

to convene at Teheran from 24 October to 7 November 1970 the Sixth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East, including the sending of invitations to Governments of States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies, and to the specialized agencies concerned and other interested international organizations;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to undertake practical measures in implementing, as appropriate, the recommendations of the Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1314 (XLIV). Standardization of geographical names

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on International Co-operation in Cartography¹⁶ and the report of the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names,¹⁷

Noting the progress achieved in international co-operation, especially the development at the Conference of agreement on the nature of the problems, requirements for solutions and productive avenues for co-operative activity,

Recognizing that the international co-operation programme is based on every country exercising its prerogative for standardizing its own geographical names,

Recognizing further the need for co-ordination by a body such as the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on Geographical Names established at the Conference,¹⁸

1. *Notes* the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names;

2. *Invites* the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on Geographical Names to provide the necessary co-ordination of national activities in this field;

3. *Approves* as terms of reference for the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts the specific matters referred to it by the Conference and directs that the programme of co-operative activity agreed to at the Conference be carried forward;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts, to consider the desirability of a second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names and to report thereon at an appropriate session of the Council, bearing in mind his suggestion that the Conference should be held no earlier than 1971.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1315 (XLIV). Aerial photography and photogrammetry

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East

¹⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document E/4477.*

¹⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.I.9.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 7.

recommended that a second seminar on aerial survey methods and equipment should be convened as soon as possible,

Considering that the potential contribution of aerial photography to modern cartography is decisive,

Bearing in mind the value of modern aerial photogrammetry for the work of any technician, group or body active in this field, whether at the local, regional or world level,

Recognizing the importance for all countries, and principally for the developing countries, of the availability of the most accurate data on their own geography as a stimulus to the more rapid, economical and effective development of their natural resources and communications systems,

Recalling the willingness reiterated on various occasions by the developed countries to co-operate in and promote, by all possible means, the economic development of the developing countries,

Recognizing that in some cases co-operation has already been extended by developed countries to developing countries in this field,

1. *Invites* Member States possessing advanced aerial photographic and photogrammetric technology to co-operate in these fields with developing countries to the utmost extent, at the request of the latter and by mutual agreement, so that all available data on the territory of developing countries shall be placed at their disposal for assisting them in solving problems relating to the exploration of their natural resources and the formulation of programmes for the improvement of their communications and transport systems;

2. *Requests* future conferences, seminars and meetings devoted to cartography, including the Sixth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East, to include in their agenda the question of the co-operation referred to in paragraph 1 above.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1316 (XLIV). Non-agricultural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1033 C (XXXVII) of 14 August 1964 and 1113 (XL) of 7 March 1966,

Recognizing that the development of non-agricultural natural resources has become significant as an important source of foreign exchange earnings in many developing countries and hence a potent means for domestic capital formation, and as an essential instrument for the development of agriculture, industry, transportation and communication and construction activities,

Noting with interest that United Nations activities have resulted in the discovery of new and additional mineral, water and energy resources in developing countries, thus enhancing the growth prospects of those countries,

Believing that the United Nations should continue to play an important role in supporting national government efforts in the discovery, exploration and development of non-agricultural resources, along with the associated infra-structure development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2158 (XXI) of 25 November 1966 reaffirming the inalienable