

11. Resolution on savanna

Whereas the ecology of tropical savanna lands, and especially the potential of tropical soils, vegetation and related resources as contributing to human welfare is relatively undetermined **and whereas** there is evidence from Africa that the tropical savanna may be an environment of extremely high biological productivity; **having heard** the communication of the representatives of UNESCO on the part of the planned budget and the current activities for 1965/66 of that organisation concerning the biological sciences, and in particular the ecological studies on the conservation of natural resources, the 8th General Assembly of IUCN meeting at Nairobi in 1963 **notes with great satisfaction** the plans of the Director General of UNESCO for greater participation in the named fields, **hopes that** the competent organs of UNESCO, in view of the great importance that ecological studies and conservation are for the developing nations, in particular in tropical regions, will intensify activity of the organisation in this field and will be able to increase the amount of money available for this purpose, **recommends** that IUCN, through the Commission on Ecology assist UNESCO and other appropriate organisations so that they may plan the early scientific study of savanna in the tropical and in particular the neo-tropical regions in order to develop projects for a more effective permanent utilisation of such lands and thus to enhance the standard of living of residents there.