- 2. Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the report, to consult Member States, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and other international organizations concerned, and invites them to co-operate with the Secretary-General in carrying out the task entrusted to him under the present resolution;
- 3. Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider the report of the Secretary-General at one of its 1970 sessions and to transmit the report with its comments to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session.

1751st plenary meeting, 20 December 1968.

2459 (XXIII). The role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Taking into consideration the necessity of mobilizing all means aimed at the economic and social development of individual countries, and in particular developing countries,

Recognizing the important role of the co-operative movement in the development of various fields of production and distribution, including agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, manufacturing, housing, credit institutions, education and health services,

Recognizing that the promotion of the co-operative movement in accordance with local needs could contribute to the implementation of the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recognizing also that a lack of skilled and experienced personnel is at present one of the most important obstacles to the development of the co-operative movement in developing countries.

- 1. Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider, in connexion with the preparations for the Second United Nations Development Decade, the question of the role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development;
- 2. Invites Member States that have traditions and experience in that regard to provide increasing help, including staff teaching, to developing countries which request it in the field of co-operative movement;
- 3. Requests the International Labour Organisation, other specialized agencies concerned and the International Co-operative Alliance to render increased assistance within their possibilities in the realization of the objectives of the present resolution.

1751st plenary meeting, 20 December 1968.

2460 (XXIII). Human resources for development

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1353 (XLV) of 2 August 1968, in which the Council recognized the great contribution that the enthusiasm and energy of youth everywhere and their concern for peace and justice can make to the realization of the ideals and purposes of the United Nations, in particular with regard to economic and social development and human rights,

Recalling also Commission for Social Development resolution 1 (XIX) of 19 February 1968,⁴⁷ in which the Commission, inter alia, recommended that high priority should be given to proposals to promote ways of enlisting popular participation in development and to involve more actively all groups of the population,

Convinced that the United Nations could respond imaginatively to the desire of individuals—and in particular of youth, irrespective of country, class, race, religion, sex, age, economic level or social status—to dedicate a certain period of their lives to the cause of development, and could offer them a positive means of translating their concern for their fellow-men into an effective force for economic and social progress throughout the world,

Requests the Economic and Social Council to study the feasibility of creating an international corps of volunteers for development and to include in its annual report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session, if possible, appropriate conclusions and recommendations deriving from its study.

1751st plenary meeting, 20 December 1968.

2461 (XXIII). 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 that would make it more responsive to the requirements of the economic growth of both developed and developing countries.

Welcoming the agreement reached during the 1967 annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund on the establishment in the Fund of a new facility based on special drawing rights to meet the need, as and when it arises, for a supplement to existing reserve assets,

Noting decision 32 (II) taken on 28 March 1968 by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its second session,⁴⁸

Taking into account the report of the Executive Directors of the aternational Monetary Fund⁴⁰ containing the proposed amendment of the Fund's Articles of Agreement, which established the special drawing rights facility and introduced certain changes in the Fund's rules and practices,

Calls 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, which is intended to improve the functioning of the world economy, including, inter alia, the provision of additional resources to developing countries.

1751st plenary meeting, 20 December 1968.

⁴⁷ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/4467), para. 51.
48 See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Second Session, vol. I and Corr.1 and Add.1, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.II.D.14), p. 43.

⁴⁰ International Monetary Fund, Annual Report, 1968 (Washington, D.C.); transmitted by a note of the Secretary-General (E/4596).