

United Nations bodies to maintain and further expand their activities on a continuing basis.

1745th plenary meeting,
17 December 1968.

2416 (XXIII). Increase in the production and use of edible protein

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1257 (XLIII) of 2 August 1967 and General Assembly resolution 2319 (XXII) of 15 December 1967 on an increase in the production and use of edible protein,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the protein problem,³⁸

Noting with appreciation the comments on the Secretary-General's report by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development,³⁹ by the Directors-General of the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations⁴⁰ and by the Protein Advisory Group of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund,⁴¹

Concerned at the continuing gravity and the growing dimensions of the protein problem in the developing countries, affecting the well-being of mankind,

Stressing the urgent need to increase public awareness, at the national and international levels, of the damage caused by protein malnutrition and to give wide support to the activities aimed at alleviating this problem,

Believing that, in order to achieve positive and lasting results in solving the protein problem, sustained and concerted national and international efforts are required on the part of Governments, scientists, institutions and industry—both public and private—and private foundations, in both developed and developing countries,

Considering the need of the developing countries to have, in the most economical manner, access to the latest technological advances for protein enrichment of their foods,

Recognizing the complexities involved in, and the long-term nature of, the protein problem in the context of development,

Believing that further and fresh efforts are necessary for dealing with the protein problem, the solution of which requires an integrated approach involving economic, managerial, social and scientific considerations,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the Secretary-General's report on the protein problem;

2. Takes note also of the comments on this subject made at the resumed forty-fifth session of the Economic and Social Council;⁴²

3. Considers that the momentum generated by the report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development entitled *Feeding the Expanding World Population: International*

³⁸ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Resumed Forty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 4, document E/4592.

³⁹ E/4592/Add.2.

⁴⁰ E/4592/Add.3, Add.3/Corr.1, and Add.4.

⁴¹ E/4592/Add.1.

⁴² See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 3A (A/7203/Add.1), chapter IV.

*Action to Avert the Impending Protein Crisis*⁴³ and by the action taken by the Secretary-General thereafter should be sustained and that appropriate national and international efforts on the protein problem should be further promoted, *inter alia*, by:

(a) Finding the means of marshalling the capabilities and resources of developed countries for solving the protein problem;

(b) Strengthening links between interested institutions in developed and developing countries and promoting the exchange of information and expertise in activities aimed at closing the protein gap;

(c) Mobilizing, in both developed and developing countries, the support for concerted action on the part of Governments, scientists, institutions and industry—both public and private—and private foundations;

(d) Increasing public awareness of the importance of the protein content of food and the need to adopt dietary habits based on a sufficient consumption of protein;

(e) Identifying for each region and for as many countries as possible, on the basis of the respective socio-economic conditions and structures and the availability of human, natural and scientific resources, critical sectors deserving immediate and concerted efforts;

(f) Promoting co-operation among developing countries in the protein field and achieving the maximum utilization of national and regional research institutions;

(g) Promoting the adoption of an integrated approach to the protein problem at the national level in the developing countries;

(h) Promoting international co-operation in the transfer of technology to developing countries and the training of personnel in this field;

(i) Evolving new methods and revising and improving present methods used at the international level for the collection, classification, evaluation and dissemination of information on critical aspects of the protein problem;

(j) Studying, on an interdisciplinary basis at the national and regional levels, the application of modern management techniques to the protein problem confronting developing countries;

4. Welcomes the action taken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund in expanding the scope and functions of the Protein Advisory Group as endorsed by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with interested organizations in the United Nations system and with the assistance of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development:

(a) To propose, from time to time, appropriate measures for intensifying action in the areas indicated in paragraph 3 above, as well as for increasing and improving the production and consumption of protein from natural and conventional sources;

(b) To continue his efforts aimed at increasing public awareness of and concern about protein malnutrition;

⁴³ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIII.2.

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with interested organizations in the United Nations system, to prepare and submit, from time to time, to the General Assembly—through the Economic and Social Council—and to other interested organs, reports on the progress being made towards the solution of the protein problem, the first such report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session;

7. *Invites* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other interested organizations in the United Nations system to include in their annual reports to the Economic and Social Council special reference to the work done by their organizations to increase the production and use of edible protein;

8. *Invites* the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the regional economic commissions and the Economic and Social Office in Beirut to give their full support and co-operation to international efforts to solve the protein problem, and to provide the Secretary-General with information for the reports requested in paragraph 6 above;

9. *Urges* Governments of Member States to make use of the expertise and advice of the agencies concerned in formulating their development plans for implementing as far as possible the specific proposals contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;

10. *Invites* the specialized agencies concerned to provide developing countries with the appropriate specialized services required for the preparation and implementation of development projects aimed at increasing the production and consumption of protein;

11. *Invites* the interested organizations within the United Nations system to examine the ways and means of increasing the resources for expanding their activities in the protein field;

12. *Requests* the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development to relate its work in the protein field to the preparations for the Second United Nations Development Decade and invites other interested organizations of the United Nations system, as a contribution to the Decade, to accelerate their work on objectives and measures designed to narrow the protein gap significantly by the end of the 1970s.

*1745th plenary meeting,
17 December 1968.*

2417 (XXIII). Outflow of trained professional and technical personnel at all levels from the developing to the developed countries, its causes, its consequences and practical remedies for the problems resulting from it

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2083 (XX) of 20 December 1965 on the development and utilization of human resources, 2090 (XX) of 20 December 1965 and 2259 (XXII) of 3 November 1967 on training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries and 2320 (XXII) of

15 December 1967 on the outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1090 A (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965 and 1274 (XLIII) of 4 August 1967 on the development and utilization of human resources and taking into account the views expressed by the Council, at its forty-fifth session, on the Secretary-General's report on the development and utilization of human resources in developing countries,⁴⁴ in particular the section of the report dealing with the migration of highly trained personnel from the developing countries,

Noting with concern that highly trained personnel from the developing countries continue to emigrate at an increasing rate to certain developed countries, which in some cases may hinder the process of economic and social development in the developing countries,

Considering that among the main causes of the "brain drain" from the developing countries are the technological and economic gaps existing between them and the developed countries and that there is a need to take appropriate interim action at both the national and international levels, until these gaps have been bridged, to tackle the problems resulting from the outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries,

Noting further that many developing countries are not yet technically equipped to assess adequately the magnitude and characteristics of the outflow of their trained personnel,

1. *Takes note with interest* of the report of the Secretary-General on the outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries⁴⁵ and of the important contribution made by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to the preparation of this study and invites Member States to consider its conclusions and suggestions;

2. *Reiterates* its recommendation that the United Nations, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency intensify their support for the efforts of the Governments of developing countries to create or expand local training institutions;

3. *Draws the attention* of the developing countries to the need to plan for:

(a) The expansion and reorientation, as appropriate, of educational and other facilities for the training of technical personnel in accordance with their development requirements;

(b) Ensuring the proper utilization of the expertise and skill of their trained personnel;

4. *Recommends* that developed countries should co-operate in taking appropriate measures with a view to reducing the adverse effects of the outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, in consultation with Governments of Member States concerned and taking into account, as appropriate, the work being done by the specialized agencies, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and other interested organizations and organs of the United Nations system, selective studies of a few developing countries which are seriously concerned with the "brain

⁴⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda items 9 and 10, documents E/4483 and Add.1 and 2.*

⁴⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 47, document A/7294.*