

to cope with all the problems emanating from different population levels, characteristics and trends, including assistance in developing a comprehensive demographic research and studies programme as well as training programmes and in providing advisory services in this field;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly in 1975, through the Economic and Social Council, a final report on the World Population Year.

*1925th plenary meeting,
11 December 1970.*

2684 (XXV). Increase in the production and use of edible protein

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2416 (XXIII) of 17 December 1968,

Recognizing the importance of assuring adequate levels of protein production and consumption in the context of economic and social development and the well-being of present and future generations in all countries,

Cognizant of the fact that the protein problem, because of its interdisciplinary implications, requires the concerted action of all sectors, at both the national and international levels, and an integrated approach, involving economic, managerial, social and scientific considerations,

Welcoming the increased level of activities and greater attention being given to this subject by the various agencies and organizations of the United Nations system as well as the growing interest being shown in the subject by Governments,

Expressing its appreciation for the activities undertaken at the technical and interagency levels by the Protein Advisory Group,

Recognizing, however, that the efforts being made fall far short of meeting the urgent requirements of the problem,

Concerned at the lack of a coherent plan of international action and a framework for stimulating action and concern at the governmental level in the field of protein, as called for by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development and by the Secretary-General, and at the insufficient impact of current efforts to achieve better levels of protein production and consumption, especially in developing countries,

Reaffirming that, in order to deal effectively with the protein problem, further and fresh efforts are necessary and the maximum co-ordination of these efforts by all agencies and organizations of the United Nations system is essential,

1. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's progress report on the protein problem;⁸²

2. *Takes note also* of the comments on the subject made at the forty-ninth session of the Economic and Social Council;⁸³

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the statements made at the twenty-fifth session

of the General Assembly, to prepare, with the assistance of independent experts⁸⁴ and in close consultation with the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, a concise report on the possible elements of a broad statement of strategy, as contemplated by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, suggesting the role of Governments and the contribution of the United Nations system in closing the protein gap and including recommendations regarding those proposals already put forward which are found to be both desirable and feasible, together with an indication of the possible means of their implementation;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit the report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session;

5. *Recommends*, in the meantime, that the Secretary-General should take all possible steps in pursuance of paragraphs 3 and 5 of General Assembly resolution 2416 (XXIII), that the United Nations Development Programme should give increased attention to projects directly related to the protein problem and that the Protein Advisory Group, the specialized agencies and other United Nations organizations should continue and intensify their current activities in this field.

*1925th plenary meeting,
11 December 1970.*

2685 (XXV). Economic and social consequences of disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1516 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 1837 (XVII) of 18 December 1962, 1931 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and 2387 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968 on the conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament, resolution 2526 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969 on a day for peace and resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 declaring the decade of the 1970s as a Disarmament Decade, and also Economic and Social Council resolutions 891 (XXIV) of 26 July 1962, 982 (XXXVI) of 2 August 1963 and 1026 (XXXVII) of 11 August 1964 on the economic and social consequences of disarmament,

Recalling the report of the consultative group of experts on the economic and social consequences of disarmament⁸⁵ and the various reports of the Secretary-General on national studies of the subject,⁸⁶

Aware that progress towards general and complete disarmament would release substantial resources which could be utilized for accelerating economic and social development in general and in the developing countries in particular,

Encouraged that the great Powers are exerting efforts to prevent what might become an uncontrollable escalation of the nuclear arms race,

Recalling further that the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade⁸⁷ has called for a close link between the Disarmament Decade and the Development Decade,

⁸⁴ Subsequently referred to as the Panel to Assist the Secretary-General in the Formulation of a Strategy Statement on the Protein Problem Confronting the Developing Countries.

⁸⁵ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.IX.1.

⁸⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.IX.2.

⁸⁷ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁸² E/4829 and Corr.1 and 2.

⁸³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/8003 and Corr.1)*, chapter IV, paras. 92-97.