General Assembly-Twenty-fourth Session

| Resolution No. | Title | Item | Date of adoption | | Page |
|--|--|------|---------------------|------|------|
| 2580 (XXIV) | Co-ordination of marine activities (A/7881) | 47 | 15 December | 1969 | 44 |
| 2581 (XXIV) | United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (A/7866) | 21 | 15 December | 1969 | 44 |
| Other decision | 18 | | | | |
| Reports of the Economic and Social Council | | 12 | 13 December | 1969 | 46 |
| Problems of the human environment | | 21 | 15 December | 1969 | 46 |
| Composition of the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations De- velopment Decade | | 40 | 17 December | 1969 | 46 |

2503 (XXIV). Preferential or free entry of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures of developing countries to the developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling in its entirety resolution 21 (II) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of 26 March 1968,¹ in which the Conference recognized the unanimous agreement in favour of the early establishment of a mutually acceptable system of generalized non-reciprocal and non-discriminatory preferences, established a Special Committee on Preferences and requested that the Special Committee draw up its final report to the Trade and Development Board, stating that the aim should be to settle the details of the arrangements in the course of 1969 with a view to seeking legislative authority and the required waiver in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade as soon as possible thereafter,

Recalling further the hope expressed by many countries in the above-mentioned resolution that the arrangements would enter into effect early in 1970,

Sharing the concern expressed by the Trade and Development Board in its resolution 61 (IX) of 12 September 1969² that the aim, set forth in Conference resolution 21 (II), of settling the details of the arrangements in the course of 1969 is not likely to be fulfilled,

Recognizing that agreement on a system of generalized, non-reciprocal and non-discriminatory preferences constitutes a significant step taken by the international community to achieve practical results in the field of trade and development,

Taking note of the request contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 61 (IX) that the Special Committee on Preferences submit its final report to the Board at a special session to be held early in 1970,

1. Believes that the early implementation of an effective and mutually acceptable system of generalized non-reciprocal and non-discriminatory preferences will be a concrete example of effective international action, within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to promote trade expansion and accelerate the economic development of developing countries, and that it will constitute a vital element in the strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

2. Welcomes the agreement of the developed market economy countries, members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to submit substantive documentation to the Conference not later than 15 November 1969³ and requests that this include, to the extent possible, specific and concrete information;

3. Urges all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to engage in constructive consultations in the Special Committee on Preferences with a view to submitting a final report which will enable the Trade and Development Board, at its special session, to arrive at satisfactory solutions regarding the arrangements, according to the time-table agreed upon at the first part of the ninth session of the Board, and to bear in mind the hope expressed by many countries in Conference resolution 21 (II) that the arrangements should come into effect early in 1970.

> 1811th plenary meeting, 14 November 1969.

2509 (XXIV). United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its past resolutions relating to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, particularly resolution 2388 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968, and the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council on the same subject,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;⁴

2. Recognizes the importance of the Institute's training and research activities in enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations in the pursuit of its twin objectives, namely, the maintenance of peace and security and the promotion of economic and social development;

3. Notes and supports the case presented by the Executive Director and endorsed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations for fresh financial support for the Institute, which begins its second five-year pledging period in January 1970.

1817th plenary meeting, 21 November 1969.

¹Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Second Session, vol. I and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.1 and 2, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.II.D.14), p. 38.

² Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/7616), p. 209.

³ See Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Ninth Session, Supplement No. 4A (TD/B/262/Rev.1), para. 21 (ii).

⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/7615).