

2210 (XXI). International agreement on cocoa

The General Assembly,

Recalling annex A.II.1 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,³⁸ in which the objectives, principles and scope of commodity arrangements are set out,

Recalling further its resolution 2085 (XX) of 20 December 1965, and particularly paragraph 7 thereof, inviting the Trade and Development Board to accord particular attention in the execution of its work programme to the problems of trade in primary commodities which require most urgent action,

Recognizing that commodity arrangements serve to secure over-all stabilization in primary commodity markets,

Stressing the special role which these arrangements play in stimulating the economic development of the developing countries,

Noting that negotiations for an international price stabilization scheme for cocoa have been in progress for the past ten years, culminating in the United Nations Cocoa Conference held under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development from 23 May to 23 June 1966,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the results of the Cocoa Conference³⁹ and the statement he made in the Second Committee on 9 December 1966⁴⁰ on the results of the multilateral consultations on cocoa which took place in New York from 29 November to 7 December 1966,

Noting the joint declaration submitted by the developing countries members of the Trade and Development Board at its fourth session,⁴¹

Convinced that the conclusion of an international agreement on cocoa will clearly demonstrate the effectiveness of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in finding practical solutions to the problems of trade and development of the developing countries,

Conscious of the desire of the international community to see a fair and equitable solution of the problems prevailing in the international cocoa market,

Recognizing that the present stage of negotiations calls for a greater demonstration of political will by all concerned,

1. *Expresses deep disappointment* at the failure of the 1966 United Nations Cocoa Conference to conclude a cocoa agreement;

2. *Deploras* the breakdown of the multilateral consultations on cocoa held in New York from 29 November to 7 December 1966;

3. *Affirms* the need for reaching an international cocoa agreement at an early date and in any case not later than the beginning of the 1967-1968 cocoa season;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to approach the Governments concerned with a view to

resuming the multilateral consultations on cocoa at an early date;

5. *Calls upon* all concerned in the consultations, particularly the major consumer countries, to do their utmost to arrive at an agreement on all outstanding matters;

6. *Urges* Governments to ensure that representatives to these consultations have sufficient political mandate to facilitate agreement on the various matters at issue;

7. *Urges further* that these consultations should be completed as soon as possible so that there may be an early resumption of the Cocoa Conference with a view to concluding an agreement which will answer the needs of the developing countries.

1497th plenary meeting,
17 December 1966.

2211 (XXI). Population growth and economic development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1838 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 on population growth and economic development and Economic and Social Council resolutions 933 C (XXXV) of 5 April 1963 on the intensification of demographic studies, research and training, 1048 (XXXVII) of 15 August 1964 on population growth and economic and social development and 1084 (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965 on work programmes and priorities in the field of population,

Recalling World Health Assembly resolutions WHA 18.49 of 21 May 1965 and WHA 19.43 of 20 May 1966 on the health aspects of world population,

Taking note of resolution 3.252 adopted on 29 November 1966 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its fourteenth session, and of paragraphs 842-844 of the programme for 1967-1968 of that organization⁴² on the subject of education and information related to population growth,

Recalling the inquiry conducted by the Secretary-General among Governments on problems resulting from the interaction of economic growth and population change, and his report thereon,⁴³ which reflected a wide variety of population problems,

Commending the Economic and Social Council and the Secretary-General for convening the World Population Conference, held at Belgrade from 30 August to 10 September 1965, in which a large number of specialists in demography and related fields from developing countries were able to participate,

Taking note of the summary of the highlights of the World Population Conference,⁴⁴

Noting the steps taken by the organizations of the United Nations system concerned with these questions to co-ordinate their work in the field of population,

Concerned at the growing food shortage in the developing countries, which is due in many cases to a decline in the production of food-stuffs relative to population growth,

³⁸ *Ibid.*, annex A.II.1, p. 26.

³⁹ *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 9, document TD/B/81.

⁴⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 37, document A/6567/Add.1, annex.

⁴¹ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/6315/Rev.1)*, part two, annex B.

⁴² See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Draft Programme and Budget for 1967-1968* (Paris, 1966).

⁴³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes*, agenda item 21, document E/3895/Rev.1; E/3895/Rev.1/Add.1-3.

⁴⁴ *World Population: Challenge to Development* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 66.XIII.4).