

to the regions, categories of workers, occupational sectors and individuals,

Noting that some unfavourable consequences of scientific and technological progress weigh more heavily upon the status of women workers,

Noting in that connexion the low degree of skill of most women workers and the difficulty of changing occupations resulting therefrom,

Noting also women's limited geographical mobility, due usually to their family responsibilities,

Aware of the need for preparation, guidance and vocational training constantly adjusted to scientific and technological progress and to the requirements of economic development,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the attention being given by the United Nations to examining the effects of scientific and technological developments on the status of women in contemporary society;

2. *Draws the attention* of Member States and of interested international organizations to the conclusions of the European Seminar on that topic, held at Iasi, Romania, from 5 to 18 August 1969 by the United Nations in co-operation with the Romanian Government;

3. *Requests* Member States:

(a) To make provision in school programmes for appropriate general education that prepares the ground for a flexible vocational training which can be adjusted at all times to the structure of employment, and to which girls and boys have equal access under the same conditions;

(b) To ensure that lifelong adult education, accelerated vocational training and vocational and other re-training are available to men and women under the same conditions;

(c) To see to it that new opportunities for employment are accorded on the basis of individual ability and aptitudes, irrespective of sex and without division of work into men's and women's work;

(d) To see to it that no reduction is permitted in the employment of women, in particular in skilled work;

(e) To pay special attention to the problems of environment, social installations, hygiene and occupational safety associated with scientific and technological progress;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned, in particular the International Labour Organisation, as well as Member States, to continue to study the repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the conditions of work and employment of women and to submit periodic reports on that question to the Commission on the Status of Women;

5. *Requests* the International Labour Organisation to study ways of evaluating work which would permit the efficient implementation of the principle of real equality of pay for women and men for equal work;

6. *Requests* the International Labour Organisation to continue its review of international conventions from the point of view of the changes that occur as a result of scientific and technological progress.

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

1514 (XLVIII). The unmarried mother and her child: their social protection and the question of their integration in society

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that the number of unmarried mothers is still increasing in some countries,

Nothing further that owing to her status and the inadequacy of measures of social protection in her favour, the unmarried mother and her child are still the subject of discrimination in many countries,

Considering that as a human being the unmarried mother is entitled to respect for her dignity and for her well-being and that of her child,

Mindful that there can be no satisfactory progress for humanity as a whole without more rapid progress as regards the status of all women,

Considering that the integration of the unmarried mother and her child in society is a complex problem which calls for thorough study,

1. *Urges* the States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies that have not yet done so to take adequate measures of social assistance in favour of the unmarried mother and the child born out of wedlock;

2. *Invites* Member States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned to study the problems posed by the integration of the unmarried mother and her child in all spheres of society;

3. *Invites* Member States to elaborate for adolescents of both sexes educational programmes aimed at making them aware of their future family responsibilities;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to devote a part of the report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to the study of the problems posed by the integration of the unmarried mother and her child in all spheres of society on the basis of the information furnished by Member States and the specialized agencies concerned.

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

1515 (XLVIII). Protection of women and children in emergency or wartime, fighting for peace, national liberation and independence

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling resolution 4 (XXII) adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women⁴¹ on protection of women and children in emergency or wartime, fighting for peace, national liberation and independence,

Bearing in mind resolutions I and XXIII adopted by the International Conference on Human Rights⁴² and the fact that the General Assembly has taken concrete steps towards the implementation of those resolutions,

Noting that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of

⁴¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-sixth Session*, document E/4619, chap. XVI.

⁴² See *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XVI.2), pp. 5 and 18.

12 August 1949⁴³ which provides for important safeguards for the protection of women and children, is not fully implemented in the course of armed conflicts and in occupied territories,

Taking note of the report of the Special Working Group of Experts established under resolution 6 (XXV) of the Commission on Human Rights,⁴⁴

Fully convinced that the protection of women and children during emergency and wartime is contemplated by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Noting that the General Assembly, in its resolution 2597 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, has requested the Secretary-General, in pursuance of his study on respect for human rights in armed conflicts, to give special attention to the need for better application of existing humanitarian international conventions and rules to such conflicts,

Having received the Secretary-General's report on protection of women and children in emergency or wartime, fighting for peace, national liberation and independence,⁴⁵ concerning the conditions of women and children in the occupied territories in the Middle East and the steps taken by the United Nations with respect to human rights in armed conflicts,

1. *Renews its solemn appeal* to all women throughout the world to make every effort to contribute, in their families and in their communities, to the establishment of peace and justice and towards finding a just solution to armed conflicts;

2. *Calls upon* States to abide fully by their obligations under the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 and other rules of international law concerning respect for human rights in armed conflicts;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To give particular attention, in pursuing his study on respect for human rights in armed conflicts, to the question of protection of women and children in emergency or wartime;

(b) To consider further measures of promoting throughout the world a wider knowledge of the plight of women and children victims of armed conflicts, and of the existing international rules which provide protection for women and children in armed conflicts;

(c) To submit to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-fourth session a report containing information available from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the United Nations Children's Fund and the International Committee of the Red Cross, as well as from any other appropriate United Nations bodies, on the conditions of women and children in emergency and armed conflicts in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence.

4. *Requests* the General Assembly to consider the possibility of drafting a declaration on the protection of women and children in emergency or wartime;

5. *Decides* to include the question of the protection of women and children in emergency and armed conflicts in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence in the agenda of the

⁴³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75 (1950), No. 973.

⁴⁴ E/CN.4/1016 and Add.1-5.

⁴⁵ E/CN.6/536.

twenty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women.

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

1516 (XLVIII). Influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2189 (XXI) of 13 December 1966, 2288 (XXII) of 7 December 1967, 2425 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968 and 2554 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969 condemning the activities of foreign economic and other interests in dependent Territories which lead to the exploitation of colonial countries and peoples,

Noting that, in its resolution 2554 (XXIV) the General Assembly requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue its study of the problem of the activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session,

Considering also the request made by the Commission on the Status of Women in the operative paragraph of its resolution 3 (XXII) of 3 February 1969⁴⁶ requesting the Special Committee to devote a part of the report which it was to present to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session to the influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories, in order that the study might be submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-third session,

Noting that in paragraph 17 of its report⁴⁷ the Special Committee expressed its readiness to take appropriate action on that request in the light of any decision that might be taken in that regard by the General Assembly,

Requests the General Assembly to invite the Special Committee to study the question of the influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories, in order that the study may be submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-fourth session.

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

1517 (XLVIII). Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-third session,⁴⁸

2. *Endorses* the programme of work contained in chapter VI of that report.

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

⁴⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-sixth Session*, document E/4619, chap. XVI.

⁴⁷ A/7752. For the text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 A (A/7623/Rev.1/Add.1)*.

⁴⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4831)*.