

### 1325 (XLIV). Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Taking into account the unanimous adoption on 7 November 1967 by the General Assembly at its twenty-second session of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,<sup>60</sup>

Recognizing the contribution which women have made and can make to the development of their countries, and the importance of speedy action to eliminate discriminations which inhibit the full participation of women in every aspect of national life,

Considering that the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women urges Governments, non-governmental organizations and individuals to do all in their power to promote the implementation of the principles contained therein, with the object of eliminating all forms of discrimination against women both in law and in practice,

Considering that the International Year for Human Rights in 1968 provides an excellent opportunity of giving publicity to the Declaration,

1. Requests the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to take steps to ensure the immediate circulation of the text of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women through their respective services;

2. Invites Member States, competent national organizations and non-governmental organizations to take all measures for the recognition, in law and in fact, of the principles contained in the Declaration, and to this end:

(a) To publicize the text of the Declaration in their national languages as widely as possible, to issue pamphlets, articles and commentaries on the Declaration and to use all other appropriate media of communication;

(b) To undertake studies on the rapid evolution in the traditional roles of men and women with regard to their participation in the life of the family and of society as a whole;

(c) To encourage, within the entire country, programmes designed to give effect to the provisions of the Declaration;

3. Invites the specialized agencies to undertake and continue further studies on the changing role of men and women in a changing world;

4. Invites the full participation of international non-governmental organizations in the activities for publicizing the Declaration and in the implementation of the principles contained therein;

5. Invites the Governments of Member States to consider the possibility of revising national legislation in the light of the principles of the Declaration;

6. Requests Member States, the specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations concerned to inform the Secretary-General of the publicity given to the Declaration and of action taken by them in compliance with the principles of the Declaration;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the information received on the Declaration, for

<sup>60</sup> General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII).

the consideration of the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-second and subsequent sessions.

*1530th plenary meeting,  
31 May 1968.*

### 1326 (XLIV). Family planning and the status of women

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Considering that the General Assembly in its resolution 2211 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 recognized the sovereignty of nations in formulating and promoting their own population policies, with due regard to the principle that the size of the family should be the free choice of each individual family,

Considering that the General Assembly in the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,<sup>61</sup> unanimously adopted on 7 November 1967, has recognized the equal right of men and women to access to educational information to help in ensuring the health and well-being of families,

Noting the mandate and activities of the United Nations system of organizations in the population field,

Noting also that various family planning programmes offer services which include education for responsible parenthood, the treatment of sterility, the provision of maternal and child care facilities, and the dissemination of educational information, including sex education and marriage counselling,

Recognizing that such programmes as they are evolving today have important implications for women in several fields,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the interim report relating to the status of women and family planning<sup>62</sup> to States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, to the specialized agencies concerned, and to interested non-governmental organizations;

2. Invites interested Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies:

(a) To undertake national surveys or case studies on the status of women and family planning, taking into account such factors as the implication for the status of women of the effects of population growth on economic and social development, factors affecting fertility that relate directly to the status of women, the implications of family size for maternal and child welfare, the scope of existing family planning programmes in relation to the status of women, and current trends in population growth and family size and the protection of human rights, in particular the rights of women;

(b) To make their findings available to the Secretary-General as the basis for a further report on this question;

3. Invites the specialized agencies concerned to cooperate within their respective fields of competence in the further study of the relationship of the status of women and family planning;

4. Requests interested non-governmental organizations to make available to the Secretary-General any relevant material they may have relating to the factors mentioned in paragraph 2 (a) above;

<sup>61</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>62</sup> E/CN.6/497.