

cial attention, within the field of its competence, to the problems of financing economic development in developing countries.

*1445th plenary meeting,  
5 August 1966.*

**1184 (XLI). Measurement of the flow of assistance and long-term capital**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1938 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and Council resolution 1088 B (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965 relating, *inter alia*, to the measurement of the flow of assistance and long-term capital,

Having considered the interim report of the group of experts designated by the Secretary-General to study this matter further,<sup>35</sup>

*Requests the Secretary-General :*

(a) To include in his annual report on the *International Flow of Long-term Capital and Official Donations*, to the extent that available data make it possible, an analysis and an evaluation of the reverse flow of capital and invisibles, as well as of interest and dividend repayments, from developing to developed countries, so as to determine the net external resources available to the developing countries ;

(b) To convene the group of experts referred to in General Assembly resolution 1938 (XVIII), taking into account the necessity of ensuring adequate geographical representation, and to invite the group to submit a final report in time for the forty-third session of the Council.

*1445th plenary meeting,  
5 August 1966.*

<sup>35</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 8, document E/4171.*

## SOCIAL QUESTIONS

**1122 (XLI). Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the report of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme on its fifteenth session,<sup>36</sup>

Takes note with appreciation of the report prepared by the High Commissioner for transmission to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session.

*1438th plenary meeting,  
26 July 1966.*

**1139 (XLI). Reappraisal of the role of the Social Commission**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling its resolutions 10 (II) of 21 June 1946 and 830 J (XXXII) of 2 August 1961 laying down the functions of the Social Commission,

Having considered the report of the Social Commission on its seventeenth session<sup>37</sup> dealing, *inter alia*, with the question of reappraisal of the role of the Social Commission in accordance with Council resolution 1086 I (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965.

Noting General Assembly resolution 1916 (XVIII) of 5 December 1963, in which, *inter alia*, the Assembly requested the Council to review its resolution 496 (XVI) of 31 July 1953 in the light of the *1963 Report on the*

<sup>36</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/6311) and appendix.*

<sup>37</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 10 (E/4206).*

*World Social Situation*,<sup>38</sup> and of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2035 (XX) of 7 December 1965, in which the Assembly requested the Council and the Social Commission, when considering the role which the United Nations should play in the social field, to bear in mind a number of general principles,

Convinced that the supreme goal of United Nations action in the social field is to assist in preparing a better future for man, in improving his well-being and in guaranteeing respect for his dignity,

Noting that, despite past efforts, the world social situation is far from satisfactory and therefore requires increased resources, improved methods and techniques of social action and a greater concentration of efforts on priority targets,

### I

1. *Considers* that the social programme of the United Nations and the Social Commission should be undertaken with particular attention to the following considerations :

(a) The desirability of creating conditions of stability and well-being, necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations, based on respect for the principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples ; and of fulfilling the responsibilities of the Council set forth in Articles 55 and 58 of the Charter of the United Nations ;

(b) The necessity of directing the main efforts of the United Nations in the social field towards supporting and strengthening independent social and economic development in the developing countries, with full respect for the permanent sovereignty of those countries over their

<sup>38</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. : 63.IV.4.

natural resources, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1803 (XVII) of 14 December 1962 ;

(c) The necessity of recognizing the interrelated character of economic and social factors and the basic requirement that economic development and social development should go together in the promotion of better standards of life in larger freedom, with full regard for both the importance of planning for achieving this end and for the role of Governments in promoting balanced and sound economic and social development ;

(d) The necessity of mobilizing national resources and of encouraging creative initiatives of all peoples for achieving social progress ;

(e) The significance of adequate structural social and economic changes for the achievement of social progress ;

(f) The necessity of utilizing, to the widest possible extent, the experience of the developed and developing countries which have varying economic and social systems and which are at different stages of development ;

2. *Reaffirms* that the Social Commission, bearing in mind the universal character of the United Nations, should give high priority and special attention to social development and to the needs of the developing countries ;

3. *Reaffirms further* that close collaboration between the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the regional economic commissions is essential on the basis of the principles mentioned above ;

4. *Considers* that, in future, the work programme of the Social Commission, as well as the programme of concerted practical action in the social field, should concentrate on all social aspects of programmes which further the following aims :

(a) The elimination of hunger and the raising of levels of health and nutrition ;

(b) The improvement of standards of health and the extension of adequate health services to meet the needs of the whole population ;

(c) The eradication of illiteracy, the extension and improvement of general and vocational education at all levels, and the improvement of access to educational and cultural facilities for all sectors of the population ;

(d) The education of youth through the use of mass media and other educational methods in the spirit of peace, in order to combat those influences which lead to undesirable social trends and to juvenile delinquency ;

(e) The raising of levels of employment and income in both rural and urban areas, with particular attention, where appropriate, to employment opportunities for young people ;

(f) The improvement of housing conditions and of community services, especially for persons in low-income groups, urban development and planning for future urban growth ;

(g) The provision of social welfare and of comprehensive social security services to maintain and improve

the standard of living of families, individuals and special groups, including the disabled, with special attention to working mothers and to the establishment of adequate provision for children, as well as to the strengthening and improvement of the quality of family life ;

(h) The study of social aspects of industrialization, with a view to encouraging the rapid expansion of industrialization, together with the study of urbanization, with attention also to family disruption ;

(i) The allocation of an increasing proportion of the national budgetary provision for social and cultural purposes ;

5. *Considers* that, in pursuit of these objectives, particular attention should be paid by the United Nations, the Governments of Member States and the specialized agencies to the use of effective methods and techniques such as :

(a) Planning of social development in conjunction with economic development, with a view to attaining balanced and integrated economic and social development ;

(b) Training of national cadres for development, including administrative, professional and technical personnel, and specialists in the social field ;

(c) Recognizing the role of the State and the public sector in promoting balanced and sound economic and social development and in raising the welfare of the population ;

(d) Establishing, where appropriate in co-operation with the Population Commission, action programmes in the field of population consistent with the economic, social, religious and cultural circumstances of the respective countries ;

(e) Mobilizing human resources through co-operatives and governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as through community development and planned regional development ;

(f) Promoting social reforms basic to the achievement of high levels of living and economic and social progress, in particular agrarian reforms, equitable distribution of the national income and social advancement of certain racial or ethnic groups or individuals requiring social protection ;

6. *Recommends* that the Social Commission, to further these objectives, give special attention to :

(a) The periodic reports on the world social situation ;

(b) Studies of the social consequences of disarmament ;

(c) Studies of the influence on social development of fair international trade ;

## II

*Believes*, in view of the aforementioned considerations :

(a) That the United Nations and the specialized agencies, while seeking means of increasing technical co-operation services in order to meet the ever-growing needs of the developing countries, should concentrate their technical assistance in the social field on the priority sectors of the requesting countries, the order of priority

being established by Governments in accordance with their general economic and social development planning ;

(b) That a larger share of the available resources of the United Nations and the specialized agencies should be devoted to operational activities, in order to meet the urgent needs of the developing countries ;

(c) That studies and research done by the United Nations and the specialized agencies should result in practical action ;

(d) That the Social Commission, in order to give the Economic and Social Council pertinent advice on social policies designed to establish social targets and priorities, should regularly receive reports prepared by the specialized agencies and the technical co-operation services of the United Nations on the results obtained and the difficulties encountered in the course of such assistance ;

### III

*Requests*, for all these reasons :

(a) That representatives of the technical co-operation services of the United Nations and of the regional economic commissions should continue to be closely associated with the work of the Commission, in order that such work may bear on the real and current social problems of the developing countries ;

(b) That all international agencies participating in technical co-operation should give special priority to the use of human resources and to the training of national personnel of all categories in the developing countries ;

### IV

1. *Decides* that the Social Commission shall retain its status as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council but shall be redesignated the Commission for Social Development, to clarify its role as a preparatory body of the Council in the whole range of social development policy ; the Member States elected to the Commission should nominate, to serve on the Commission for a period of three years, candidates who hold key positions in the planning or execution of national social development policies or other persons qualified to discuss the formulation of social policies in more than one sector of development ;

2. *Decides also* that the Commission for Social Development may establish such sub-committees as may be authorized by the Council in conformity with article 66 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council ;

3. *Further decides* that the Commission for Social Development shall advise the Council also on vital social problems in respect of which action or recommendations may be required either by the Council itself or by the General Assembly in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2035 (XX) ;

### V

*Requests* the Secretary-General to make, in the light of the principles contained in this resolution, the appropriate adjustments in the five-year and two-year work programmes of the Commission for Social Development,

and to submit them to the Commission for consideration at its eighteenth session.

*1440th plenary meeting,  
29 July 1966.*

### 1140 (XLI). Proposed conference of ministers responsible for social welfare

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having reviewed* the report of the Secretary-General on the replies of Member States regarding a proposed conference of ministers responsible for social welfare<sup>39</sup> and the observations of the Social Committee thereon,<sup>40</sup>

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to proceed with plans for convening in 1968, subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 2116 (XX) of 21 December 1965, an international conference of ministers responsible for social welfare ;

2. *Decides* that the conference shall be devoted to an examination of the role of social welfare programmes in national development, identifying common elements in social welfare functions, with the following objectives :

(a) The formulation, for social welfare programmes and related aspects of social development activities at the local level, of principles based on an analysis of varying national experience ;

(b) The promotion of the training of manpower for social welfare ;

(c) The formulation of recommendations on further action by the United Nations in the social welfare field ;

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to establish a preparatory committee, composed of experts from States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and selected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and varying approaches to social welfare, which would meet in advance of the conference in order :

(a) To advise the Secretary-General on the organization, agenda and methods of work of the conference, including the review of the suggestions of Governments ;

(b) To make recommendations as to the use of United Nations studies and the preparation of specific working papers in order that the conference may be provided with the necessary background documentation ;

(c) To assist, in general, in substantive preparations, as appropriate, with a view to facilitating the work of the conference ;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to make arrangements for the specialized agencies concerned to participate in the work of the preparatory committee ;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite Governments of States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to be represented by the minister

<sup>39</sup> E/CN.5/401 and Add.1.

<sup>40</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 10 (E/4206, paras. 87-98).*