

and improvement of social security and insurance schemes for all persons who, because of illness, disability or old age, are temporarily or permanently unable to earn a living, with a view to ensuring a proper standard of living for such persons and for their families and dependants,

Affirming the important role of Governments in developing effective social security programmes through concerted efforts of national and local authorities, appropriate organizations and the population itself,

Considering that the protection of the aged is an important part of any comprehensive social security scheme and that such schemes should be an integral part of the social and economic development of society as a whole, and considering therefore that the protection of the aged cannot be dealt with in isolation,

1. *Considers* social security to be an integral part of national programmes for improving the well-being of the population, particularly for the aged, within the framework of the State's long-term social and economic planning;

2. *Calls upon* Governments to assume responsibility for guiding and planning social security in all sectors along with the development of legislation in the field of social security programmes;

3. *Recommends* that Governments should carry out, as far as national circumstances permit, especially in the developed countries, the necessary social security measures within the framework of general planning and, in particular, should:

(a) Seek to ensure that the aged, the disabled and those who suffer the loss of the breadwinner receive adequate social security payments;

(b) Introduce and expand social security schemes with due regard for the groups of workers with special needs, in particular women;

(c) Improve treatment under social security schemes for immigrant workers and their families;

(d) Provide sufficient institutions for the care of aged persons requiring medical treatment;

(e) Ensure, where possible, the vocational training and employment of the handicapped;

(f) Seek to ensure that aged persons protected by social welfare programmes can take part, to the extent of their capacities, in creative activities, which would give them moral satisfaction;

4. *Calls* for the participation of the whole community, including the trade unions, in the field of social security as well as in the improvement of the general well-being of the population;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give constant attention to these problems and to reflect them in reports on the world social situation;

6. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to include in its work programme for 1974-1977 questions relating to the place of social security in the system of social and economic planning and development and, in this connexion, requests the Secretary-General to consult with the International Labour Organisation regarding the preparation of a comparative study of social security systems, social security planning, and the role and responsibility of the State in this matter;

7. *Decides* to consider this question at its fifty-sixth session.

1855th plenary meeting
16 May 1973

1752 (LIV). Needs and aspirations of youth

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on youth,²⁹

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2770 (XXVI) of 22 November 1971 on youth, its problems and needs and its participation in social development, and 3022 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 on channels of communication with youth and international youth organizations, and Council resolution 1727 (LIII) of 28 July 1972 and General Assembly resolution 3018 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 on mass poverty and unemployment,

Noting that the report of the Secretary-General adequately treats youth as an integral part of society as a whole and in relation to the situation in the world,

Aware that, while youth forms part of different social segments of the population, it nevertheless feels most strongly the impact of inequities in national, regional and international development,

Mindful that, because of the prevalence of mass poverty and the inequitable distribution of wealth and services in the world, most young people continue to experience serious problems in achieving their aspirations and in satisfying their basic individual, social and economic needs, in particular with regard to health, education, training, employment and opportunities to participate in national, regional and international development,

Recognizing the increasingly influential and responsible role which youth is playing in matters relating to the maintenance of peace throughout the world and the protection of human rights,

Recognizing the need to assist youth to combat discrimination, *apartheid* and other types of policies of oppression and exploitation, which seriously affect the task of meeting the social needs and requirements of youth,

Emphasizing the importance of the full participation of youth in the development process for the realization of the objectives stated in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,³⁰

Noting with concern the findings of the report that most of the present arrangements of Governments and the United Nations system to deal with the needs and aspirations of youth are inadequate,

Convinced of the need to strengthen the role of Governments and the United Nations in promoting measures to meet the needs and aspirations of youth at the national, regional and international levels,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of youth to employment, education, shelter, health care and the fulfilment of other social and cultural needs;

2. *Takes note* of the proposals for action contained in the report of the Secretary-General and recommends them to Governments, in particular those relating to the need for Governments:

(a) To gear their educational policies and programmes to the task of ensuring educational opportunities and education more relevant to the preparation

²⁹ E/CN.5/486 and Corr.1, Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

³⁰ General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV).

of youth for full participation in all aspects of life and development;

(b) To formulate health policies and implement health programmes to ensure that youth will be physically able to take advantage of the increasing opportunities open to them;

(c) To adopt all possible means to increase job opportunities in order to reduce or eliminate unemployment of young people;

(d) To increase opportunities for youth to participate in all aspects of national and international life, especially in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

3. *Calls upon* Governments and international, regional and non-governmental organizations, in co-operation with the representatives of youth, to review and appraise their policies and programmes for youth in the light of the report of the Secretary-General, with a view to meeting more satisfactorily their needs and in order to enable them to play a more effective role in promoting economic and social development and peace in the world;

4. *Urges* the organizations in the United Nations system to give special attention, in the process of review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, to questions of youth in development, particularly with regard to relevant education, training, employment and participation in decision making;

5. *Calls upon* the concerned organizations in the United Nations system to strengthen their advisory services at the national, regional and international levels, devoting particular attention to the participation of youth in economic and social development;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance of the decision of the General Assembly in its resolution 3022 (XXVII) to convene an *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group on Youth to advise the Secretary-General on activities that should be undertaken by the United Nations to meet the needs and aspirations of youth.

1855th plenary meeting
16 May 1973

1753 (LIV). Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling resolution 62 (III) of 19 May 1972, of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,³¹ which represents a very important programme for international action in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, particularly paragraph 46 (e) of that resolution,

Further recalling General Assembly resolution 3036 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, on special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, endorsed resolution 62 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Taking note of the study on the desirability and feasibility of establishing a special fund for the least

developed among the developing countries,³² which was prepared by the Secretary-General in response to Economic and Social Council resolution 1710 (LIII) of 28 July 1972,

Recognizing the urgent need for the examination of ways and means of ensuring that the least developed countries benefit fully from general measures in different fields, including the examination of the desirability of creating a special fund to serve in enabling the least developed countries to overcome their basic handicaps,

Taking into consideration the special requirements of the least developed countries, which require new and innovative approaches capable of dealing effectively with their particular situation and pressing needs,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in co-operation with the appropriate organizations in the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Development Programme, a further study which would elaborate on the contents of the first study on the institutional arrangements for the implementation of the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, including the need for the creation of a special fund for these countries, and would take account of the observations and comments made by various delegations on the substance of the first study, and which should be submitted to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session through the Economic and Social Council at its resumed fifty-fifth session;

2. *Welcomes* the decision of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme that the United Nations Capital Development Fund should be used to serve primarily the hard-core countries;

3. *Calls upon* the developed countries, in view of the new orientation of the United Nations Capital Development Fund, to reconsider their policy towards the Fund;

4. *Recommends* that the General Assembly, at its twenty-eighth session, should consider ways and means of further employing sizable sums of the resources of the United Nations Capital Development Fund, as well as other sources and arrangements, for the service of the least developed countries in solving their basic handicaps;

5. *Urges* sources of development financing, both bilateral and multilateral, in accordance with the principles of resolution 62 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to increase their capacity of participating more effectively in the implementation of the special measures designed for the least developed countries in different fields of activity;

6. *Requests* the bodies concerned in the United Nations family of organizations, and all States Members of the United Nations, especially the developed countries, to expedite action on General Assembly resolution 3036 (XXVII), particularly the implementation of paragraphs 2 and 3 of that resolution;

7. *Recommends* that a review of the implementation of the special measures in favour of the least developed countries, to decide, among other things, on institutional arrangements for the implementation of those measures and the manner in which additional resources

³¹ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

³² E/5269.