ALGERIA, BRAZIL, BURUNDI, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, 24 CAMEROON, CANADA, CEYLON, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, IRAN, ITALY, LEBANON, MAURITIUS, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, PANAMA, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, 25 ROMANIA, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, THAILAND, TUNISIA, UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC and VENEZUELA.

2412 (XXIII). International Education Year

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2306 (XXII) of 13 December 1967, by which it decided to observe an International Education Year and provisionally designated

the year 1970 for this purpose,

Noting with satisfaction Economic and Social Council resolution 1355 (XLV) of 2 August 1968, particularly the invitation to all the United Nations agencies, bodies and organs to participate in the preparation of programmes of concerted action within the context of an over-all strategy for development during the next decade and in close co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Noting with appreciation that consultations between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the interested specialized agencies have taken place and that the International Education Year was reviewed at a meeting of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in October 1968,

Noting with appreciation the resolution on the International Education Year adopted on 19 November 1968 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its fifteenth session, and in particular the fact that the organization would assume primary responsibility for the preparation and execution of an international concerted programme,

Recognizing that education in a broad sense is an indispensable factor in the development of human resources which is essential to ensure the attainment of the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade.

- 1. Decides to designate 1970 as International Education Year;
- 2. Endorses the programme of action for the International Education Year set out in the resolution adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and described in the reports submitted by the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council²⁶ and the General Assembly;²⁷
- 3. Recommends States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency to take stock of the situation with respect to education and training in their countries and to plan and initiate or stimulate action and studies linked to the objectives and themes of the International Education Year in the context of their preparation for the Second United Nations Development Decade;
- 4. Requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the organizations of the United Nations system concerned to provide within

24 *Ibid.*, document A/7492. 25 *Ibid.*, document A/7493. 26 E/4518. available resources all possible assistance to Governments, especially those of the developing countries, in their efforts to pursue the objectives formulated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the International Education Year;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its forty-seventh session, on the progress achieved by the organizations of the United Nations family in the preparations for the International Education Year.

1745th plenary meeting, 17 December 1968.

2413 (XXIII). Exploitation and conservation of living marine resources

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2172 (XXI) of 6 December 1966 requesting the Secretary-General to prepare proposals for ensuring the most effective arrangements for an expanded programme of international co-operation to assist in a better understanding of the marine environment through science, and for the development of marine resources, with due regard for the conservation of fish stocks,

Having considered the report entitled "Resources of the sea beyond the continental shelf" prepared by the Secretary-General under Economic and Social Council resolution 1112 (XL) of 7 March 1966 and the report entitled "Marine science and technology: survey and proposals" prepared by the Secretary-General under General Assembly resolution 2172 (XXI),

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1381 (XLV) of 2 August 1968,

Taking into account the valuable and extensive work accomplished and being carried out in this field by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and its Committee on Fisheries, and by other specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations concerned, striving towards an increase in the world's food production,

Deeply concerned that a large proportion of the world's population continues to suffer from malnutrition and notably from lack of protein,

Mindful of the importance of the living resources of the sea as one of mankind's most important food resources,

Realizing the increasing importance of maximizing the sustainable yield of living marine resources through conservation and rational development,

Aware of the grave danger of the over-exploitation and depletion of these resources, to which the rapid progress in fisheries technology is contributing,

1. Invites Governments of Member States to increase international co-operation in the field of development and exploitation of living marine resources outside the limits of national jurisdiction, having regard to the special needs and interests of the developing countries and with particular emphasis on the need for rational exploitation and conservation of fish stocks, taking into account the valuable work of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and

²⁶ E/4518. 27 Official Records of the General Assembly. Twenty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 38, documents A/7239 and Add.1.

²⁸ E/4449 and Add.1 and 2. 28 E/4487 and Corr.1-6 and Add.1.

its Committee on Fisheries and also of regional and other specialized fishery bodies;

- 2. Urges the United Nations specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations concerned to take measures for the further improvement of international collaboration, in relation to fisheries development and conservation, and of technical assistance, where requested by developing countries;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and in consultation with Governments of States Members of the United Nations and with other international organizations concerned, to report to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-ninth session on the specific measures which have been taken by Governments of Member States and by the international organizations concerned in the implementation of the present resolution, and requests the Economic and Social Council to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session.

1745th plenary meeting. 17 December 1968.

2414 (XXIII). International co-operation on questions related to the oceans

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the considerations set forth in its resolution 2172 (XXI) of 6 December 1966,

Considering the growing interest of the world community in problems related to the oceans, as they hold promise of providing a rapidly developing world with increasingly needed resources,

Being aware that the present knowledge of the ocean and its resources and of the marine environment is limited and incomplete,

Recognizing the need for extensive exploration and research in order to develop the wealth of the sea for the benefit of all mankind, irrespective of the geographical location of States, taking into account the special needs and interests of developing countries,

Having given preliminary consideration to the report entitled "Marine science and technology: survey and proposals" prepared by the Secretary-General under General Assembly resolution 2172 (XXI),

Taking into account the comments of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development,³¹

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1380 (XLV), 1381 (XLV) and 1382 (XLV) of 2 August 1968,

Recalling the report of the Ad Hoc Committee to Study the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction,³²

Taking into account the activities in this field at present being carried out by the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and its Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and its Committee on Fisheries, the World Meteorological Organization and its Panel on Meteorological Aspects of Ocean Affairs, the Inter-

31 Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 41, document A/7264, 32 Ibid., Twenty-third Session, agenda item 26, document

Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other specialized agencies, and also intergovernmental organizations, various Governments, universities, scientific and technical institutes and other non-governmental organizations,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Marine science and technology: survey and proposals";

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council to review further this report at its forty-seventh session, taking into account such views as may be expressed by Governments of Member States, by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development and by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction;³³

3. Endorses the concept of a co-ordinated long-term programme of oceanographic research designed to assist in a better understanding of the marine environment through science and to increase, in the interests of world economic development, the resources available to all the people of the world;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to present to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-seventh session a comprehensive outline of the scope of this long-term programme, taking into account such scientific recommendations as may be formulated by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization within its terms of reference and in co-operation with other interested international organizations;

5. Recommends that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and its Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission should consider strengthening the existing marine educational and training programmes and initiating new programmes in connexion with the implementation of the long-term programme of oceanographic research;

6. Recommends further improvement of international co-operation in relation to fisheries development and conservation, taking into account the important role played by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and its Committee on Fisheries as well as the work of regional and other specialized fishery bodies;

7. Invites Member States and organizations dealing with marine pollution, especially the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency, to promote the adoption of effective international agreements on the prevention and control of marine pollution as may be necessary;

8. Recognizes the importance of the meteorological aspects of ocean science and calls upon the World Meteorological Organization to continue its activities in this field in close co-operation with other interested organizations;

9. Invites the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme, to consider the possibility of extending technical assistance services to the Governments of Member States which may request them in relation to the development of mineral resources of their continental shelf areas;

³³ Established by the General Assembly on 21 December 1968 under its resolution 2467 (XXIII). See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Second Committee, 1246th meeting, para. 3.