

Noting the interest in this question as embodied in numerous resolutions of the regional economic commissions,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions and the Director of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut to intensify their efforts to meet more satisfactorily the requirements of Member States in development planning, plan implementation, public administration and management, especially by organizing, wherever possible and appropriate, continuing advisory services in these fields, in particular with a view to action to facilitate the achievement of the objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to examine at the earliest opportunity the various means of organizing and financing such services, which should begin to operate as soon as possible, and to this end to secure the close co-operation of bodies likely to be interested, including the United Nations Development Programme and the specialized agencies;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-ninth session on the progress made towards the implementation of the present resolution and on the plans drawn up for the future.

*1832nd plenary meeting,
13 December 1969.*

2564 (XXIV). Special measures to be taken in favour of the least developed among the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2402 (XXIII) of 13 December 1968, in which it took note of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its second session,²⁴

Recalling further paragraph 6 of the same resolution, in which it drew the attention of the States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the tasks that remained unfinished, particularly those pertaining to the problems facing the least developed among the developing countries,

Reaffirming its support for resolution 24 (II) of 26 March 1968,²⁵ concerning the least developed among the developing countries, which was adopted unanimously by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its second session,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1447 (XLVII) of 5 August 1969 concerning the Second United Nations Development Decade, in which the Council expressed its concern over the delay of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in making its contribution to that Decade,

Taking fully into account resolution 63 (IX) of 22 September 1969,²⁶ adopted by the Trade and Development Board at its ninth session, on the problems of the least developed among the developing countries and the need for urgent action by the United Nations

Conference on Trade and Development and the General Assembly,

1. *Affirms* the need to alleviate the problems of the least developed among the developing countries with a view to enabling them to draw full benefits from the Second United Nations Development Decade;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the heads of the specialized agencies and the regional economic commissions, the Committee for Development Planning, the group of experts appointed under resolution 63 (IX) of the Trade and Development Board and any other appropriate consultants, to carry out a comprehensive examination of the special problems of the least developed among the developing countries and to recommend special measures, within the framework of the Second United Nations Development Decade, for dealing with those problems.

*1832nd plenary meeting,
13 December 1969.*

2565 (XXIV). International monetary reform

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2208 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 entitled "International monetary reform" in which, *inter alia*, it recognized the need for a reform of the international monetary system,

Recalling also its resolution 2461 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, in which it called upon the Governments of the States members of the International Monetary Fund to take the necessary steps for the early ratification and activation of the special drawing rights facility,

Noting with interest the recent decision of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund to request the Executive Directors of the Fund to proceed promptly with the consideration of the adjustment of the quotas of members of the Fund and to submit an appropriate proposal to the Board of Governors not later than 31 December 1969,

Being aware that the International Monetary Fund is studying at present the possibility of the improvement of the adjustment process of balance-of-payments disequilibria, including the use of limited exchange rate flexibility,

1. *Welcomes* the recent decision of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund to allocate to participant members of the Fund \$9,500 million in special drawing rights for a basic period of three years starting 1 January 1970;

2. *Invites* the Governments of the States members of the International Monetary Fund to consider at an early date, after the activation of special drawing rights, the possibility of the establishment of a link between the allocation of this new reserve asset and the provision of additional development financing to developing countries;

3. *Calls upon* the aforementioned Governments, as they consider the adjustment of quotas, to take into account the fact that developing countries are exceptionally vulnerable to balance-of-payments fluctuations, that they have only limited flexibility in adjusting imports and that they do not generally have access to alternative short-term credit facilities, and therefore to approve an adjustment that would give these countries a larger share in total quotas of the International Monetary Fund;

²⁴ *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Second Session*, vol. 1 and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.1 and 2, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.II.D.14).

²⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 54.

²⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/7616)*, p. 268.

4. *Further calls upon* those Governments, in their consideration of the improvement of the adjustment process of balance-of-payments disequilibria, to give due weight to the interests of developing countries, including the need to ensure that measures adopted do not have any adverse influence on the export prospects or terms of trade of these countries.

*1832nd plenary meeting,
13 December 1969.*

2566 (XXIV). Promoting effective measures for the prevention and control of marine pollution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2414 (XXIII) of 17 December 1968, in which it requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session, *inter alia*, on the progress achieved by Member States and organizations concerned in promoting the adoption of effective international agreements on the prevention and control of marine pollution as might be necessary,

Recalling also its resolution 2467 B (XXIII) of 21 December 1968 on the prevention of marine pollution which might result from exploration and exploitation of the resources of the sea-bed and ocean floor,

Noting that a joint group of experts on the scientific aspects of marine pollution has been established by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Meteorological Organization and the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization to give advice to those agencies on that subject,

Taking into account the "Comprehensive outline of the scope of the long-term and expanded programme of oceanic exploration and research",²⁷ providing for a series of scientific studies which would review the state of the ocean and its resources as regards pollution and forecast long-term trends to assist Governments individually and collectively to take the steps required to counteract its effects,

Bearing in mind arrangements made by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for a technical conference on marine pollution and its effects on living resources and fishing, to be held in Rome in December 1970,

Recalling its resolution 2398 (XXIII) of 3 December 1968 on the convening in 1972 of a United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and the report of the Secretary-General on problems of the human environment²⁸ which, *inter alia*, stresses the problems relating to marine pollution,

Noting resolution A.176 (VI) on marine pollution, adopted by the Assembly of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization on 21 October 1969, calling for an international conference in 1973 for the purpose of preparing a suitable international agreement for placing restraints on the contamination of the sea, land and air by ships and other vessels or equipment operating in the marine environment,

Considering that, in spite of the sustained efforts being made at present, many aspects of marine pollu-

tion have not yet been dealt with or are not being fully covered, and that additional agreements on this subject may be required,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations concerned, to complement reports and studies under preparation, with special reference to the forthcoming United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, by:

(a) A review of harmful chemical substances, radioactive materials and other noxious agents and waste which may dangerously affect man's health and his economic and cultural activities in the marine environment and coastal areas;

(b) A review of national activities and activities of specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations dealing with prevention and control of marine pollution, including suggestions for more comprehensive action and improved co-ordination in this field;

(c) Seeking the views of Member States on the desirability and feasibility of an international treaty or treaties on the subject;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council and to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, as appropriate in the framework of the preparations for the Conference.

*1832nd plenary meeting,
13 December 1969.*

2567 (XXIV). Mobilization of public opinion

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1357 (XLV) of 2 August 1968 on the mobilization of public opinion in developed and developing countries regarding the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Bearing in mind that the mobilization of public opinion in both developed and developing countries in support of the objectives and policies of the Second United Nations Development Decade is an essential component of the international development strategy,

Recognizing that the more advanced countries need to continue and intensify their endeavour to deepen public understanding of the interdependent nature of the development efforts during the Second United Nations Development Decade and of the necessity to assist the developing countries in accelerating their economic and social progress, and that the developing countries need to make people at all levels aware of the benefits and sacrifices involved and to enlist their full participation in achieving the objectives of the Decade,

Convinced that activities designed to mobilize public opinion in both developed and developing countries should be increased, improved and further co-ordinated, and that measures towards this end should be initiated immediately since public and parliamentary support is necessary for all global development efforts, including the promotion of the policy measures to be undertaken as part of the international development strategy,

1. *Endorses* in particular the following concepts suggested in the report dated 14 August 1969 of the

²⁷ A/7750, annex.
²⁸ E/4667.