 1960 and 1803 (XVII), of 14 December 1960 and 1803 (XVII), of 14 December 1960 and 1803 (XVII), of 14 December 1960 and 1803 (XVIII), of 14 December 1960 and 1803 (XVIII) ber 1962, which confirm the inherent sovereign right of countries and peoples over their natural resources,

Taking account of its resolution 877 (XXXIII). of 16 April 1962, which requests the Secretary-General to submit biennial reports on development of non-agricultural resources,

Recalling its resolutions 1083 (XXXIX), of 30 July 1965, 1089 (XXXIX) and 1090 (XXXIX), of 31 July 1965,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 2082 (XX), 2083 (XX) and 2084 (XX), of 20 December 1965, concerning the United Nations Development Decade and stressing the role and the importance of the utilization of science and technology and qualified personnel in economic development,

Considering it necessary, in the second half of the United Nations Development Decade, to intensify international co-operation in developing the natural resources of the developing countries,

Considering the fundamental importance of the utilization of the natural resources of each country in the process of economic, and particularly, industrial development,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on work being done in the field of nonagricultural resources.12

1. Notes with satisfaction the results obtained through the research, training and operational activities performed by the Department of Economic and

<sup>12</sup> Ibid., Fortieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document E/4132.