

developing countries making the present Declaration recommend to all Members of the United Nations that they give earnest consideration to these proposals and that they explore, before the beginning of the Conference, all practical means for their implementation, so as to make it possible to reach at the Conference basic agreement on a new international trade and development policy. This policy, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1785 (XVII) of 8 December 1962, should lead to the adoption by the Conference of concrete measures to achieve, *inter alia*, the following:

(a) Creation of conditions for the expansion of trade between countries at a similar level of development, at different stages of development or having different systems of social and economic organization;

(b) Progressive reduction and early elimination of all barriers and restrictions impeding the exports of the developing countries, without reciprocal concessions on their part;

(c) Increase in the volume of exports of the developing countries in primary products, both raw and processed, to the industrialized countries, and stabilization of prices at fair and remunerative levels;

(d) Expansion of the markets for exports of manufactured and semi-manufactured goods from the developing countries;

(e) Provision of more adequate financial resources at favourable terms so as to enable the developing countries to increase their imports of capital goods and industrial raw materials essential for their economic development, and better co-ordination of trade and aid policies;

(f) Improvement of the invisible trade of the developing countries, particularly by reducing their payments for freight and insurance and the burden of their debt charges;

(g) Improvement of institutional arrangements, including, if necessary, the establishment of new machinery and methods for implementing the decisions of the Conference.

#### IV

6. The developing countries are looking to more stable and healthy international economic relations in which they can increasingly find from their own resources the means required for self-sustaining growth. The developing countries are confident that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development will not only be able to contribute to the acceleration of their economic development, but will also be an important instrument for promoting stability and security in the world.

7. The developing countries expect that the Conference will offer an opportunity for the manifestation, in the field of trade and development, of the same political will that was responsible for the Charter of the United Nations signed at San Francisco and the creation of the Organization. They are confident that, in this spirit, the decisions of the Conference will bring about fuller international co-operation and that greater progress can be made towards the attainment of collective economic security. International trade will thus become a strong guarantee of world peace and the Conference will be a landmark in the fulfilment of the Charter.

### 1914 (XVIII). Review of the composition of the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental Committee on the World Food Programme

*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 937 (XXXV) of 10 April 1963, that the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental Committee on the World Food Programme should be enlarged by the addition of four members, two to be elected by each appointing body,

1. *Decides* to amend section I, paragraphs 2 and 3, of its resolution 1714 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, so as to provide the following:

(a) The Committee will consist of twenty-four States Members of the United Nations and members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

(b) The Economic and Social Council will elect two additional members;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, at its resumed thirty-sixth session, to elect these two additional members and to undertake the review of the membership of the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental Committee specified in section I, paragraph 9, of General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI).

*1274th plenary meeting,  
5 December 1963.*

### 1931 (XVIII). Conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 1837 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 entitled "Declaration on the conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament" and Economic and Social Council resolution 982 (XXXVI) of 2 August 1963 entitled "Economic and social consequences of disarmament", concerning, *inter alia*, the advantages which disarmament could have for economic and social programmes throughout the world,

*Encouraged* by the conclusion of the Treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water,

*Hopeful* that further agreements will be reached which will lessen world tensions and lead ultimately to general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

*Noting* the report submitted by the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council<sup>3</sup> and made available to the General Assembly<sup>4</sup> pursuant to paragraph 7 of Assembly resolution 1837 (XVII) with regard to the activities of Member States, the various United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency in studying the economic and social consequences of disarmament, and pursuant to Council resolution 982 (XXXVI),

*Noting further* the report submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly<sup>5</sup> pursuant to paragraph 8 of Assembly resolution 1837 (XVII) with regard to development plans and projects for an economic programme for disarmament,

*Noting with satisfaction* that a number of Governments as well as some specialized agencies and regional economic commissions have already initiated, or expressed their readiness to start, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, the study of the economic and social consequences of disarmament,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 982 (XXXVI) and urges that Member States do everything possible to facilitate the carrying out of General Assembly resolution 1837 (XVII) and Council resolution 982 (XXXVI);

2. *Invites* the specialized agencies concerned, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional economic commissions to co-operate with the Secretary-

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 7, documents E/3736 and Add.1-9.

<sup>4</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 12, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39 and 76, document A/5537.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/5538.