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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. K.K. CHRISTIANSEN (Norway)

1. At its 1676th meeting, on 27 September 1968, the General Assembly allocated to the Second Committee certain parts of agenda item 12 entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".^{1/} The parts of the report allocated to the Second Committee were as follows: chapters I to IX, X (section B), XII, XIII (sections C to E and H to J) and XVI (sections A and B). The Assembly also decided that paragraphs 764 to 770 of chapter XVI should be considered by the Second Committee and that chapter XV should be referred to it for comments.
2. The Committee considered these parts of the report of the Council throughout the course of its meetings in conjunction with other agenda items dealing with the subject-matter contained therein. The Committee also had before it, during its consideration of agenda items 34, 45 and 46, the report of the Economic and Social Council on the first, second and third series of meetings of its resumed forty-fifth session.^{2/}
3. Under this item, four draft resolutions were submitted for the consideration of the Committee, the texts of which are reproduced in sections I to IV below.

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/7203)

^{2/} Ibid., Supplement No. 3 A (A/7203/Add.1 (parts I, III, V and VI)).

I. International co-operation with a view to the use of computers and computation techniques for development

4. At the 1224th meeting, on 15 November 1968, the representative of Romania, on behalf of the delegations of Chile, France, Iran, Romania and Tunisia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1012), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Bearing in mind the task entrusted to the United Nations under the Charter to promote international co-operation with a view to encouraging the economic and social development of all peoples,

"Recognizing that international co-operation in the field of science and technology is essential to accelerate progress and narrow the gap between the developing countries and the economically advanced countries,

"Recalling the relevant recommendations and conclusions adopted by the first United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, as well as the resolutions of the various United Nations bodies on the subject,

"Noting that the preparation of a programme clearly defining guidelines for the application of science and technology for the benefit of the developing countries, including the transfer of knowledge, is an important element of the second Development Decade,

"Noting with satisfaction the experience acquired in the United Nations system in the promotion of international co-operation in the fields of the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes and the exploration of outer space, and aware of the need to extend that co-operation to other major fields of science and technology,

"Believing in the very special importance of computers and bearing in mind their increasing use, and recognizing the beneficial effects and direct impact which the use of those technical processes may have in accelerating the progress of vital economic and social sectors such as the planning and programming of industry, transport, agriculture, urban construction,

"Convinced that it is in the interest of all countries, and particularly of the developing countries, to strengthen international co-operation in this field and to actively encourage the use of computer techniques and modern technology on a world-wide scale,

"Noting the efforts undertaken by the organs of the United Nations, and more particularly by the Statistical Commission and the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health

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Organization, the United Nations Development Programme and other scientific and technical governmental and non-governmental organizations with regard to the use of computers for development purposes,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1365 (XLV) of 2 August 1968 concerning the employment of electronic techniques for automatic data storage, processing and retrieval in the United Nations system,

"Considering that the United Nations can make a useful contribution to the efforts of Member States to introduce the science and technology of data processing in dealing with the major objectives of their economic and social development,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development and with whatever further collaboration may prove necessary, to prepare a report which will give special consideration to the situation of the developing countries with regard to:

"(a) the results already obtained, the needs and prospects for the use of electronic computers in accelerating the process of economic and social development;

"(b) the various forms which international action may take to intensify co-operation in the field of computers;

"(c) the role which the United Nations can play in promoting international co-operation in that field, with emphasis on questions of the transfer of technology, the training of personnel and technical equipment;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the report, to consult with Member States, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and other international organizations concerned, and invites the latter to co-operate with the Secretary-General in carrying out the task entrusted to him by this resolution;

"3. Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider the report of the Secretary-General at one of its next sessions and to transmit it with its comments to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session."

5. A statement by the Secretary-General on the financial implications of the draft resolution was circulated to the Committee in document A/C.2/L.1019.

6. At the 1226th meeting, on 21 November 1968, the Committee heard a statement by the representative of the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization.^{3/}

^{3/} See A/C.2/SR.1226.

7. At the same meeting, the sponsors made the following oral revision to operative paragraph 3: The words "Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider the report of the Secretary-General at one of its next sessions..." were changed to read "Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider the report of the Secretary-General at one of its 1970...".
8. The Committee then unanimously approved the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1012), as orally revised (see paragraph 39 below, draft resolution I).

II. The role of the co-operative movement in economic development

9. At its 1225th meeting, on 21 November 1968, the representative of Poland, on behalf of the delegations of Algeria, Finland, Ghana, Hungary, Nepal and Poland, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1018), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Taking into consideration the necessity of mobilizing all means and especially wide social initiative aimed at 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, manufacturing, housing, credit societies, education and health services,

"Convinced that the promotion of the co-operative movement in accordance with local needs will contribute to the implementation of the goals of the second Development Decade,

"Convinced also that a lack of skilled and experienced personnel is presently one of the most important obstacles to the development of co-operative movement in developing countries,

"1. Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider the question of the role of the co-operative movement in economic development in connexion with the second Development Decade and to include this item on its agenda for the forty-seventh session;

"2. Invites States that have traditions and experience in that regard to provide increasing help to developing countries which request it in the field of co-operative movement including staff teaching;

"3. Requests the International Co-operative Alliance to render its assistance within its possibilities in the realization of this resolution."

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10. The following oral revisions were made by the sponsors when the draft resolution was introduced:

(a) The title of the draft resolution was changed to read "The role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development";

(b) In the second paragraph of the preamble, the word "fisheries" was inserted between the words "agriculture" and "manufacturing";

(c) In operative paragraph 1, the words "and social" were inserted between the words "economic" and "development".

11. Colombia and Tunisia became co-sponsors of the draft resolution at the same meeting.

12. At the 1227th meeting, on 22 November 1968, the sponsors, now joined by Rwanda, Southern Yemen, the Sudan and Syria, submitted a revision of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1018/Rev.1), which included the following changes:

(a) In the first paragraph of the preamble, the words "and especially wide social initiative" were deleted;

(b) In the second paragraph of the preamble, the words "animal husbandry" were inserted between the words "agriculture" and "fisheries", and the words "credit societies" were changed to "credit institutions";

(c) In the third paragraph of the preamble, the first word "Convinced" was replaced by "Recognizing" and the words "will contribute" were changed to "could contribute";

(d) In the fourth paragraph of the preamble, the first words "Convinced also" were replaced by "Recognizing also";

(e) Operative paragraph 1 was revised to read as follows:

"1. Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider, in connexion with the preparations for the second Development Decade, the question of the role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development;"

(f) Operative paragraph 2 was reworded as follows:

"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;"

(g) Operative paragraph 3 was revised to read as follows:

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"3. Requests the International Labour Organisation, other specialized agencies concerned and the International Co-operative Alliance to render their assistance within their possibilities in the realization of the objectives of the present resolution."

13. The draft resolution had been tabled under item 37 "United Nations Development Decade"; however, at the suggestion of the representative of Pakistan, the sponsors decided, at the 1227th meeting, that the matter should be dealt with under item 12, "Report of the Economic and Social Council".
14. Pakistan and Peru became co-sponsors of the revised draft resolution.
15. A further oral revision was made by the sponsors at the same meeting: in operative paragraph 3, the words "to render their assistance" was changed to read "to render increased assistance".
16. The Committee then unanimously approved the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1018/Rev.I), as orally revised (see paragraph 39 below, draft resolution II).

III. Human resources for development

17. At the 1244th meeting, on 11 December 1968, the representative of Iran, on behalf of the delegations of Greece, Iran and Pakistan, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1033), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

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

"Recalling also resolution I (XIX) of the Commission for Social Development, which, inter alia, recommends that high priority be given to proposals to promote ways of enlisting popular participation in development and to involve more actively all groups of the populations,

"Convinced that the United Nations could respond imaginatively to the desire of individuals, and in particular youth, irrespective of country, class, race, religion, sex, age, economic level or social status, to dedicate one or two years of their lives for the cause of development, and offer them a positive means of translating their concern for their fellowmen 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 present an appropriate report on this subject to the twenty-fourth session of the General Assembly."

18. The following changes were made orally by the sponsors at the same meeting:

(a) In the fourth paragraph of the preamble, at the suggestion of the representative of Somalia, the words "to dedicate one or two years" were revised to read "to dedicate a certain period";

(b) The operative paragraph, at the suggestion of the representatives of the United States of America and of Tunisia, was revised to read:

"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".

19. The Committee then approved the draft resolution, as orally revised, without objection (see paragraph 39 below, draft resolution III).

IV. International monetary reform

20. At the 1244th meeting, on 11 December 1968, the representative of Syria, on behalf of the delegations of Afghanistan, India, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Syria, the United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1044), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 2208 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 on "International monetary reform" which, inter alia, recognizes 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 the decision 32 (II) of the second session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

"Taking account of the report of the Executive Directors of the International Monetary Fund 4/ containing the proposed Amendment of the Fund's Articles of Agreement which establishes the Special Drawing Rights facility and introduces certain changes in the Fund's rules and practices,

"1. 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;

"2. Recommends that in view of the fact that the prospective increase in international liquidity is intended, inter alia, to improve the functioning of the world economy including the provision of additional resources to developing countries, Governments of the States members of the Fund give serious consideration to the possibility of combining steps for the early activation of the Special Drawing Rights facility with steps to increase the resources of the International Development Association."

4/ E/4596.

21. At the 1247th meeting, on 12 December 1968, the sponsors informed the Committee of the following revisions in the draft resolution:

(a) Operative paragraph 1 was changed to read:

"1. 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.";

(b) Operative paragraph 2 was deleted.

22. The Committee then voted on the draft resolution, as orally revised, and approved it by 55 votes to none, with 16 abstentions (see paragraph 39 below, draft resolution IV).

23. Statements in explanation of vote were made at the same meeting.^{5/}

V. Proposed amendment to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

24. The Economic and Social Council, in resolution 1374 (XLIV) of 2 August 1968, inter alia, recommended to the General Assembly that it amend its rules of procedure by inserting a new rule entitled "Consultation with specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency".^{6/}

25. The Second Committee considered this matter at its 1184th and 1200th meetings, on 9 and 23 October 1968, respectively. At its 1200th meeting, the Committee agreed, without objection, to report to the Sixth Committee that it recommends the postponement of the matter until the twenty-fourth session.

VI. Development and utilization of human resources^{7/}

26. In taking note of chapter X, section B, of the report of the Economic and Social Council, the Committee expressed the view that the mobilization and full

^{5/} See A/C.2/SR.1247.

^{6/} See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/7203), chapter XVI, paras. 764-770.

^{7/} On the proposal of the delegation of Romania (see A/C.2/L.1048), the Committee agreed, without objection, at its 1247th meeting, to include paragraphs 26 and 27 in the present report.

utilization of human resources should be one of the major elements of the strategy for the next Development Decade. For that purpose, the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the organizations concerned of the United Nations system, should continue and intensify concerted international action for the development and utilization of human resources within the framework of programmes launched under the responsibility of the Economic and Social Council.

27. The Committee requested the Secretary-General to submit periodic progress reports to the Economic and Social Council on the development and utilization of human resources and recommended to the Economic and Social Council to include the necessary information on that subject in its report to the General Assembly.

VII. Organization of the work of the Second
Committee at future sessions 8/

28. In recent years, the Second Committee has been increasingly concerned about the organization of its work. As the number of items on its agenda has increased, the Committee has not been able to devise a plan which would effectively dispose of the tasks annually assigned to it. The situation reached a critical stage during the present session.

29. It is for this reason that the Second Committee wishes to put forward some suggestions concerning the organization of the work of future sessions of the Committee which might be taken into account by delegations and Member Governments, by the Secretary-General in preparing the provisional agenda, by the General Committee in allocating agenda items, and by the officers of the Second Committee on the organization of the work of the Committee.

30. It seems important that technical proposals should be raised first in the Economic and Social Council and in other appropriate bodies. Attempts should be made to avoid automatically calling for a report to the General Assembly on such

8/ On the proposal of the delegations of Canada, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, India, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Venezuela and Yugoslavia (A/C.2/L.1049), the Committee agreed, without objection, at its 1248th meeting, to include paragraphs 28 to 38 in the present report. See also paragraph 40.

questions. If the considerations of an item in the Economic and Social Council or other appropriate bodies is subsequently considered to have been inadequate - or further problems arise requiring General Assembly judgement - questions could be raised under the items relating to the reports of the body concerned. The Economic and Social Council and the other bodies concerned might be asked to include information on their consideration of such matters in their annual reports to the Assembly, so that those delegations not members of those bodies would be in a position to express their views in the Assembly on technical subjects of concern to them which did not constitute separate items on the Assembly's agenda. This procedure could, in future, be seen as an alternative to the inclusion of such items on the agenda.

31. In the light of the foregoing, an agenda for the Second Committee at future sessions might include the following items: (1) second United Nations Development Decade; (2) report of the Economic and Social Council; (3) report of the Trade and Development Board; (4) report of the Industrial Development Board; (5) reports on the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Capital Development Fund and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research; (6) reports of other bodies established by the General Assembly; (7) other questions.

32. It is suggested that organizations reporting to the Second Committee should be encouraged to prepare short, substantive summaries of their activities to enable delegations to prepare more quickly to participate in debates. In this case the annual reports could be limited to action at the inter-governmental level. Similar brief summaries highlighting policy issues and questions for decision should be available for the reports on questions of a technical nature which are referred to the Committee.

33. It is suggested that the general debate might be focused upon one or two major issues of vital importance to Member States for increasing international economic co-operation.

34. It is felt that the Committee might find it advisable to request the Secretary-General to review existing resolutions and to make recommendations as to whether the interval between reports to the General Assembly should be extended or whether some of the reports should be dispensed with in the light of the present circumstances.

35. It is recommended that the Bureau of the Second Committee provide annual "guidelines" designed to streamline the flow of the Committee's work. A number of suggestions were put forward at the twenty-third session which might be helpful in this regard.

36. The Committee is especially conscious of the fact that at the twenty-fourth session, when the preparations for the second Development Decade are to be made, there will be a paramount need for a new and more efficient approach to the organization of its work. It would be desirable that the work of the Committee at the next session be efficiently organized within the over-all framework of the subject of the Development Decade in view of its predominant importance. In this connexion, it is the hope of the Committee that future sessions of the Economic and Social Council can be so organized that items appearing on the agenda for resumed sessions of the Council to be held during the Assembly session are strictly limited. It would be helpful if Committees of the Assembly could also bear this point in mind if they are considering the adoption of recommendations requesting reports to the Assembly at the following session through the Council.

37. The Committee, therefore, recommends to the Assembly that it invite the Secretary-General to take into account the proposal contained in paragraph 31 of the present report in preparing the part of the provisional agenda of the Assembly relating to economic and financial questions and to inform Member States of the suggestions made at the twenty-third session in order to facilitate consultations among them, and that it request the Economic and Social Council in its report to the Assembly also to make such related recommendations as it may see fit.

38. The Committee also believes that intensive consultations among representatives of Member States, with the active assistance of the Secretariat, should be undertaken before the beginning of the work of the Committee next year with a view to reaching the most expeditious plan for the organization of the work of the Second Committee at the twenty-fourth session.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

39. The Second Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

International co-operation with a view to the use of computers
and computation techniques for development

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the task entrusted to the United Nations under the Charter of the United Nations to promote international co-operation with a view to encouraging the economic and social development of all peoples,

Recognizing that international co-operation in the field of science and technology is essential to accelerate progress and narrow the gap between the developing countries and the economically advanced countries,

Recalling the relevant recommendations and conclusions adopted by the first United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, as well as the resolutions of the various United Nations bodies on the subject,

Noting that the preparation of a programme clearly defining guidelines for the application of science and technology for the benefit of the developing countries, including the transfer of knowledge, is an important element of the second United Nations Development Decade,

Noting with satisfaction the experience acquired in the United Nations system in the promotion of international co-operation in the fields of the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes and the exploration of outer space, and aware of the need to extend that co-operation to other major fields of science and technology,

Believing in the very special importance of computers, bearing in mind their increasing use and recognizing the beneficial effects and direct impact which the use of those technical processes may have in accelerating the progress of vital economic and social sectors, such as the planning and programming of industry, transport, agriculture and urban construction,

Convinced that it is in the interest of all countries, and particularly of the developing countries, to strengthen international co-operation in this field and actively to encourage the use of computer techniques and modern technology on a world-wide scale,

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Noting the efforts undertaken by the organs of the United Nations, and more particularly by the Statistical Commission and the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Development Programme and other scientific and technical governmental and non-governmental organizations with regard to the use of computers for development purposes,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1365 (XLV) of 2 August 1968 concerning the employment of electronic techniques for automatic data storage, processing and retrieval in the United Nations system,

Considering that the United Nations can make a useful contribution to the efforts of Member States to introduce the science and technology of data processing in dealing with the major objectives of their economic and social development,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development and with whatever further collaboration may prove necessary, to prepare a report which will give special consideration to the situation of the developing countries with regard to:

(a) The results already obtained and the needs and prospects for the use of electronic computers in accelerating the process of economic and social development;

(b) The various forms which international action may take to intensify co-operation in the field of computers;

(c) The role which the United Nations can play in promoting international co-operation in that field, with emphasis on questions of the transfer of technology, the training of personnel and technical equipment;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the report, to consult with Member States, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and other international organizations concerned, and invites the latter to co-operate with the Secretary-General in carrying out the task entrusted to him by 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.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

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 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.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Human resources for development

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1353 (XLV) of 2 August 1968, which recognizes the great contribution that the enthusiasm and energy of youth everywhere in 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 I (XIX), which, inter alia, recommends that high priority be given to proposals to promote ways of enlisting popular participation in development and to involve more actively all groups of the populations,

Convinced that the United Nations could respond imaginatively to the desire of individuals - and in particular to 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.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

International Monetary Reform

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2208 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 entitled "international monetary reform" which, inter alia, 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 by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its second session,

Taking account of the report of the Executive Directors of the International Monetary Fund^{9/} 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,

1. 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.

40. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly to take the following decision:

The General Assembly decided to take note of the recommendation of the Second Committee that the General Assembly should invite the Secretary-General to take into account the proposal contained in paragraph 31 of the report of the Second Committee under item 12 "Report of the Economic and Social Council" (A/7426), in preparing the part of the provisional agenda of the Assembly relating to economic and financial questions and to inform

Member States of the suggestions made at the twenty-third session, in order to facilitate consultations among them, and that it request the Economic and Social Council in its report to the Assembly also to make such related recommendations as it may deem fit.

The Assembly also noted that the Second Committee believes that intensive consultations among representatives of Member States, with the active assistance of the Secretariat, should be undertaken before the beginning of the work of the Second Committee next year, with a view to reaching the most expeditious plan for the organization of the work of the Committee at the twenty-fourth session.
